

ANDHRA PRADESH BODY DONORS' ASSOCIATION

Affiliated to

Savitribai Phule Educational and Charitable Trust.

Why should I consider donating my body to science?

This unique and priceless gift of the human body provides the opportunity for knowledge that is the foundation of all medical education and research. Bodies that are donated to medical colleges are used to teach medical and other health profession students the relationship between the systems and structure of the human body. In other instances donated bodies have been used by research physicians in the development of new surgical procedures. In both instances, the need for donations is great, and the gift is valued and honored beyond measure.

How can I leave my body to medical science?

Upon request, by submitting a WILL, the medical college will certify and anatomy department of the medical college will be sent a letter and a donor identification card.

Does age, disease, weight, or amputation make the donation unacceptable?

There is no upper age limit for whole body donation, nor does amputation preclude acceptance. Medical conditions that would prevent acceptance as a donor include: hepatitis, HIV, and tuberculosis. Extensive trauma at the time of death or advanced decomposition would also make the remains unsuitable for anatomical study. Due to the nature of our preparation process, the medical colleges will be unable to accept cadavers over weighting

Who may serve as a witness to my donation?

Two witness signatures are required for donation. Anyone 18 years or older, preferably someone expected to be a survivor, may act as one witness. The other witness must be a "disinterested witness" or someone other than a family member or a person with legal ties to the donor. In case of minor, the WILL must be witnessed by the Parents

What expenses are involved upon the death of the donor?

NO Expences will be involved upon death of the donor. Immediately after death occurs, the next of Kin must intimate to the nearest medical college about the nature of death and they shall arrange an ambulance for transporting the dead body to medical college.

Until such, the whole body must be preserved in an deep freezer to avoid decomposing.

Should the donor inform someone of the bequest/donation?

Yes. Discuss your plans with those close to you so that your wishes are clearly understood. It is also advisable for a donor to notify his or her physician and attorney of the arrangements.

What is the final disposition following study?

After studies are completed the remains are cremated. Cremated remains are not returned for private disposition, and no notification of final disposition will be sent to the family.

May I donate someone else's body, such as my spouse?

Registration of another person cannot be done while that person is living. However, after the individual's death, the spouse or nearest living next of kin may donate the body.

What if the death occurs in another area?

A nearest medical college in the State where the death occurred may be contacted for donation.

Will any payment be received for the body?

No payment may be made in connection with a body donation. This policy is in accordance with laws, and all institutions accepting human remains must comply with it.

If a bequest/donation is made, and the donor has a change of mind later, can the gift be rescinded?

Yes, if the request to rescind is made in writing by the donor to the respective

Will my family receive a report of medical findings or study details?

No, the medical colleges do not provide reports to donor family. Certified copies of death certificates can be obtained through the Registration of Birth & Death in which the death occurred by submitting an acknowledgement from the medical college

What is the procedure upon the death of the donor?

The next of kin, spouse, executor, or hospital personnel should call medical college/anatomy department.

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