

Organ transplantation

- and replaced with a functioning one. The donated failure or damaged organ in human body is removed or an animal. organ may be from a deceased donor, a living donor An organ transplant is a surgical operation in which a
- kidneys, liver, lungs, pancreas, intestine and thymus. Organs that can be transplanted are the heart,
- valves, nerves and veins. Tissues include bones, tendons, cornea, skin, heart
- the heart. transplanted organs, followed by the liver and then Worldwide, the kidneys are the most commonly

Legal rules have been followed before

blood transfusion

-> severe hemorrhage -> severe anemia

disease or during surgical interference. twentieth century. when a person looses blood due to an injury, a blood The first discussion of this issue was on starting blood transfusion early in the

The need for the blood transfusion: Conditions

legal vales and Pul dei jule passi • No alternative method of treatment (Such as Saline or والمعادة المعادة عند والمعادة المعادة العملية تحت اسراف متحممين (Under medical supervision -

eThe donor should be clinically free from a transmissible disease

- offering new hope for thousands of ill patients . Organ transplantation has been widely known in the mass media as
- The major clinical problems include
- tissue rejection
- organ preservation -

٤٤ حفظ العصنو عملية صعبة.. ورزاعته بتقلل عدر

من المستخصصين

ا *- جن التأكر من وعود الوافق بين المسترع والمراها

- insufficient facilities and manpower
- and the high cost of each operation
- The law has an additional restriction
- Community

مس كل الناس بتعبل ذكرة الزراعة

ypes of organ transplantation:

- Classification of organ transplantation:-
- Auto-transplantation: (to him or back to him) [in burns] ANDROGRADOR Consent is enough It involves the transplantation of tissue from one individual back to the same individual (e.g., skin, teeth, hair...etc).
- lsograft:- Graft=Transplant (Between genetically identical individuals)
- such as graft between monozygotic twins. Donor and recipient are genetically individuals of the same species -> living persons
- most Common ← I) Allo-transplants:- (genetically different ones) --> Devid persons
- including cornea, teeth, bone....etc. Transplants from one individual into another genetically different one, it
- Xenograft:- (between different species)
- for skin & heart valves Where grafts between different species have been performed in the part



Transplantation from a living person to another living one

إذا بدي أنقل عمنو أو نسيج من سُخم لدّخ ما لارم يكون في منرر على أي حمل

- There should be no harm or danger on the donor's life
- -The operation should be done in a recognized hospital. autrolis al ous
- to prevent selling organs -The donor should be related to the recipient up to the third degree, so as

مهان من بيع الأعضاد

Transplantation from a dead to a

living

- The importance of brain death appeared in recent years.
- damage is permanent and irreversible function. brainstem. When the brain cells die, they do not grow back, It is the irreversible cessation of all brain function including the thus any

Persisting Vegetating State

> patient is in Coma, there is No Communication, but the vital centers in the brain stem still to

functioning.

entilators I was also hemorrhage or injury in the brain to associty after a color color was stem التنفس عنه شفال.. [هذا النتيم) ممكن حكون donor للأعضاء ، واللي بجدد إذا هو ميت اولله هو مع dumage of brain stem



طیق تشخیص اله المشاه مشان الترس brin Stem deuth کے اکریف سیت وسکن آفادی المشاف الترس در المفاد مشان الترس المشاد الأعطاء م المريض حي دراتاكي مستى عليه

The medical criteria of brain death

-there is damage in brain stem v	المردمن ما يغلق عيسية إدا قربت منه سيرية	$3 \square$ No corneal reflex.	² □No pupillary response to ligh	$\mathfrak{1}\square$ No motor response within cranial nerves areas.	Absent brain stem reflexes:	No hypothermia: temp more 35.	est فأباح Exclusion of revisable causes of coma as toxic or metabolic.	ہے الحکام ہے ہوں۔ ہوں ہوں ہے ہوں ہوں ہے۔ ہوں ہوں ہے ہوں ہوں ہے۔ ہوں ہوں ہے۔ ہوں ہوں ہے۔ ہوں ہوں ہے۔ ہوں ہوں ہے Know cause of coma: structural brain damage. جبل ہوںکا
	-there is damage in brain stem	(no Constiction)	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	anial nerves areas.	Brain Stem tests		coma as toxic or metabolic.	Restrology in brain detected by MRI , injection dot control brain damage.



to detect if the patient can breathe as is us us on the not, by removing the rentilator. so con secumulated, which should stimulate theathing the respiratory center [movement of chest] [intact 8.5]	Hano oculovestibular reflex. Salvo oculocephalic reflex. Mo gag reflex Appnea test morement of chest in response to the Catheter or initiact 8.5
To defect if the patient can breathe asign of its by B.S tests I) Is when the patient can breathe asign of the bound of chest I lintact B.S.	The modes is appears in the eyes He was pears in the eyes No oculovestibular reflex. Howard the irrigates ear No gag reflex Appnea test Monorment of chest in Response to the Catheter Or - observe the movement of soft palate Intact 8.5 The movement of soft palate That is appeared to the irrigates ear or - observe the movement of soft palate Intact 8.5

Approaches to organ donation from an encephalic infant:

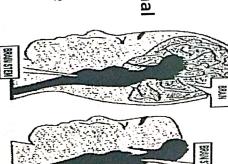
Maximal life support systems at birth and the organ are لكن الناس بهمرين لأنه ممكن حكون إله دسبة ولو مؤلمة في اكباة الأعصاد تتكون جيمة دنسة ١١٠٠

الأعصار (2) As 1st approach but the organs are removed only after Ξ brain stem functions are stopped. removed **as soon as** possible . -> organ +ransplantation NORMAL INFANT

ANENCEPHALIC INFANT

Minimal care until he deteriorates, then placed on maximal functions are stopped. if the brain stem is damagged life support systems, and organs are removed brain stem

damage_J (4) **Minimal** care until the infant **dies**, and then the organ are harvested.



0% - 11% for the other 3 approaches The success rate was 100% for the 1st approach but

