

HOW ARE DECEASED DONOR ORGANS ALLOCATED? LIVER

Trillium Gift of Life Network (TGLN) uses an electronic system to allocate organs to patients waiting for an organ transplant in Ontario. There are two steps to this process:

- 1. All patients on the wait list are reviewed to determine if they are potential matches to the donor.
 - 2. The order in which patients will receive offers is based on their medical profiles.

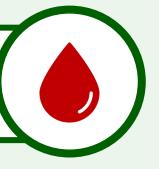
For more information, visit: www.giftoflife.on.ca/en/transplant.htm

1. MATCHING

2. WAIT LIST PRIORITIZATION

Blood Type

Patient's blood type is compared to the donor's for compatibility.



Medical Status

Transplant Programs assess patients to determine how sick they are and assign each patient a medical status, which identifies wait list priority. Paediatric patients, patients who need multiple organs, and/or patients who are rapidly deteriorating may receive higher priority.

Other Considerations

As other factors (e.g. height, weight, and medical history) may be unique to a patient and/or donor, transplant medical professionals are responsible for determining if a donated organ is the right match for a patient.

Sodium MELD Score

The Transplant Program calculates the patient's sodium model for end-stage liver disease (Na MELD) score, which identifies the degree of liver function and urgency for a liver transplant. A higher score shows a higher need for transplant.

Waiting Time

Patients with the same medical status are further ranked by time on the wait list.

