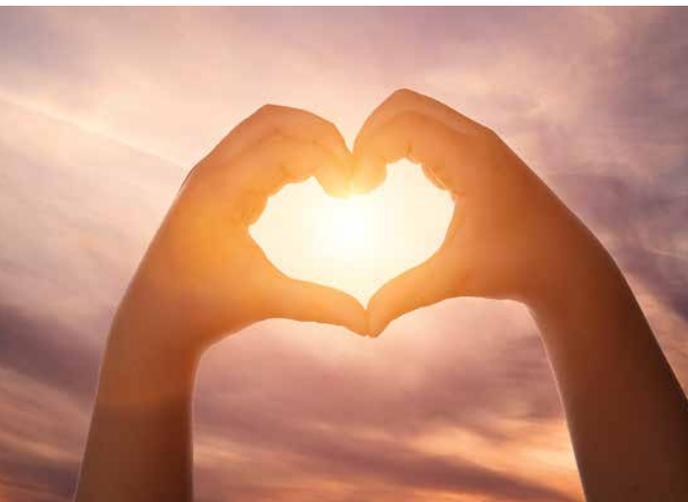




Requirements/Disclosures

- There is no guarantee that the donor can be matched or recipient transplanted.
- The donor and recipient must complete the consent forms to apply for the Standard Voucher or Family Voucher programs.
- The ADP donor and intended recipient can be at different centers, but both of those centers must be ADP participating centers.



Advanced Donation Program

Empowering Living Donation

For more information, please contact your transplant center or go to

www.kidneyregistry.org

Overview

The Advanced Donation Program (ADP) allows a living kidney donor to choose the most convenient time frame for their kidney donation surgery and provide one or more Vouchers to people who can then be prioritized to receive a living donor kidney through the National Kidney Registry if/when they need a transplant. Advanced Donation is generally referred to as a paired exchange separated in time and allows donors to overcome chronological incompatibility.

There are four types of Advanced Donation cases:

- Standard Voucher
- Family Voucher
- Swap Saver
- Real-Time Swap Failure



Standard Voucher

The Standard Voucher is utilized when a family member or friend is expected to be in need of a kidney transplant within a year and the donor would like to donate sooner rather than later. Through the Standard Voucher Program, one person can receive a Voucher for a future transplant. The Standard Voucher is generally utilized when the donor is ready to donate, but has a time frame limitation and the patient cannot be transplanted during that limited time frame.

Family Voucher

The Family Voucher is utilized when a donor does not have someone in immediate need of a kidney transplant (expects to need a transplant within one year), but wants to help others in need of a transplant by donating their kidney while still looking out for their family's potential future kidney transplant needs.

The Family Voucher allows for up to five family members to receive Vouchers. Family members may include spouses, biological or legal offspring, parents, and siblings. Once the first Voucher Holder is activated to receive a kidney, all other Vouchers related to that donor become void and cannot be redeemed. All Voucher Holders are required to complete a cheek swab DNA test (for future identification purposes) and a kidney function screening test after the Voucher donor donates, as well as every five years afterward, while the Voucher is active.

Swap Saver

The Swap Saver is used when there is a problem with a swap (e.g., the paired recipient becomes sick, etc.) and the paired donor decides to proceed with the scheduled surgery to keep the rest of the swap on schedule. The paired recipient is prioritized for a transplant in a future swap when they are healthy enough to undergo transplant surgery.

Real-Time Swap Failure

A Real-Time Swap Failure occurs when there is a problem with a swap and the paired donor donates but the paired recipient does not get a kidney transplant. In these cases the patient is prioritized for a transplant in a future swap. Real-Time Swap Failures are rare and happen in approximately 1 in 300 cases. Historically, all patients involved in real-time swap failures have eventually been matched and transplanted through the National Kidney Registry.

