

Welcome to State Level Human Organ Transplant Authorization Committee

- Title-** 1. organ transplant-state authorization committees
2. Human Organ & Tissue Transplantation Act

About US-

Welcome to the website of the STATE AUTHORIZATION COMMITTEE FOR ORGAN AND TISSUE TRANSPLANTATION initiated on.....

We are the state authorization committee for approval of live organ transplants in the state of Maharashtra. It is designed to fulfill the requirements of a series of Government Orders issued by the Department medical education and research and ministry of Health and Family welfare.

Issues related to the approval of organ transplantation between live related or unrelated persons should be addressed to the Chairman/Dean , of Authorization Committee.

Govt. of Maharashtra orders/resolutions FROM Gazettes- scanned copies of gazettes regarding HOT ACT 1994

Structure of Authorization Committees-There is one Authorization Committee in each Revenue division as follows.

1. **Mumbai DMER -Kokan division** comprising districts of Mumbai, Mumbai suburbans, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg, Thane.
2. **Pune (B. J. Medical & Sasoan Hospital)** - Pune division comprising districts of Pune, Kolhapur, Sangli, Satara, Solapur.
3. **Dhule(Bhauasaheb Hire Medical College)** - Nashik division comprising districts of Nasik, Dhule, Nandurbar, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar
4. **Nagpur (Govt. Medical College)** - Nagpur division comprising districts of Nagpur ,Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Wardha.
5. **Aurangbad(Govt. Medical College)** - Aurangabad division comprising districts of Aurangabad, Beed, Latur, Osmanabad, Nanded, Parbhani, Jalna, Hingoli.
6. **Yavatmal (V. N. Govt. Medical College)** - Amravati division comprising districts of Akola , Washim, Amravati, Buldhana, Yavatmal.

All authorization committees work independently however, they follows norms, guidelines, checklists prepared by Authorization committee at Mumbai. Committees take decision on each case as far as possible, within period of forty five days from the receipt of the application complete in all respects.

Names & Contact MEMBERS OF AUTHORIZATION COMMITTEES

| PLACE | MEMBERS OF AUTHORIZATION COMMITTEE | ADDRESS |
|---------------|--|---|
| MUMBAI | 1) Director, Directorate of Medical Education & Research, Mumbai- Chairman 2) Deputy Director, Health Services, Mumbai 3) Dean, GMC, Mumbai | Govt. Dental College & Hospital Building, St. George's Hospital Compound, Near V.T., Mumbai - 400 001. Tel. No. +91-22-22620361-65 Fax No.+91-22-22620562/22652168 authorizationcommittee@gmail.com Phone No.- (022) 22620361-65, 22620735 |
| | <p align="center">Govt. Nominated Members</p> 1) Mr. Faiz Ahmed Aziz Shaikh 2) Mr. Sudarshan Anant Sangle 3) Mr. Haroonbhai Mozawala 4) Dr. N. J. Rathod 5) Dr. G. V. Dawar 6) Dr. A.P. Chaudhari | |
| PUNE | 1) Dean, B.J. Medical College, Pune 2) Deputy Director, Health Services, Pune 3) Civil Surgeon, Pune | B.J. Govt. Medical College and Sassoon General Hospitals Jai Prakash Narayan Road, Near Pune Railway Station, Pune - 411001 Tel: +91 20 26128000 Dean: +91 20 26126010 Fax: +91 20 26126868 Email: deanbjmcpune@gmail.com Website: www.bjmcpune.org |
| | <p align="center">Govt. Nominated Members</p> 1) Dr. G. J. Khadase 2) Dr. Pratap Jagdale 3) Adv Mohan Aapte 4) Mr. Mahesh Shankarrao Suryawanshi 5) Mr. Shivdas G. Tambe 6) Mr. Sagar Shamrao Yewale | |
| Nagpur | 1) Dean, GMC, Nagpur 2) Deputy Director, Health Services, Nagpur 3) Civil Surgeon, Nagpur | Government Medical College Near Hanuman Nagar Nagpur- 440009. Phone no. : 0712-2744671 Dean no. : 0712-2701642 |
| | <p align="center">Govt. Nominated Members</p> 1) Mrs. Meena Khadakar 2) Mr. K. V. Savde 3) Adv P. A. Shendre 4) Mr. P.P. Sawalakhe 7) Mr. P. S. Changole | |
| Dhule | 1) Dean, Shri Bhausaheb Hire, Govt. Medical College, Dhule 2) Deputy Director, Health Services, Dhule 3) Civil Surgeon, Dhule | Shri Bhausaheb Hire, Govt. Medical College, Chakkarbardi, Malegaon Road Dhule, Maharashtra 424001 02562 239 408 |
| | <p align="center">Govt. Nominated Members</p> 1) Mr. Krushnarao N. Salunke 2) Mr. J. T. Desle 3) Mr. P. M. Patole 4) Mr. M. D. Patil 5) Mr. S. P. Pawar 6) Dr. Shrimati. D. V. Thakare | |
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| Aurangabad | 1) Dean, GMC, Aurangabad 2) Deputy Director, Health Services, Aurangabad 3) Civil Surgeon, Aurangabad | |
| | <p style="text-align: center;">Govt. Nominated Members</p> 1) Dr. P. R. Gade 2) Adv Mr. Hiralal M. Dongre 3) Major S. M. Sancheti 4) Shrimati Sulbha A. Khandare | Government Medical College, Panchakki Road. , Aurangabad. Pin: 431001 Fax No. : 0240-2402418 Ph No. : 0240-2402028 PBX No. : 0240-2402412-17 |
| Yavatmal | 1) Dean, Shree Vasantnao Naik Govt. Medical college, Yavatmal 2) Deputy Director, Health Services, Yavatmal 3) Civil Surgeon, Yavatmal | |
| | <p style="text-align: center;">Govt. Nominated Members</p> 1) Mr. D. S. Patil 2) Mr. J. A. Jeevani 3) Mr. Narayanrao Borkhe 4) Adv Mr. Jeevan Patil 5) Dr. Shrimati Sudha Rathi 6) Mr. Vijay Surushe | Dean, Shri. V. N. Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal-PIN- (07232) 242456 Fax 244148 |

PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL

Meeting for the interviews of the recipient and donor by the Authorization Committees are being held at respective committees address generally on every 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 2 .00 pm or as per convince of the committee and patients. For emergency liver transplant permission, meeting is held immediately if recipients file is complete in all respects according to HOTA guidelines. Approval letter for the same is issued immediately after the interview.

Related patients (as defined in the HOTA act) have to submit their file as per the checklist through concerned hospital where the transplant is going to take place. Unrelated patients can submit their file themselves directly to the authorization committee. If donor is from other state No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the donors native state's authorization committee is needed. If transplant is between two foreign nationals NOC from concerned embassy/High commissioner is must.

It is important to provide relationship proofs as defined in the HOTA act. Concerned hospital Transplant coordinator will provide necessary guidelines and help to the patients. It is binding on concerned hospitals to forward files which are complete in all respects as defined. After receiving the file, it is scrutinized by Asst. Professor- secretary of the committee.

The application shall be accepted for consideration by the Concerned Competent Authority / Authorization Committee only if it is complete in all respects and any omission of the documents or the information required in the prescribed forms, shall render the application incomplete. If file is complete in all respects as defined in the HOTA act 1994 and amendments made from time to time, both recipient and his donor are called for interview with their relatives .As per HOTA guidelines, committee will take interviews of all concerned ,entire interview will be video graphed .After confirming their relationship with each other and ascertaining that there are no financial or any other considerations, approval will be granted by the Authorization committee.

Any person aggrieved by an order of the Authorization Committee under sub-section (6) of section 9 or by an order of the Appropriate Authority under sub-section (2) of section 15 and Section 16 of the Act, may, within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order, prefer an appeal to the State Government. Every appeal shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against. In our state, recipient can appeal to the Secretary, Medical Education and Drugs Department, G. T. Hospital Complex Building Dhobi Talao, Mumbai – 400001, 7th and 9th Floor Mantralaya, Mumbai.

Contacts

Despite continuing efforts at public education, misconceptions and inaccuracies about donation persist. It's a tragedy if even one person decides against donation because they don't know the truth. So, Following is a list of the most common faced questions about organ donation?

A) How to prove marriage/marital status?—

(a) A certified copy of a marriage certificate

OR

(b) An affidavit of a 'near relative' confirming the status of marriage to be sworn before Class-I Magistrate/Notary Public.

(c) Family photographs

(d) Letter from member of Gram Panchayat / Tehsildar / Block Development Officer/Member of Legislative Assembly/Member of Parliament certifying factum and status of marriage.

OR

(e) Other credible evidence-birth certificates of children and family photographs

B) Whom to appeal if approval not granted by committee?

