

追查迫害法輪功國際組織 (追查國際)

World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG)

To investigate the criminal conduct of all institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the persecution of Falun Gong; to bring such investigation, no matter how long it takes, no matter how far and deep we have to search, to full closure; to exercise fundamental principles of humanity; and to restore and uphold justice in society

A Staff Member at the Organ Donation Office of the Red Cross Society of China,
Sichuan Branch

Date: June 7, 2018 (Phone number: +862884356308)

Summary

1. “Chinese people think that they should be buried in the earth with a full body after death, in order to achieve restfulness, and they want to retain their whole bodies. So donations are still very few in quantity, comparing with the demand for organs.”
2. There are many registrations, but in the end, there are few organs actually successfully donated.
3. “It is not that you can use the organ, once he donates it. It has to go through tissue typing, and it also needs to have the blood type checked. You need to look at everything. So it is not easy to get an organ donation suitable for transplants!”
4. “It depends on the family situation. Does his disease make his donation unsuitable? Not everyone willing to donate wants to donate all of his organs. Neither does every patient donate all his organs. It’s not necessarily true that every organ is suitable for transplant.”
5. “We had more than 190 cases of donations last year. A successful donation is determined by many factors, such as the patient’s family members’ objection, or the patient’s health condition, the patient’s changing health condition, which may lead to unsuccessful donations.”

Phone Investigation Recording

Investigator: Hello. How are you doing? May I ask if this is the place of registration for organ donation at the Sichuan Province Red Cross?

Red Cross: Yes.

Investigator: Hello. I would like to ask about the registration.

Red Cross: Yes. You can register.

Investigator: One’s registration doesn’t mean that he has made the donation, right?

Red Cross: Yes. Right.

Investigator: I can understand it, but Chinese people may not be able to understand it, right?

Red Cross: Right.

Investigator: Well, if registered...in other words, as long as one member of the family opposes this, and the donation would be aborted.

Red Cross: Well, so it's about informing the family, and the family will need to agree, too.

Investigator: Yes, you can't do it, if the family doesn't agree, right?

Red Cross: Hmm.

Investigator: Oh, then you said the registration. There are many successful registrations, but in the end, are there many cases, where people did donate their organs? These might not be a lot, right?

Red Cross: Alas, there're not many. I will ask my teacher to tell you about the situation last year.

Investigator: Oh, good, good, thank you.

Red Cross: (female): Hello.

Investigator: Hello, teacher.

Red Cross: Hello?

Investigator: I just would like to ask, if my friend wants to go to Sichuan or Yunnan, to replace his heart, because we are in the southwest, if he goes to your place (Red Cross: Oh), for a donated organ, whose donation has been witness by your place, can you guarantee that the organ will be definitely used for clinical purpose in the end?

Red Cross: if the organ's quality is not good in all aspects, it's certain that it's not going to be transplanted, it will be discarded.

Investigator: Oh, no, the timing maybe too late after the organ is excised. If a person wishes to donate his organ, when he is alive or near the end of his life, the hospital will evaluate if the organ is usable, right?

Red Cross: Yes, that is the situation. But you know, whether it's color ultrasound or ultrasound examination, it can't give you an absolute answer, which means that it has to wait after one makes the organ donation, then the organ needs to be evaluated. This is for sure; it is a necessity.

Investigator: Oh. from your standpoint, to know if the organ can be used or not..... For example, let's say that there were dozens of organ donations last year, it doesn't mean that all these livers can be used, right?

Red Cross: It is so. For many organ donors, they don't necessarily want to, they may only want to donate kidneys. For 100 donors, there may be 80 of them, who only want to donate their livers, but it also depends on their family members.

Investigator: Oh, it depends on the family situation.

Red Cross: It depends on the family situation. Does his disease make his donation unsuitable? Not everyone willing to donate wants to donate all of his organs. Neither

does every patient donate all his organs. It's not necessarily true that every organ is suitable for transplant.

Red Cross: As you know, Chinese people think that they should be buried in the earth with a full body after death, in order to achieve restfulness, and they want to retain their whole bodies. So donations are still very few in quantity, comparing with the demand for organs.

Investigator: For the organs donated to your Red Cross, were they all given to West China Hospital? These cases.

Red Cross: No, they were not. It like this. In southwestern China, we are in Sichuan. I am not sure about the situation in Guizhou or Yunnan. In Sichuan, there are definitely some. We have four hospitals doing organs transplants, and two of them are qualified for performing liver transplants, and the other two hospitals don't have liver transplant certification. If there were liver transplants last year, it's normally the two hospitals with liver transplant qualification, not just West China Hospital.

Investigator: I see.

Red Cross: The provincial hospital can also do it; they can also do liver transplants. And the Military Region's General Hospital and the No. 452 Hospital can do kidney transplants.

Investigator: Oh, good hospitals have long queues. I also heard of the four. OK, OK. Hello, teacher, you had several dozen organ donations last year, right?

Red Cross: We had more than 190 cases of donations last year.

Investigator: Wow! So many! It's much more than Guizhou. Can it reach the same quantity this year? Basically, if they do organ transplants this year?

Red Cross: Can't guarantee it. We can't guarantee it. A successful donation is determined by many factors, such as the patient's family members' objection, or the patient's health condition, the patient's changing health condition, which may lead to unsuccessful donations. So we can't guarantee the number we can have each year. This is something that no one can guarantee.

Investigator: Oh, teacher, I would like to ask that you had more than 160 cases last year, what was the oldest age? His age.....

Red Cross: We don't have statistics on this. I don't get to see them, there is no statistics right now.

Investigator: In terms of the patients' state of mind, if organs are donated from people in their 60s or 70s, they definitely would be thinking about.....

Red Cross: Yes, that's right. Teacher, many of your questions are professional questions regarding organ transplants.

Investigator: Oh, Oh. There must have been donation cases from people in their 60s, right?

Red Cross: I can't be sure about this. Because it is not that you can use the organ, once he donates it. It has to go through tissue typing, and it also needs to have the blood type checked. You need to look at everything. So it is not easy to get an organ donation suitable for transplants! You also know the situation of transplants, you know the situation in Guizhou, that is, very few each year. There are so many patients with organ failures, it's not easy to have transplants. Be patient. Right?

Investigator: Ok, Ok. Thank you.

Red Cross: No problem.

Investigator: Ok. Thank you. Bye, bye

Red Cross: Bye, bye.