

Joint Event on
3rd International Conference on
MEDICAL SCIENCES, HYPERTENSION AND HEALTHCARE
and
World Congress on
ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION AND ARTIFICIAL ORGANS
August 24-25, 2018 Tokyo, Japan

Humanity aspect of transplant tourism on evidence-based approach: A literature review

Chi Cong Le¹, Duc Truong Nguyen², Phong Lan Le³ and Chih Yang Huang^{1,4}

¹China Medical University and Hospital, China

²Franco-Vietnamese Hospital, Vietnam

³Taiwan Association for International Care of Organ Transplants, Taiwan

⁴Asia University, Taiwan

This study aimed to comprehensively examine the effect of Transplant Tourism (TT) on humanity based on current evidences. A literature review has been performed. The development of TT consists of three main periods. During the period before 2000, the most popular destination country was India and it characterized by the deficiency of laws and rules nationwide and worldwide. The period of 2000-2010 is the peak explosion of TT when China became the most popular destination. This period is remarked by WHO resolution) and Istanbul declaration calling for stopping TT. The period from 2010 to date, there is a decrease in the number of transplant cases. However, evidences showed that TTs have poorer medical outcomes compared to domestic transplants. Moreover, it led to immoral behaviors such as taking advantages of vulnerable people and cruelty against humanity (organ harvesting) in China. There have been an increasing number of countries and organizations implanting laws and resolutions against TT. Evidences indicated that legislation has proven positive impacts in some countries. TT dramatically increased in the first decade of this century. Medical professionals and social activists soon realized its harmful effects. Thus, there has been an international cooperation to bring this activity to an end.

lechicong87@gmail.com