PATHWAY to Kidney Transplant

A guide for patients with kidney disease and potential donors
We recognize that kidney disease impacts your health and quality of life, therefore, our goal is for you to receive a kidney transplant as soon as possible. This may make it possible for you to avoid starting dialysis or stop dialysis sooner, as the risk of death increases for patients on dialysis. The fastest way to receive a kidney transplant is a living donor kidney transplant. In addition to receiving a kidney transplant more quickly, a living donor kidney transplant has other benefits:

- **Better Long-Term Outcomes.** Living donor kidneys often last longer in the recipient’s body than deceased donor kidneys. A living kidney is usually a better match and in better condition than a deceased donor kidney.

- **Shorter Wait-Time.** You usually receive the transplanted kidney faster than you would a compatible deceased donor organ. The donor and recipient evaluation can be done at the same time to expedite the transplant process.

- **Scheduled Surgery.** A living donation is a pre-planned surgery, not a sudden procedure; allowing you to be better prepared both mentally and physically.

- **Quicker Kidney Function.** Living kidney donations begin working in the recipient’s body sooner than an organ that has been kept on ice and transported to the hospital. A living donor kidney usually begins working immediately, whereas a deceased donor kidney may take several days or weeks to function properly.

- **Lower Rejection Rate.** Living donor kidneys offer a lower rejection rate than one from a deceased donor.

We are providing you with a pathway to kidney transplant. This pathway includes checklists for patients with kidney disease and potential donors to help guide you through the steps to receive a kidney transplant as soon as possible. We encourage you to review the pathway and utilize the recipient checklist.

In addition, we have provided three tear-out donor checklists that you can provide to potential donors.

![PATHWAY TO KIDNEY TRANSPLANT Diagram](image-url)

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*Refer to applicable checklists
Routine cancer screening – Results for the following:
- Colonoscopy – female and male ≥ 50 years old

GET PREPARED FOR KIDNEY TRANSPLANT EVALUATION
- Routine cancer screening – Results for the following tests are required to begin the transplant evaluation. Complete these now, as applicable:
  - PAP smear within last 3 years, if female 21-65 years old
  - Mammogram within last year, if female ≥ 40 years old
  - Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) within last 2 years, if male > 40 years old
  - Colonoscopy – female and male ≥ 50 years old

Body Weight – Your Body Mass Index (BMI) must be within criteria to begin the transplant evaluation. Based on the scale below, lose weight (as applicable) to have a BMI of 35 or less.

Housing – you will receive post donation care at the transplant center for 7-10 days after donation. Depending on where you live, you may need to stay in the area during this time.

Maintaining income – You will not be able to work for approximately 4 weeks after transplant. Develop a plan for loss of income during this time (if applicable)

If expenses during evaluation (travel, housing, etc) are a concern, research the following program: National Living Donor Assistance Program, email: NLDAC@livingdonorassistance.org

Call Donor Hotline – You can speak to a donor coordinator if you have any questions about how to prepare to be a kidney donor or the kidney donation process.

- Donors for Recipients at Baylor University Medical Center at Dallas contact: 214.820.GIFT (214.820.4438)
- Donors for Recipients at Baylor All Saints Medical Center at Fort Worth contact: 817.922.2990

Donors where their Potential Recipient

Evaluate Yourself and Consider if Kidney Donation is an Option for You
- www.BSWHealth.com/LivingDonorKidneyTransplant
- www.asts.org/resources/living-kidney-donation-english

Focus on your health
It is important to be as healthy as possible when you donate a kidney. The following items will assist you in this process.
- Schedule a routine health check-up with your Primary Care Physician
- Obtain routine labs (metabolic panel and CBC)
- Blood pressure – it can be dangerous to donate a kidney if your blood pressure is > 140/90. Work with your primary care physician for a diet and exercise plan to reduce your blood pressure if needed.
- Body weight – Your Body Mass Index (BMI) must be within criteria to safely donate a kidney. Based on the scale below, lose weight (as applicable) to have a BMI of 30 or less.

EVALUATION TO BE A KIDNEY DONOR
Donors where their Potential Recipient has kidney function ≤ 20%

- To be a donor for your potential recipient at Baylor Dallas, please type the following into your browser: livingdonordallas.org
- To be a donor for your potential recipient at Baylor Fort Worth, please type the following into your browser: livingdonorfortworth.org

Complete the online confidential health history questionnaire
- Complete the online confidential health history questionnaire
- Complete scheduled kidney donor evaluation visits
- Continue to complete any remaining steps from the previous section

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS
- Check insurance coverage to see if it includes transplant benefits
- Check your prescription coverage and develop a plan for how you will pay for most common transplant medications

Medical Considerations
- Common Post-Transplant Medications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Post-Transplant Medications</th>
<th>Pills/Month*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prograf 1 mg</td>
<td># 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myfortic 360 mg</td>
<td># 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prednisone 10 mg</td>
<td># 120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valcyte 450 mg</td>
<td># 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Dosages are approximate and may vary by patient.
Blood pressure – it can be dangerous to donate a kidney within last year, if female ≥ 40 years old.

Disability – Learn how to apply for short term disability.

PAP smear within last 3 years, if female 21-65 years old.

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DEVELOP POST-DONATION CARE PLAN

- Identify potential caregivers – you will need someone to help you with your care after donation the first 1-2 weeks.
- Disability – Learn how to apply for short term disability (if applicable)
- Learn how to apply for FMLA (donor & family, if applicable)
- Childcare – Plan for childcare (if applicable)

Pathway to Kidney Transplant:

GET READY TO BE A KIDNEY DONOR

EVALUATION TO BE A KIDNEY DONOR

IDENTIFY POTENTIAL DONORS

GET READY FOR KIDNEY TRANSPLANT

KIDNEY TRANSPLANT

GET READY FOR DIALYSIS

DIALYSIS

PATIENT WITH KIDNEY DISEASE

INTERESTED DONORS

NOTE: It's never too late to choose Path 2

DONOR CHECKLIST

GET READY TO BE A KIDNEY DONOR

Donors where their Potential Recipient has kidney function ≤ 30%

EDUCATE YOURSELF AND CONSIDER IF KIDNEY DONATION IS AN OPTION FOR YOU

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After the recipient has been referred for Transplant, you may begin the Donor evaluation process by the following steps:
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