

News From The Northland

Volume 25, Number 4

October—December 2018



www.holsg.org

Tuesday October 9, 2018 7:00 PM: Open Discussion

Open discussion for issues, topics, questions, or concerns that need to be addressed. Our meetings are set up to have a program every other month, and the next month to be an open meeting. This gives us an opportunity to share, ask questions, or discuss situations, news, or upcoming events

Tuesday, November 13, 2018: 7:00 PM : Open Discussion

Open discussion for issues, topics, questions, or concerns that need to be addressed. Our meetings are set up to have a program every other month, and the next month to be an open meeting. This gives us an opportunity to share, ask questions, or discuss situations, news, or upcoming events

Tuesday December 11, 2018 7:00 PM: Open Discussion

Due to scheduling, the Christmas Luncheon will be held January 4, 2019. As a result, we will hold a regular meeting in December. Open Meeting unless we get a speaker.

Saturday, January 5, 2019: Annual Holiday Luncheon

Blackwoods Restaurant in Proctor is the location for our Annual Christmas Luncheon. It is a great time of year to enjoy family and friends. We plan on gathering at 11:30AM for the soup and sandwich buffet. The buffet will consist of prime rib soup, 3 deli meats, 2 salads, breads, and beverage. Cost is \$ 15.50 for adults and \$ 10.00 for children under 10. The cost includes gratuity and tax. As usual, we will have the Susie and Laila Ticket Auction, so bring an item to donate for the auction, and make our auction a great fundraiser for our organization. **We need to reserve and guarantee seating so please send a check prepaying for the lunch and your RSVP** to Glenn Peterson, 1365 White Pine Drive, Cloquet MN, 55720 by January 2, 2019.

Meeting at Miller-Dwan Medical Center

502 E 2nd Street Duluth, MN

7:00 to 9:00 P.M.

Classroom 2 & 3 - Lobby Level

Providing a loving, caring , educational network of support for those waiting or having received an organ/tissue transplant and their families. Web Site: www.headofthelakesorgantransplantsupportgroup.org

“News & Notes”

Happy Birthday and Best Wishes:

Mary Hellman	Liver	10/18/2010
Jessy Wahlsten	Heart	10/25/2015
Jackie Jensen	Pancreas	10/27/2009
James Kimmes	Liver	10/28/1995
Don Nygaard	Liver	10/30/2000
Mary Jacobson	Kidney	11/04/2011
Gary Minter	Heart	11/07/2015
Scott Severson	Heart/Kidney	11/11/2000
Richard Washburn	Kidney	11/12/1992
Gary Wise	Liver	11/15/1999
Pam Carlson	Kidney	11/20/1997
Barbara Brandon	Kidney	11/26/1988
Dan Spielman	Kidney	11/30/2010
Jean Specht	Liver	12/2/1997
Russ Grover	Kidney	12/04/2012
Gary Palkke	Kidney	12/10/1992
Ben Korteum	Liver	12/15/1985
Kathi Hein	Pancreas	12/26/2004
Kathleen Neal	Kidney	12/27/2001

News and Presentations:

Presentations:

September– Tom Saburn, Hermantown Drivers Ed

October– Tom Saburn, Denfeld

September 22—Kathi Hein, Heart Walk.

Kathi sends a thank you to the members who donated to the Heart Walk this year.

Welcome new members:

Lorna Cristilly (Brad)

Bob Wehrman (Betsy)

Cares and Prayers

For:

Calls, Cards and Prayers Welcome!!

Tom Griffin



Web News: You no longer need to type the long version of our name to get the web. Just enter www.HOLSG.org to arrive! Visit the web for new developments. If you need an ID, contact Ton Griffin at tgriffin00@chartermi.net

Ethical Principles In The Allocation Of Human Organs.

In 1984 Congress passed The National Organ Transplant Act (NOTA). This act defines the rules that The United Network For Organ Sharing (UNOS) must take into consideration when deciding how a patient is listed on the national waiting list, and who receives an available organ. These rules have been reviewed in 2015. Primarily the rules embody the ethical principles of Utility, Justice, and Respect For Persons. Access to the waiting list is the fundamental prerequisite to organ allocation. Referral to the waiting list is the responsibility of the organization who is taking care of the patient in need. UNOS acts on that referral by considering various factors to be discussed later in this article. In regards to the ethical considerations, organs may be allocated on the basis of Utility, Justice (Equity), and Respect for Persons.

Utility is defined as to maximize the amount of overall “good” a transplant will achieve for the recipient, as opposed to any “harm.” Examples of “good” include such things as saving life, relieving suffering and disability, removing psychological impairment, and promoting well-being. “Harm” could mean mortality, short term morbidities (surgery complications, rejection), or long term morbidities (side effects, rejection, psychological impairment, drug dysfunction). Factors to be considered are: patient survival, graft survival, quality of life, alternate treatments, and age. Not to be considered are: social worth, social status, occupation, race, gender, or

socioeconomic group. Other factors that can receive consideration are tissue typing, and antibody levels, as long as they are not associated with race or gender.

Justice: refers to the fairness in the pattern of distribution of organs. All members of the public are morally entitled to fair access of the benefits of organ transplantation. This prioritizes the medically sickest patients even if it is predictable that other patients who are not as sick have better outcomes. Factors to be considered: medical urgency, finding a suitable organ, waiting list time, first vs repeat transplant, age, and geographical fairness.

Respect For Persons: This embraces the fact that persons have the right to make decisions free from coercion and interference as long as they do no harm to others. Factors to be considered are: the duty to respect decisions of donors or those who refuse to donate organs, the right to refuse an organ, free exchanges among individuals, allocation by directed donation, and availability of information to enable people to make informed decisions.

Resolution Of Conflicts Among Principles: The National Organ Transplant Act outlines the process of conflict resolution if individuals or organizations involved in the care of the patient have conflicts concerning organ allocation. It primarily stipulates that the three principles of organ allocation be revisited.

u

The Man With Three Faces:

Jerome Hamon is getting used to his new nickname, “the man with three faces.” He remains in a Paris hospital three months after undergoing a second face transplant, but has accepted his new identity. His new face remains smooth and motionless with his skull, skin, and features yet to be fully aligned, a gradual process reliant on immunosuppressive drugs that hopefully will prevent his body from rejecting the transplanted material. I feel very well in myself, the 43 year old transplant recipient told reporters as he continues to recover from his surgery. Harmon received his first face in 2010. Harmon suffers from neurofibromatosis type I, a genetic mutation that causes severe disfiguring tumors and relating complications. His first face transplant was a success in 2010, but that same year he was treated with an antibiotic that interfered with his immunosuppression drugs and he rejected the first face. The face had to be removed and he waited in the hospital two months without a face until a new donor face was found. There have been around 40 face transplants throughout the world since the first was performed on a French woman in northern France in 2005.

In this Issue . . .

- Tuesday October 9th, 7:00 PM: Open Discussion
- Tuesday November 11th, 7:00 PM: Open Discussion
- Tuesday December 11th, 7:00 PM: Open Discussion
- Saturday January 5, 2019; Holiday Luncheon, Blackwoods 11:30-2:30
- News and Notes: Happy Birthday and Best Wishes: Presentations;
- Cares and Prayers
- Ethical Principles In Organ Allocation
- The man With Three Faces