Any person aggrieved by an order of the Authorization Committee under sub-section (6) of section 9 or by an order of the Appropriate Authority under sub-section (2) of section 15 and Section 16 of the Act, may, within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order, prefer an appeal to the State Government. Every appeal shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order appealed against. In our state, recipient can appeal to the Secretary, Medical Education and Drugs Department, G. T. Hospital Complex Building Dhobi Talao, Mumbai – 400001, 7th and 9th Floor Mantralaya, Mumbai.

C) Is it necessary to provide form 16 as income proof Or last 3years Bank Statement.

In case the proposed transplant is between unrelated persons, appropriate evidence of vocation and income of the donor as well as the recipient for the last three years must be enclosed with this application. It is clarified that the evidence of income does not necessarily mean the proof of income tax returns, keeping in view that the applicant(s) in a given case may not be filing income tax returns.

D) What is “No Objection Certificate”? (NOC)

When the donor is unrelated and the donor and/or recipient belong to a State/Union Territory other than the State/Union Territory, where the transplant is intended to take place, , then the domicile state of the donor or recipient as the case may be, would provide the No Objection Certificate in respect of legal and residential status of donor / recipient as the case may be; while the approval for transplantation would be considered by the authorization committee of the State/District/hospital (as the case may be) where the transplantation is intended to be done. “No Objection Certificate” will not be required for near relatives including cases involving swapping of organs (permissible between near relatives only).

E) What is procedure for Transplantation between foreign nationals in India?

When the proposed donor or the recipient or both are foreigners:-

(i) A senior Embassy official of the country of origin has to certify the relationship between the donor and the recipient as per Form 14C. In case a country does not have an Embassy in India, the certificate of relationship, in the above format, shall be issued by the Government of that country.

(ii) Authorization Committee shall examine the cases of all Indian donors consenting to donate organs to a foreign national (who is a near relative), including a foreign national of Indian origin, with greater caution. Such cases should be considered rarely on case to case basis.

F) What is meaning of near relative and Next of kin relatives?

Organ donation is a family decision. Therefore, it is important that you discuss your decision with family members and loved ones so that it will be easier for them to follow through with your wishes.

Near relative means persons related to each other genetically especially brother/sister/mother/father/son /daughter, (grandmother, grandfather, grandson and granddaughter as per amendment 2011 but it is not applied for Maharashtra) as per their statement and the documentary evidences.

Next of Kin means 'closest living relative' linked by direct relationship from either blood or marriage.

G) How to make affidavits and prepare documents?

The Authorization Committee/ Concerned Competent Authority as the case may be, focus attention on the following, namely:-

I. Where the proposed transplant is between near relatives i.e. persons related genetically especially Grandmother, Grandfather, Mother, Father, Brother, Sister, Son, Daughter, grandson and granddaughter above the age of eighteen years, the Concerned Competent Authority shall evaluate:-

(i) Results of tissue typing and other basic tests;

(ii) Documentary evidence of relationship e.g. relevant birth certificates and marriage certificate, certificate from Sub-divisional magistrate/ Metropolitan Magistrate/or Sarpanch of the Panchayat, or similar other identity certificates like Electors Photo Identity Card or AADHAAR (issued by **Unique Identification Authority of India**).

(iii) Documentary evidence of identity and residence of the proposed donor e.g. Ration Card or Voters identity Card or Passport or Driving License or PAN Card or Bank Account and family photograph depicting the proposed donor and the proposed recipient along with another near relative, or similar other identity certificates like AADHAAR (issued by **Unique Identification Authority of India**).

(iv) If in its opinion, the relationship is not conclusively established after evaluating the above evidence, it may in its discretion direct further medical tests prescribed as below:

a) Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Profiling

b) The tests referred to in sub-rules (i) and (iv) a) shall be got done from a laboratory accredited with NABL and certificate shall be given in Form 3.

c) Where the tests referred to in (I) and (IV) a) above do not establish a genetic relationship between the donor and the recipient, the same tests to be performed on preferably both or at least one parent. If parents are not available, same tests to be performed on such relatives of donor and recipient as are available and are willing to be tested failing which, genetic relationship between the donor and the recipient will be deemed to have not been established.

II. Forms 1 (A),1(B),1(C) as the case may be should be sworn before Notary Public, who while attesting shall ensure that the person/persons swearing the affidavit(s) signs(s) on the Notary Register, as well.

III. All documents should be attested, with clear dates mentioned on it.

IV. Bring originals for verification.

H) Which organ can be used for the transplantation?

Heart, kidneys, pancreas, lungs, liver and intestines. Tissue that can be donated include the eyes, skin, bone, heart valves and tendons.