

AN INITIATIVE OF
GOVINDBHAI C. PATEL FOUNDATION



YOUR GIFT OF ORGAN DONATION WILL KEEP A HEART BEATING



Shatayu
The Gift of Life





REKINDLING LIVES THROUGH THE GIFT OF LIFE

Kahlil Gibran, the revered poet, artist, and writer, once beautifully expressed, "You give but little when you give of your possessions. It is when you give of yourself that you truly give." These profound words echo the essence of organ donation, a principle that holds immense significance in a country like India, where the spirit of giving is celebrated during festivals such as Diwali, Eid, or Christmas.

By embracing this noble practice, individuals can extend the spirit of giving beyond traditional festivities, contributing to a culture of collective well-being and shared humanity.

The act of organ donation goes beyond a mere transfer of physical possessions, it involves the selfless contribution of one's own organs to offer others a chance at a renewed life. This altruistic gesture aligns with the ethos of giving that is deeply ingrained in the cultural fabric of India, as manifested in the generosity displayed during various festive occasions.

Shatayu is more than an organization; it is a compassionate force – a non-profit, public service initiative proudly driven by the Govindbhai C. Patel Foundation, with unwavering support from Ganesh Housing Limited. Its dual mission is to raise awareness about organ donation in India and shift people's perspectives towards the precious gift of life.

The name "Shatayu" draws inspiration from the age-old blessing found in Indian scriptures – 'Shatayu Bhava,' translating to 'live until you are 100.' At Shatayu, every human is considered blessed, and the goal is to provide everyone with a chance to live until they are a hundred and beyond, whether in their own life or through the lives of others.


FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Who is eligible to be a donor?

Anyone, from a child to an elderly person, has the potential to be a donor. Even if someone has experienced a serious illness in the past, they can still become a donor under the right circumstances.

Which organs are available for donation?

Vital organs such as the heart, liver, kidneys, lungs, pancreas, and intestines can be donated in the event of brain stem death. The organs of a brain-dead individual sustained by an artificial support system (ventilator) are also viable for donation. Additionally, certain tissues like corneas, heart valves, bones, skin, ligaments/tendons, and veins can be donated.





Is organ trading allowed?

The 'Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994' explicitly prohibits any commercial transactions involving organs and deems it a punishable offence.

How does organ donation work?

Organ donation typically occurs after brain death or circulatory death. In the case of brain death, organs are harvested from individuals whose brain function has ceased, but their organs are still viable. In circulatory death, organs are retrieved after the heart has stopped beating and cannot be restarted. The donation process involves careful matching of donor and recipient characteristics to enhance the likelihood of a successful transplant.

What is brain death?

Brain death is an irreversible condition resulting from severe brain injury, where all areas of the brain are damaged and cease to function. This renders a person incapable of sustaining their own life. However, with the aid of an artificial support system, vital body functions may be maintained temporarily, facilitating organ donation. Individuals experiencing brain death can also donate tissues.

What is cardiac death?

Cardiac death occurs when the heart and breathing cease to function, leading to the lack of oxygen and circulation throughout the body, causing organ and tissue death. Individuals who experience cardiac death can donate tissues after their demise.

What is the difference between brain death and coma?

Coma is a state of deep unconsciousness resulting from brain injury, where the brain still functions and the person can breathe on their own. The brain has the potential to heal during a coma. In contrast, brain death is irreversible and stems from severe brain injury or hemorrhage, causing all brain activity to cease. This can occur after major accidents or bleeding in the brain due to a stroke.

When must organs be removed?


Organs should be removed as soon as possible after determining brain death, while artificial circulation is maintained. Corneas can be donated within six hours of death, and tissues may be removed within 12 to 24 hours after death.

Can a living person donate organs?

Yes, a living person can donate one of their kidneys, a part of their liver, or a part of their pancreas, but only to their blood relatives, according to the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994.

Will organ donation affect my appearance or funeral arrangements?

No, the recovery of organs is performed by well-trained surgeons with great care, ensuring there is no disfigurement to the body. Additionally, organ donation does not alter or delay funeral arrangements.





Are there any religious objections to organ donation?

Most religious groups support the concept of organ donation, but if there are any doubts, individuals can discuss their concerns with their spiritual leaders.

