Accreditation
CME This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education through the joint sponsorship of the Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, the Southern Illinois University School of Law, Southern Illinois Healthcare, the Illinois State Bar Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the Paul Simon Public Policy Institute. The Southern Illinois University School of Medicine is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The SIU School of Medicine designates this live activity for a maximum of 5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.
CLE The Southern Illinois University School of Law is accredited by the Minimum Continuing Legal Education Board of the Supreme Court of Illinois to provide continuing legal education for attorneys. The SIU School of Law designates this educational activity for a maximum of 5 hours of General MCLE credit. Attorneys should claim only those hours of credit actually spent in the live activity.

Disclosure Policy
It is the policy of Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, Continuing Medical Education, to ensure balance, independence, objectivity, and scientific rigor in all its educational programs. All faculty participating are expected to disclose any real or apparent conflicts of interest related to the content of this presentation so that such conflicts can be resolved during the planning process.

Intended Audience
This program is designed for health care providers, policymakers, physicians, attorneys, and others who are interested in issues associated with human organ transplantation issues and policy.

Disability-Related Assistance
If you require a disability-related accommodation, please call 618/453-8636.

Support
This program is supported, in part, by unrestricted educational grants from Southern Illinois Healthcare, the SIU School of Law Center for Health Law and Policy, First Health Medical Provider Class represented by SL Chapman LLC, and a grant from Sandberg Phoenix & von Gontard P.C.

Center for Health Law and Policy
The Health Law Program at the Southern Illinois University School of Law was developed in the early 1980s to advance education and research regarding critical issues in health law, public policy, and medical ethics. After dedicating more than twenty years to teaching, research, and service activities addressing healthcare regulation, patient safety and medical liability, bioethics, public health, mental health, and food and drug law, the SIU School of Law formally established the Center for Health Law and Policy in 2004.

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From Critical Shortage to Critical Mass: Addressing the Lack of Donor Organs
From Critical Shortage to Critical Mass: Addressing the Lack of Donor Organs

Overview
The science and technology of human organ transplantation have advanced to the point where organ transplantation has become, in many situations, almost commonplace. Kidneys, lungs, and even hearts are now routinely transplanted successfully, improving health and extending the lives of thousands of patients each year. And yet, together with this great success, challenges have arisen involving critical medical, legal, and policy issues. Included among these issues are questions regarding the procurement of sufficient quantities of transplantable organs to meet the increasing demand, as well as concerns that may arise in the selection of recipients for the limited supply of available organs. These issues are real and perplexing. For example, there are currently more than 90,000 people in the United States waiting for a kidney transplant, with a new patient added to the list every 20 minutes. Yet, in 2013, only about 14,000 kidney transplants were performed, while more than 3,200 patients died waiting for a kidney.

Physicians and attorneys may play critical roles in the transplant process. For example, a physician may be treating a patient whose survival depends on receiving a transplant or who is considering being a live donor. A physician may counsel a family being asked to donate the organs of a loved one or a client in need of a transplant to improve their chances of gaining a needed organ. As professionals, both physicians and attorneys may play a role in discussing and formulating crucial transplant policies.

Program
May 16, 2014

SIU School of Law

11:30 a.m. Lunch Presentation: Who Goes First? Equity, Utility and Organ Allocation Policy
(Supported by a grant from Sandberg Phoenix and von Gontard, P.C.)

1:30 p.m. Break

2:15 p.m. Organ Donation in the US: Unique Challenges and Opportunities

10:15 a.m. Break

10:30 a.m. Organ Allocation Meets the Judiciary: Thoughts on Conflict, Science and Policy

12:30 p.m. Social Media and Organ Donation: The Facebook Effect

T. Randolph Beard, Ph.D., Economics at Auburn University and an M.S.W. from St. Louis University.

Program Objectives
At the conclusion of this program, participants will be able to:
1. Describe the current system of organ procurement and allocation;
2. Summarize the challenges faced by the present system of organ procurement and allocation;
3. Comprehend critical role of legislation, economics, and critical care medicine in the transplantation process;
4. Participate more effectively in discussions about organ transplant policies.

 SIH/SIU Health Policy Institute