Mayo Clinic Minute: Why diverse organ donors are needed

Video	Audio
	In the U.S., 17 people die every day while waiting for an organ transplant.
	Nearly 60% of people on transplant waiting lists come from minority communities, while about 30% of donors are people of color.
SHENNEN MAO, M.D. TRANSPLANT SURGERY Mayo Clinic	6:50 "Blood types, as well as certain HLA, or antibodies, do tend to correlate with various ethnic groups. So it is not directly related to a particular minority group; however, oftentimes, it will end up with someone of a similar background because the better matched an organ is, the more longevity that organ has."
	Higher rates of heart disease, high blood pressure and diabetes are present in minority communities, contributing to more organ failures.
	11:17 "The more people that we can help the sooner through transplant, the better."
	Dr. Mao says living donors do not experience a change in their quality of life after surgery, but a recipient's life can change for the better almost immediately.
	2:58 "If somebody is approved to be a living donor, we expect that they are going to live a full and normal life following their donation process."
	For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm Alex Osiadacz.