Will my family be charged if my organs are donated?

No, organ donation costs nothing to the donor's family or estate. Organ and tissue donation are considered gifts, and the family of the donor does not incur any charges.

How can I become a donor?

To become an organ and tissue donor, register with SHATAYU and carry your donor card at all times. It is crucial to communicate your wish to become an organ donor with your family.

Can I later withdraw my consent to become an organ donor?

Yes, you can change your decision and withdraw your consent. Inform your family and deregister from SHATAYU's organ donor registry if you no longer wish to be an organ donor.

How does organ allocation work?

Organ allocation is typically managed by organ procurement organizations (OPOs) and transplant centers. Factors considered include medical urgency, tissue compatibility, blood type, organ size, time spent on the waiting list, and geographic proximity.

Are there any age restrictions for organ donation?

There's no strict age limit for organ donation. Eligibility is determined based on the overall health and condition of the organs rather than the donor's age.


What is the success rate of organ transplants?

Success rates vary by organ type and recipient condition. Generally, kidney transplants have high success rates, while heart and lung transplants may have lower success rates.

SOME INTERESTING & LESSER-KNOWN FACTS ABOUT ORGAN DONATION

1. Age is not a barrier.

People of all ages can become organ donors. Organs from older donors can still save lives, and the suitability of organs is determined on a case-by-case basis.





2. Living donors can contribute.

While many organs are donated posthumously, living individuals can also donate certain organs, such as a kidney or a portion of their liver, a part of pancreas, lobe of lungs. The body can often regenerate the donated portion.

3. One donor can save multiple lives.

A single organ donor can potentially save or enhance the lives of up to nine people through organ transplantation. This includes the heart, liver, kidneys, lungs, pancreas, and small intestine.

4. Tissues can be donated too.

In addition to organs, tissues such as corneas, skin, heart valves, and bone can be donated. These donations can improve the quality of life for many individuals.

5. Organ matching is complex.

Organ allocation is done through a highly sophisticated matching system. Factors such as blood type, tissue type, medical urgency, waiting time, and geographic location are taken into consideration.

6. The need is significant.

Despite the importance of organ donation, there is a persistent shortage of organs globally. Many people die each year while waiting for a suitable organ transplant.

7. Religious perspectives vary.

While many major religions support organ donation as an altruistic act, views on this topic can vary. It's essential to understand the religious beliefs of individuals and communities to promote awareness and acceptance.

8. Donation doesn't affect funeral arrangements.

Donating organs does not interfere with traditional funeral arrangements. The donor's body is treated with respect, and the donation process is carefully managed to ensure dignity.


9. Waiting lists can be long.

The demand for organs far exceeds the supply. Patients often wait for an extended period for a suitable match, highlighting the critical need for more people to register as organ donors.

10. Advancements in technology.

Research and technology continue to advance in the field of organ transplantation. This includes developments in organ preservation, immunosuppressive medications, and even the potential for 3D printing organs in the future.

Understanding these facts can help dispel myths and misconceptions about organ donation and encourage more individuals to consider becoming donors, ultimately contributing to saving and improving lives.





ORGAN DONORS PER MILLION AROUND THE WORLD





IF THE INDIAN POPULATION IS MADE
AWARE OF ORGAN DONATION,
IT CAN SAVE MORE LIVES THAN
ANY OTHER NATION

ANNUAL NEED OF KIDNEY DONORS IN INDIA



40%  PEOPLE IN INDIA SUFFER FROM KIDNEY DISORDERS

ANNUAL NUMBER OF  **USA >6000**
 **INDIA <100**

Information collected from various news sources and surveys



ONE DONOR CAN DONATE 6 ORGANS & SAVE UPTO 9 LIVES



KIDNEY



HEART



EYES



LIVER



LUNGS



PANCREAS

DID YOU KNOW?

YOU COULD HELP UP TO 50 PEOPLE IF YOU DECIDE TO DONATE YOUR ORGANS AND TISSUES.

Your Heart could beat for someone else. Your Lungs could breathe for someone else. Your Kidneys could free two people from dialysis.

Your Liver could save the life of a person awaiting transplantation. Your Corneas could give sight to two people. Your Bones could help repair other people's damaged joints. Your Skin could help heal many burn victims.

