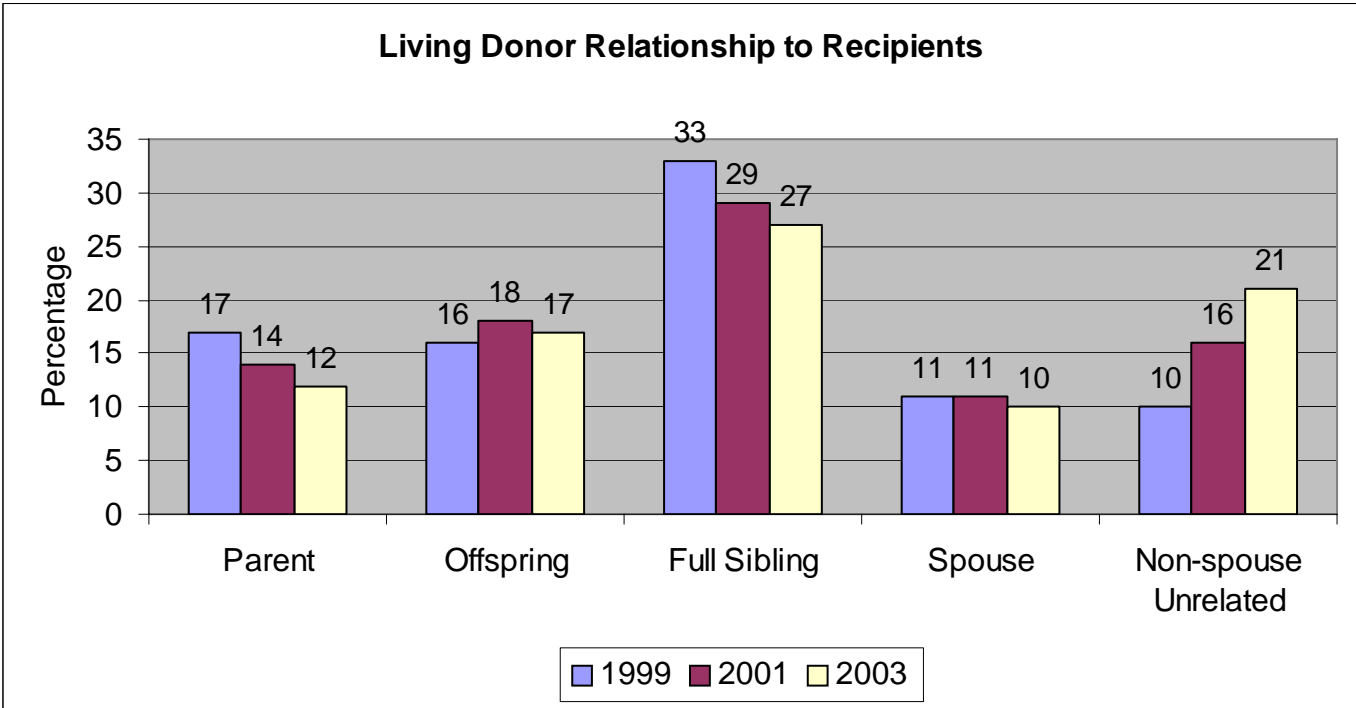
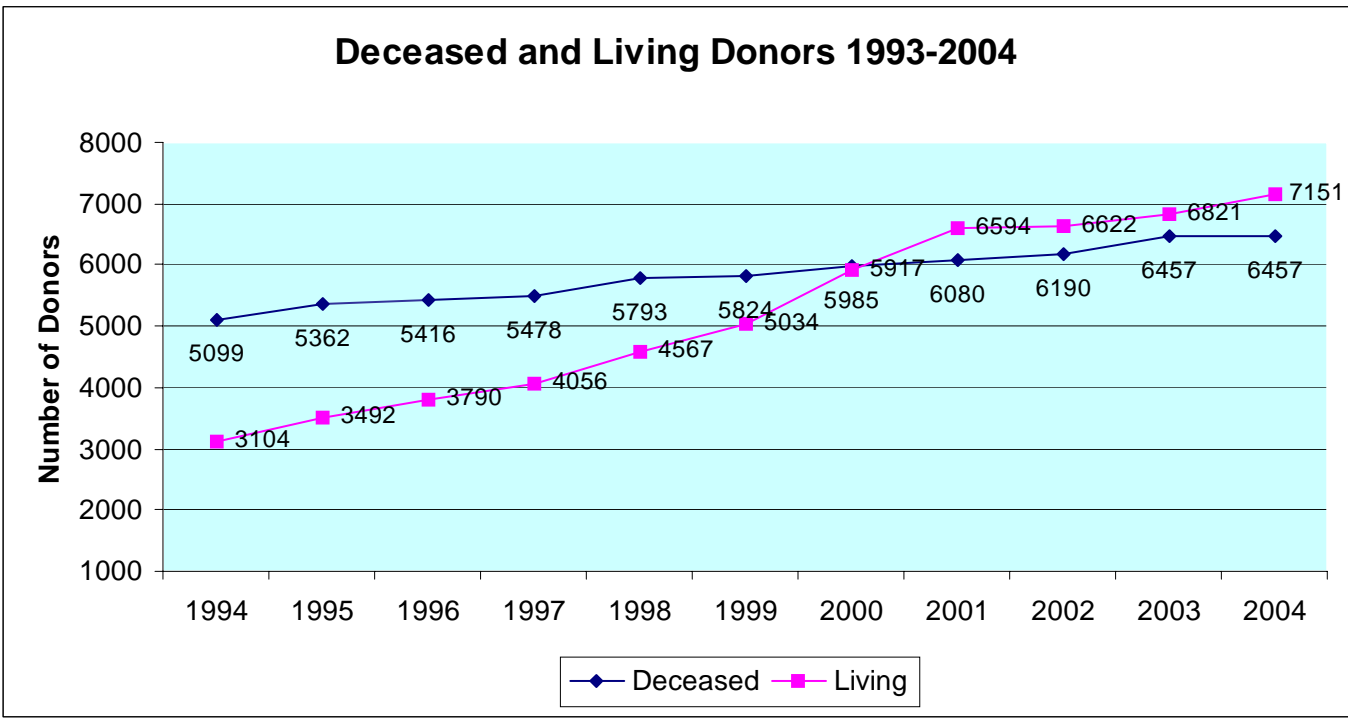


