

## Fact or Fiction Activity Sheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*Instructions: There are many myths and misconceptions about organ and tissue donation; in your role, it is important that you can sort the fact from the fiction. Read each statement below and then circle whether you think the statement is fact or fiction. After completing the activity, check your responses using the answer key on the next page.*

1. Hospital staff do not know if you are registered as a donor.	Fact	Fiction
2. Medical Examiner cases can be organ and tissue donors.	Fact	Fiction
3. All major world religions support organ donation.	Fact	Fiction
4. A patient can wake up from brain death.	Fact	Fiction
5. Someone who is rich or famous does not get preferential treatment.	Fact	Fiction
6. Organ and tissue donors cannot have open casket funerals.	Fact	Fiction
7. There is no cost to families that consent for organ/tissue donation.	Fact	Fiction
8. Donor families may designate an organ to be donated to family/friend.	Fact	Fiction
9. In the U.S., it is illegal to buy & sell human organs or tissues.	Fact	Fiction
10. You can give legal consent to being an organ donor on a state registry through sites like <a href="http://organdonor.gov">organdonor.gov</a> .	Fact	Fiction

## (Answer Key) Fact or Fiction Activity Sheet

1. Hospital staff do not know if you are registered as a donor. <i>LifeNet Health staff are the only people that may access the computerized donor registry information.</i>	Fact
2. Medical Examiner cases can be organ and tissue donors. <i>LifeNet Health works closely with the medical examiner's office. The medical examiner specifies certain restrictions.</i>	Fact
3. All major world religions support organ donation. <i>Research shows that all major religions support organ, eye and tissue donation and transplantation. Jehovah's Witnesses do not accept blood transfusions for religious reasons. They believe organ donation and transplant is a matter of individual decision. Jehovah's Witnesses are often assumed to be opposed to organ donation and transplant because of their belief against blood transfusion. Gypsies are a people of different ethnic groups without a formalized religion who believe that the body must remain intact because the soul maintains its physical shape.</i>	Fact
4. A patient can wake up from brain death. <i>No one can wake up from brain death. When the clinical exam for brain death has been done, that is the date and time on this patient's death certificate (refer to your hospital policy regarding declaration). However, a patient can wake up from a coma.</i>	Fiction
5. Someone who is rich or famous does not get preferential treatment. <i>Every potential transplant patient is listed according to the degree of illness, how long they have been on the transplant list. No one person is given priority over another.</i>	Fact
6. Organ and tissue donors cannot have open casket funerals. <i>Open casket funerals are possible for organ and tissue donors. Once a recovery is complete, reconstruction is done even if the patient is going to be cremated.</i>	Fiction
7. There is no cost to families that consent for organ/tissue donation. <i>The OPO assumes the cost for the recovery of organs and tissue. There is no cost to the donor families. LifeNet Health does not pay for funerals.</i>	Fact
8. Donor families may designate an organ to be donated to family/friend. <i>Donor families can designate a certain organ to go to a specific recipient; this is referred to as directed donation. LifeNet Health will try to fulfill these requests if possible. For example, a patient's lungs may be transplanted into a family designated recipient, if they are a match.</i>	Fact
9. In the U.S., it is illegal to buy & sell human organs or tissues. <i>The National Organ Transplant Act of 1984 states human organs cannot be bought or sold. Violators are subject to fines and imprisonment.</i>	Fact
10. You can give legal consent to being an organ donor on a state registry through sites like <a href="http://organdonor.gov">organdonor.gov</a> . <i>If a patient is listed in the computerized state registry, this is considered first-person consent that would be honored in a court of law.</i>	Fact