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Headline: Health cover can boost organ donation numbers in country

Health cover can boost organ donation numbers in country

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ne of the ways to see a healthy rise in organ donation num bers is to ensure that both donors and recipients are covered by insurance Many from both categories

said that almost all insurance ompanies refuse health cover Doctors and NGOs added that a big boost for organ donation can come from the Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India (IRDAI) when it formulates clear guidelines. Shibani Gulati, 44, under

went a kidney transplant in 2010. At the time of the surgery, her corporate policy covered her transplant.

"But for a long time after the surgery, neither did the government-run insurance companies nor the private ones covered me for health. After much legwork, a private company was willing but said claims could not be related to any kidney ailments." she said

Shibani and her doctor's missives to insurance firms and IRDAI have not worked. It is disappointing, she added.

Other organ recipients too said that IRDAI has been silent. A mail sent by TOI to its officials on August 22 about IR-DAI's plans went unanswered and several private insurance firms refused to comment.

Organ recipient Harsh Var-dhan Singh underwent a kid



leads an active life playing lawn bowls and pétanque and has won the silver medal in darts at the World Transplant Games in Australia this year. He said, "I am healthy and physically active, but insurance firms won't offer cover." Singh's mother was his do-

RIGHTING THE SITUATION Norms Must Change Don't Ignore Them

Insurance coverage eludes donors and recipients post-surgery The donor's surgery is covered if the recipient has previous

insurance cover But non-availability of insurance cover to

donors after donation has to be addressed Just one private Insurer offers health cover products to living donors Many more need to

follow making it widely available

Non-availability of health cover can deepen donors' and recipients' financial problems

They may not adhere to immunosuppression medications defeating the purpose of the organ transplant

nor. Since the surgery, he has tried to get health insurance. "Most companies re-fused while a few said no kid-

ney-related disease would be covered. I was refused life insurance cover too and so was my mother. But the

Rajasthan government's Chiranjeevi Yojana covers all tests and treatment for a nominal premium of Rs 1,000 for my entire family for a Rs 15 lakh cover. Insurance firms must chang their outlook," he added.

Dr Santosh Shetty, ex-ecutive director and CEO of Kokilaben Dhirubhai Ambani Hospital, said per sonal insurance cover for this category comes with riders. exclusions and high premiums. Bhaskar Nerurkar, head of

health administration team at Bajaj Allianz General Insurance said, his company has clear policies about organ donation cases. There are no spe-cific guidelines from IRDAI but

exclusion from health cover But someone who has entirely recovered from organ failure post transplant should not be excluded IRDAI leaves it to the insuran companies to take a call about this

IRDAI lists chronic organ failure as an

Underwriters must study and evaluate risks based on transplant centres' data

Lack of insurance is debilitating. Roadblocks on multiple fronts have left the recipients de feated, and the donors feeling that far from being honoured, they are being punished for doing a good deed. This is a growing community that cannot be ignored by insurance companies

Jaya Jairam | PROSECT DIRECTOR

the authority has instructed insurance companies to cover organ donors and recipients, he added. His company's medical board decides the authenticity

of the client and the medical records, and then a health policy is issued. Nerurkar said, "Since the

recipient has had an organ failure, he/she is likely to be more vulnerable. They must undergo multiple tests before the policy is issued and there are seral products that they can choose from. A corporate policy has no underwriting, as it is a universal coverage. For existing customers, we extend the cover but new customers have to fulfill conditions."

The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organiza tion has been pursuing health cover for organ donors and recipients with the central government and the IRDAL

said that many organ donors and recipients find it difficult to get health cover as insurance companies feel that they have a higher risk of catching infec tions because of the immuno suppressants that they are on

Dr Kumar said, "Donors are not at risk but even they are denied health cover. Recipients may be at a higher risk, but it is unfair of insurance companies to deny them coverage. We are planning a meeting with the stakeholders, including insurance companies and IR-DAL to change the situation." According to Dr Kumar, if

the medical records show that they are medically fit, health cover can be offered. "Insurance firms work on

social pooling of money when the majority chips in to provide security to those who need it the most. They must not keep the most vulnerable out of the system," he added.

NGOs like Chennai-based Mohan Foundation have been taking up the cause. Project director Jaya Jairam said that recipients and donors are de nied cover even for hospitaliza tions that are not linked to the transplanted organs.

"Just one company offers expensive health cover in which hospitalizations linked to the transplanted organ's related ailments are excluded. All this must change for a better organ donation and transplant picture," she added.

Jairam said insurance firms lack outcome data to as ess the risk profile of organ donors and recipients but they can seek a doctor's certificate and issue a policy after a cooling period post-transplant, or based on organ function tests

Dr Shetty said the health insurance ecosystem in the country must develop health-care products to cover and enourage organ donation and boost the numbers.

"The insurance sector is evolving and there is more data and evidence now about the overall medical well-being of donors and recepients," added.

IRDAI must study the outcome data for organ donation. discuss it with medical experts and formulate guidelines for coverage, he said.