

MYTH 9

"I hear they take everything...even if I only want to donate my kidneys."

FACT

You can decide which of your organs & tissues to donate by checking boxes when you register to be a donor.

MYTH 10

"My family will have to pay the medical costs of my organ donation."

FACT

Your family will not pay for the donation process. The organ, eye or tissue recipient is responsible for these costs.



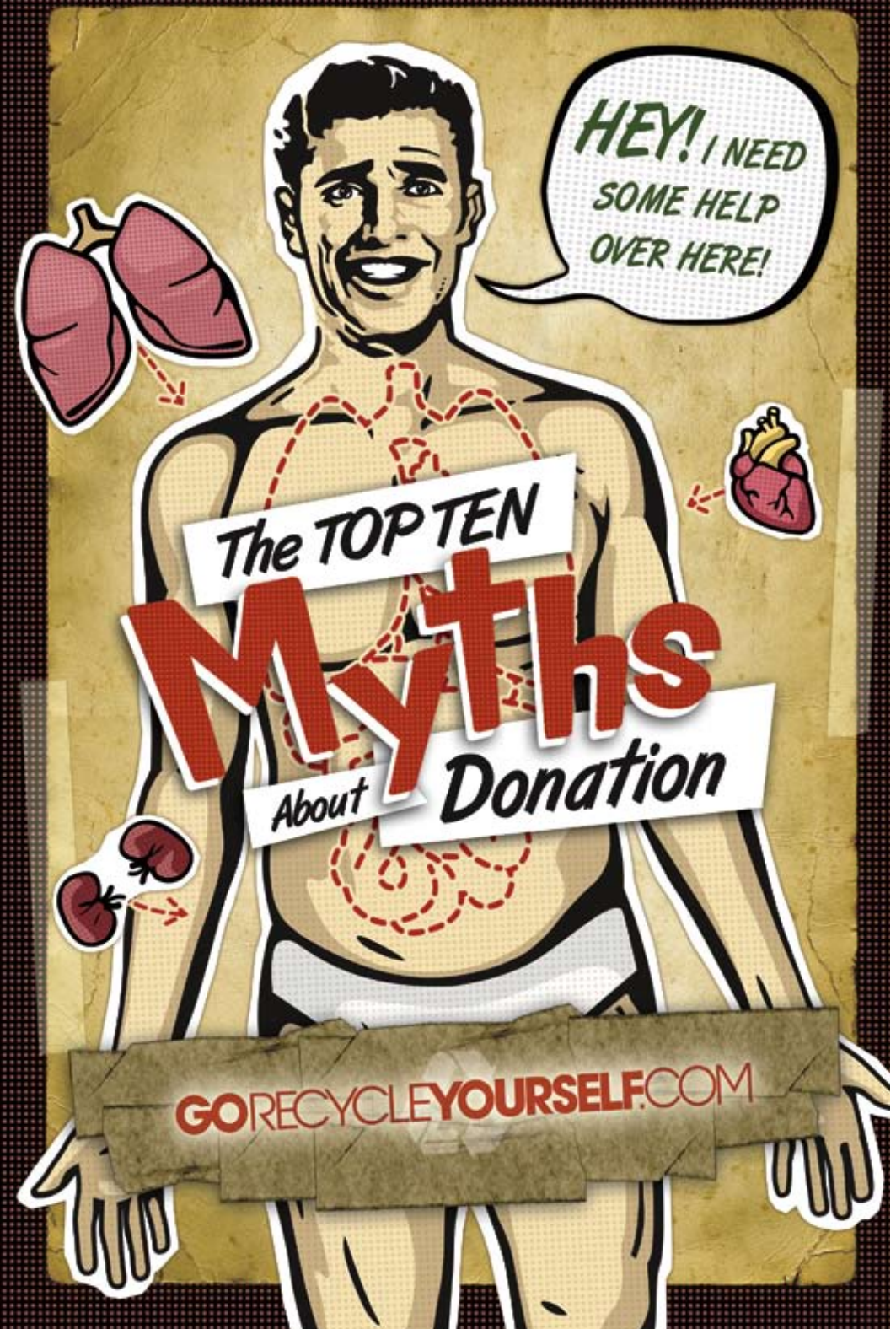
Be a Donor!

Rock your donor-ness by wearing your own custom-built apparel using our ready-made artwork or design and build your own.

Follow Us



GORECYCLEYOURSELF.COM



MYTH 1

"If the hospital knows I'm an organ donor, the doctors won't try to save my life."

FACT

Hospital staff cannot access the donor registry, and they don't manage the organ recovery process. Organ, eye and tissue recovery happens only after all life-saving efforts have been exhausted and death has been legally declared.

MYTH 2

"Organ and tissue donation will leave my body unpresentable for a funeral or memorial service."

FACT

Donated organs are surgically removed, similar to gall-bladder or appendix surgery. Donation does not change the body's appearance.

MYTH 3

"I can't be an organ donor because I can't donate blood or I have a history of medical illness or substance abuse."

FACT

Everyone can *register* as a donor, regardless of age, race or medical history. Suitability to be a donor is determined at the time of death. Criteria for donation can change due to medical research.

MYTH 4

"If I register as a donor, my organs might be sold on a black market."

FACT

It is illegal to buy and sell human organs in the United States. Registering as an organ, eye and tissue donor ensures your donations will be used ethically and given to those most in need of a transplant.

MYTH 5

"I need my parent's permission to register as an organ, eye and tissue donor."

FACT

Parental consent is not required for anyone at least 13 years old to register. However, parents make the final donation decisions for minors who become potential donors.

MYTH 6

"If I donate, the recipient or his/her family will continuously contact my family."

FACT

Your family's information will never be released without their consent. Communication is carefully screened by the organ procurement organization.

MYTH 7

"Rich and famous people move to the top of the transplant list, while the average person waits longer for a transplant."

FACT

Ranking of the waiting list does not consider race, income or social status. Factors considered are blood type, medical urgency, geographic location, organ size, tissue match and time spent waiting.

MYTH 8

"My religion does not approve of donation."

FACT

All major religions in the U.S. support organ, eye and tissue donation. Some leave it to personal choice; others encourage it and consider it a charitable act.