TRANSPLANT HOSPITALS IN GUJARAT

AHMEDABAD

1. Epic Hospital (Sola)
2. GCS Hospital
3. Health one Hospital
4. Institute of Kidney Disease and Research Center (NEW IKDRC) and Dr. H.L. Trivedi Institute of Transplantation Sciences
5. K.D Hospital
6. Marengo CIMS Hospital
7. Narayana Multispecialty Hospital
8. SAL Hospital
9. SHALBY Multispecialty Hospital (S.G. Highway)
10. Sterling Multispecialty Hospital
11. U.N. Mehta Institute of Cardiology & Research Center (Civil Hospital Campus)
12. Zydus Hospital

ANAND

1. Zydus Hospital
2. Gandhinagar
3. Apollo Hospital International limited
4. Nadiyad
5. Muljibhai Patel Urology Hospital

RAJKOT

1. B.T. Savani Kidney Hospital
 2. Synergy Superspeciality Hospital
- ### VADODARA
1. Aadicura Superspeciality Hospital
 - Bhailal Amin General Hospital
 - Gujarat kidney & Superspeciality Hospital (Haripura)
 - Parul Sevashram Hospital
 - Sterling Multispecialty Hospital (waghodia)
 - Tricolour Hospital
 - Zydus Hospital

VAPI

1. L.G. Hariya Rotary Hospital

SURAT

1. Kiran Hospital
2. Mahavir Hospital
3. Metas Adventist Hospital
4. SIDS Hospital & Research Centre
5. SHALBY Hospital

ORGAN DONATION REGISTRATION FORM



DONOR DETAILS

Name: _____

Gender: Male Female

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Email: _____

Date of Birth: _____ / _____ / _____ (DD/MM/YY)

Blood Group: _____

Driving License No: _____

Donor's Signature: _____

Date: _____

CONTACT DETAILS OF NEXT KIN

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ Mobile: _____

Email: _____

Relation: _____

I understand it is the wish of _____
to donate the aforementioned organ(s) after death.

Next to Kin's Signature _____

I would like to join Shatayu Organ Donation Registry as a Donor, whose
organs may be used for transplantation after my death.

Please tick as appropriate:

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kidneys | <input type="checkbox"/> Liver | <input type="checkbox"/> Lungs | <input type="checkbox"/> Whole Body | <input type="checkbox"/> Skin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heart | <input type="checkbox"/> Eyes | <input type="checkbox"/> Pancreas | <input type="checkbox"/> Any Part Of the Body | |



I am aware that if I agree to release information from my submission, it will be widely available. That is, it may be placed on the Shatayu website and made available in hard copy. I am also aware that the information may be further referenced in later publications.

Any personal information provided, such as contact details will be disclosed to members of Shatayu. Such information will be used or disclosed for any other purpose, without prior written consent.

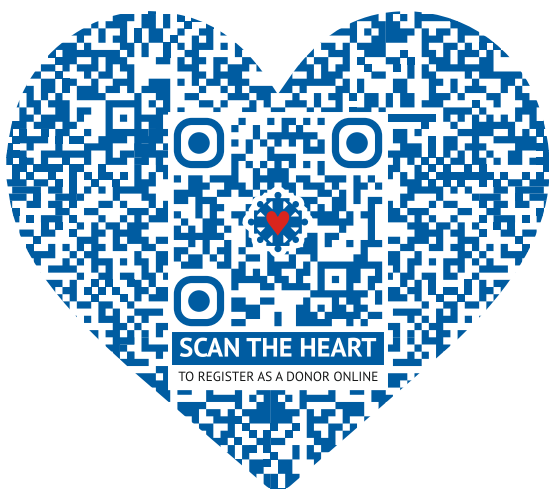
The Shatayu Organ Donation Register allows the retrieval of a donor's written consent on donating his/her relatives and helps them to fulfill their loved ones last wish. The donor may revoke the registration at anytime by informing the Shatayu Foundation of Organ Donation in writing. I accept all the conditions mentioned above.



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'Shatayu' a non profit organization- is a public service initiative by Govindbhai C. Patel Foundation

follow us:    



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