Significant and growing demand for transplantation—the optimal form of kidney replacement therapy for many patients—exists…

...yet living donation rates are decreasing as the kidney wait list grows.

**EVERY 14 MINUTES**
A patient is added to the kidney wait list

**EVERY DAY**
Waiting for a kidney transplant

**IN 2014**
101,168
TRANSPLANT WAIT LIST

**+10% FROM 2010**

**17,106**
TRANSPLANTS PERFORMED

**5,536**
LIVING DONOR

**11,570**
DECEASED DONOR

**IN 2012**

**<1%**
OF MEDICARE ESRD PATIENTS RECEIVED A KIDNEY TRANSPLANT

**525,471**
MEDICARE ESRD PATIENTS ON DIALYSIS

**2,995**
MEDICARE ESRD PATIENTS RECEIVED TRANSPLANTS

**THE LIVING DONOR ACT ELIMINATES CRUCIAL BARRIERS TO TRANSPLANT:**

**Protects Donors:** Prohibits insurance companies from denying or limiting coverage and from charging higher premiums for living organ donors’ life, disability, and long term care plans.

**11% OF LIVING ORGAN DONORS EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY SECURING OR PAYING FOR INSURANCE AFTER THEIR PROCEDURES BECAUSE OF DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES**

**Secures Jobs:** Clarifies that living organ donors can use FMLA time to recover from donation surgery and maintain job security.

**3-7 DAYS**
AVERAGE DONOR HOSPITALIZATION

**1-4 WEEKS**
DONORS TYPICALLY RETURN TO WORK

**Educates Americans:** Directs HHS to update educational materials reflecting the above policies and encourages more Americans to consider living donation.

**TRANSPANTATION IS COST EFFECTIVE FOR MEDICARE**

$32,922
PER TRANSPLANT PATIENT PER YEAR

$87,845
PER HEMODIALYSIS PATIENT PER YEAR

**OVER 10 YEARS, MEDICARE COULD SAVE**

$559,497,500-$1,190,078,000
BY INCREASING LIVING DONATION BY 10%**

1 Assuming recipients <64 yrs and 100% of recipients maintain private insurance as primary payer for maximum 30 months. Low estimate reflects Medicare expenditures for dialysis care only; high estimate reflects Medicare expenditures for average dialysis patients' total cost of care.