

DISEASES THAT CAN BENEFIT FROM LUNG TRANSPLANT

1. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

- Emphysema
- Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency
- Bronchiolitis
- Lymphangioleiomyomatosis (LAM)
- Eosinophilic granuloma

2. Interstitial Lung Diseases

- Pulmonary fibrosis
- Sarcoidosis
- Scleroderma

3. Airway Diseases

- Cystic Fibrosis (CF)
- Bronchiectasis

4. Pulmonary Hypertension

- Idiopathic
- Secondary: Eisenmenger's Syndrome secondary to a heart defect, or Interstitial lung diseases

**TO LEARN MORE
DOWNLOAD OUR
LUNG TRANSPLANT GUIDE**



WWW.NB.LUNG.CA

DONATE TO NEW BRUNSWICK LUNG ASSOCIATION

Expenses before and after a transplant are enormous for patients. Anti-rejection medications alone, which organ recipients must take for the rest of their lives, can cost over \$10,000 a month. Your donations to the New Brunswick Lung Association enable us to help patients offset these costs. Thank you!

I would like to make a one time donation of:

\$10 \$20 \$50 \$_____

*Please make cheque payable to
NB Lung Association*

Or charge credit card:

Card No. _____ Expiry _____

Please send receipt/educational materials to:

Please detach this form and mail to:

P.O. Box/CP 1300
Fredericton, NB
E3B 5E3

B R E A T H E
the lung association

65 Brunswick St., Fredericton, NB
1-800-565-LUNG (5864) | info@nb.lung.ca

B R E A T H E
the lung association

**LUNG
TRANSPLANTS**

What you need to know



www.nb.lung.ca

WHAT IS A LUNG TRANSPLANT?

In a lung transplant, the diseased or damaged lung is replaced with a healthy lung that is donated from another body (called a donor lung). One or both of the lungs can be replaced if necessary.

WHERE DO DONATED LUNGS COME FROM?

Most donor lungs come from the body of someone whose brain has been so severely injured that there is no chance the brain will function again. This is called “brain death” and the body would die without machines to support breathing and medications to support the blood pressure. Brain death often happens because of some type of head injury or because of a sudden bleed inside the brain.

Some donated lungs come from living donors. In this case, two people with healthy lungs each donate a section (lobe) of their lung.

WHERE DO DONATED LUNGS COME FROM?

There are lung transplant centers in five (5) Canadian cities:

Montreal
Toronto
Winnipeg
Edmonton
Vancouver

Lung transplant candidates on the wait-list must live within a 2 1/2 hour drive from the transplant center.

HOW MANY LUNG TRANSPLANTS ARE PERFORMED EACH YEAR?

The number of transplants done each year varies depending on the number of donor lungs that become available.

In the year 2008 in Canada, there were 100 double-lung transplants, 31 single-lung transplants, and 4 heart-lung transplants.¹

HOW LONG IS THE WAIT-TIME FOR A LUNG TRANSPLANT?

The time spent waiting for a transplant varies greatly from person to person. The wait could be as short as a few days or longer than 2 years.

The majority of people get a transplant within 12 to 18 months of being put on the waiting list.¹

I would like more information on*

- Asthma
- COPD
- Quitting Smoking
- Radon
- Indoor Air Quality
- Outdoor Air Quality
- Other _____

***Please see reverse**

Reference

1. Canadian Institute for Health Information. (2008). Canadian Organ Replacement Register (CORR) e-Statistics on Organ Transplants, Waiting Lists and Donors, 2008 Summary Statistics

HOW LONG CAN PEOPLE LIVE AFTER A LUNG TRANSPLANT?

How long someone will survive after a lung transplant is impossible to predict because every person's condition is different.

- 90-95% of lung transplant recipients survive the surgery and the first 30 days after
- 80% survive the first year
- 57% survive five years
- 40% survive 10 years
- 33% survive 15 years

WHO MIGHT NEED A LUNG TRANSPLANT?

Transplant surgery may be considered when a severe lung condition is getting worse and when all other available treatments and medications are no longer helping the lungs to do their job.

A lung transplant is considered when the life expectancy with the lung transplant is likely to be longer than it would be without it.

CONSIDER BECOMING AN ORGAN DONOR

Many people die waiting for the gift of life. To be an organ and tissue donor, it is important to make a commitment. Tell those closest to you about your decision. You can indicate your intent to be a donor by signing your Medicare card. For more information about organ donation, contact the New Brunswick Organ and Tissue Procurement Program.

<http://www.gnb.ca/0051/0217/organ/index-e.asp>