STATISTICAL BACKGROUNDER

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Living Donor Age

18-34: 1990 45.3%; 18-34: 2004 33.6%
35-49: 1990 40.0%; 35-49: 2004 45.9%
50-64: 1990 13.1%; 50-64; 2004 19.5%
65+: 1990 1.2%; 65+; 2004 .8%

Living Donor Gender

1990: Females 55.7%; males 44.3%
2004: Females 57.4%; males 42.6%

Living Donor Race

1990: White 75.5%; Black 10.4%; Hispanic 10.3%; Asian 1.5%
2004: White 69.7%; Black 13.4%; Hispanic 12.5%; Asian 3.0%

Organ	Number of Transplants in 2004	Number of Patients on Waiting List* (as of Aug. 2005)
Kidney	16,004	63,092
Kidney/Pancreas	881	2,468
Pancreas	604	1,693
Liver	6,168	17,413
Heart	2,016	3,091
Heart/lung	39	160
Lung	1,173	3,353
Intestine	152	190
Total:	27,037	89,286

KEY FACTS

- Over 89,000 U.S. patients are currently waiting for an organ transplant; nearly 4,000 new patients are added to the waiting list each month.
- Every day, 17 people die while waiting for a transplant of a vital organ, such as a heart, liver, kidney, pancreas, lung or bone marrow.
- Because of the lack of available donors in this country, 3,886 kidney patients, 1,811 liver patients, 457 heart patients and 483 lung patients died in 2004 while waiting for life-saving organ transplants.

- Acceptable organ donors can range in age from newborn to 65 years or more. People who are 65 years of age or older may be acceptable donors, particularly of corneas, skin, bone and for total body donation.
- An estimated 12,000 people who die each year meet the criteria for organ donation, but less than half of that number become actual organ donors.
- Donor organs are matched to waiting recipients by a national computer registry, called the National Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN). This computer registry is operated by an organization known as the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS), which is located in Richmond, Virginia.
- By signing a Uniform Donor Card, an individual indicates his or her wish to be a donor. However, at the time of death, the person's next-of-kin will still be asked to sign a consent form for donation. It is important for people who wish to be organ and tissue donors to tell their family about this decision so that their wishes will be honored at the time of death. It is estimated that about 35 percent of potential donors never become donors because family members refuse to give consent.