

LIVING KIDNEY DONOR ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

There are many factors that affect whether a person is eligible to donate a kidney to someone in need of a transplant.

REASONS A PERSON WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED AS A LIVING KIDNEY DONOR

- Diabetes mellitus
- History of skin cancer that grew beyond the upper layers of skin
- Current incarceration
- HIV infection, unless participating in the HIV Organ Policy Equity (HOPE) Act research project
- 18 years of age or mentally incapable of making an informed decision
- Uncontrolled high blood pressure (hypertension), or a history of high blood pressure with evidence of organ damage
- Active cancer, or cancer that was incompletely treated
- Bilateral kidney stones
- Proteinuria greater than 300mg/24 hours
- Urine albumin greater than 30mg/24 hours
- High suspicion of donor coercion or illegal financial exchange between donor and recipient
- Certain types of infection (until resolved)
- Uncontrolled psychiatric conditions requiring treatment before donation, including evidence of suicidal impulses

REASONS A PERSON MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED AS A LIVING KIDNEY DONOR

- Over 70 years of age
- Cancer within 5 years prior to donor evaluation (exceptions include less serious types of skin cancer)
- Obesity, which is defined as a body mass index (BMI) of more than 35
- Significant kidney stones
- Persistent red blood cells in the urine (microscopic hematuria)
- Reduced kidney function (glomerular filtration rate less than or equal to 80 mL/min)
- High blood pressure in people over the age of 50 who are not at significant risk of chronic kidney disease
- Abnormal glucose metabolism
- Under the age of 30 and with a family history of polycystic kidney disease

Please visit uabmedicine.org/kidneytransplant to learn more about living kidney donation.