



Contraindications to Donate for Transplant Purposes

1. General Exclusion:

- Death of unknown cause

[May be acceptable if death certificate or autopsy report is only pending an unresolved differential cause of death where all the alternatives are NOT contraindications]

2. Infectious Disease:

- AIDS or HIV seropositive
- Encephalitis – active, or of unknown origin
- Endocarditis – active, or of unknown origin
- Hepatitis - active
- HTLV-I or HTLV-II
- Leprosy
- Malaria
- Meningitis – active, or of unknown origin
- Progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy
- Reye's syndrome
- Rubella – congenital
- Smallpox
- Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis
- Syphilis – active
- Tuberculosis – active
- Typhoid - active

[Bacterial disease may be acceptable if organ culture storage is performed]

3. Infection:

- Septicaemia (bacteraemia, fungaemia, viraemia)

[Bacteraemia may be acceptable if organ culture storage is performed]

4. Malignancy:

- Hodgkin's disease
- Leukaemia
- Lymphoma
- Lymphomatoid granulomatosis
- Lymphosarcoma
- Myeloma
- Myeloproliferative disease
- Polycythaemia vera - primary

[Other cancers acceptable]

5. Neurological Disorder:

- Chronic idiopathic demyelinating polyneuropathy
- Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD) of any type – in potential donor or immediate family member
- Guillain-Barre syndrome
- Huntington's chorea
- Motor neurone disease (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis)
- Multiple sclerosis

- Alzheimer's disease

- Parkinson's disease

6. Neurodegenerative – High Risk:

- Death with neurologic disease of unknown diagnosis
- Dementia or recent unexplained neurological symptoms e.g. ataxia, myoclonus, memory loss
- Recipients of human pituitary-derived growth hormone (PIT-HGH) from 1963 to 1985
- Recipient of human-derived dura mater tissue at any time

[Dementia resulting from cerebrovascular disease, brain tumour or trauma, or toxic- or metabolic-induced dementia may be acceptable]

[Recipients of synthetic growth hormone or dura mater are acceptable]

7. Eye Disorders, Infection and Surgery:

- Ocular/intraocular infection – active at time of death (e.g. endophthalmitis, keratitis, conjunctivitis, uveitis, retinitis, choroiditis, iritis, vitreitis, scleritis)
- Malignant tumours of the eye and anterior segment (e.g. retinoblastoma, melanoma, adenocarcinoma etc)
- Corneal disorders (e.g. keratoconus, keratoglobus, dystrophy)
- Corneal opacity, scarring, or pterygium, which involves the central area of the corneal button
- Corneal surgery e.g. radial keratotomy, refractive laser surgery (photorefractive keratectomy (PRK) or laser in situ keratomileusis (LASIK)

[Other eye disorders e.g. cataract, glaucoma, retinopathy acceptable]

[Surgery/laser treatment for disorders other than corneal acceptable]

8. Infectious Disease – High Risk:

Persons within previous 12 months who have:

- Performed intravenous drug use for non-medical reasons
- Been incarcerated in prison
- Engaged in prostitution or sex for money or drugs
- Tattoos or body piercings not performed in licensed facility
- Received human-derived blood-clotting factors
- Close contact with persons with viral hepatitis
- Had sex with persons known to have HIV or hepatitis
- Known exposure to blood from person with HIV or hepatitis
- Men who have had sex with other men

