To Whom It May Concern, Dear Sir/Madam, I, Maria Ann Kolovrat, of above address am submitting my submission in Theory about the Inquiry into Access by Donor-Conceived people to information about donors, for the Victorian Parliament Law Reform Committee to consider.

Firstly, section E1. The legal, practical and other issues that would arise if all donor-conceived people were given access to identifying information about their donors and their donor-conceived siblings, regardless of the date that the conception was made;

Careful not to create psychological attributions to donor-conceived people about their donors if access were given the donor-conceived might start to assume and think they'd look like them or clone like them. It's far more better to remain confidential and professional mantle of this field maintained through this process. It would be a shame that if it were allowed that precious time would be sold off into cheap, argument and gossip. Time costs money, money costs time and yes it's very precious. We all don't have to look at each others intricate individual or families health insurance schemes of who made the medicine or crafted it all up.

An on-going therapy can be given optionally to the donor-conceived patient as a choice for support, care or ongoing certain requirements that don't require identifying information about their donors, only information required would be to maintain and requirements for the stability health nurture of the new organ and comfortable, deceptability.
The relevancy of Donor's content. Medical Research councils ethical guidelines since of assisted reproductive technology in clinical practice and research i.e. → Glory June 26/2014, 12:00am.

Scientist to create a Test-Tube Hamburger, burger made with beef mince grown from stem cells, is less than a year away be produced. Dutch scientist say Eat Meat, No need Animals slaughtered. Next few decades worldwide population increase. Not to be enough livestock for everyone. Laboratory grown beef, chicken and ham be normal. Scientist developing burger grown from 10,000 stem cells extracted from cattle, left in lab to multiply more than a billion X 5 times to produce muscle tissue similar to beef. This product called VITRO MEAT.

Professor of physiology → Mark post "A maastricht University Netherlands the projector: "I don't see any way you could rely on Old-Fashioned livestock in the coming decades, The Vitro meat will be the only choice left...

"We are trying to prove to the world we can make a product out of this, and we need a courageous person who will be willing to be the first to taste it. If someone comes forward then it might be me!"

Professor post → To scientific American Magazine First(St) test tube burger made within (12) twelve months, 2009 grown strips pork equals same method = Add mutton, beef, no particular appetising, being grey → texture to calamarai Fish Filet → grown in New York lab, cells from gold fish muscles tissue.

If results = No same as proper meat → scientists say public would yet used to it.

50% + 2 = Double meat consumption Test Tube Burger = 1st Stage in Food revolution that solve problems for more → on the Call for a Human Guinea Pig to eat a Test Tube Hamburger go to The Daily Telegraph.

Note. The same call technology swift for Donors and Reproductive/Artifical view of technology to make
Newdones from test tubes etc.
We all do remember and will remember the TV drive to encourage donors.

Wednesday June 3, 1992

The Kidney Foundation of Australia has decided shock is the best strategy in its latest effort to increase community awareness of the pressing need for organ donors. It hopes a new television commercial to be launched tomorrow night (Thursday June 4, 1992) will jolt the collective public consciousness and encourage families to start talking about a subject still considered taboo in most households.

The ad, created by advertising and design shop Hulsbosch Pty Ltd, opens with the image of a young male corpse. Entangled in a coffin. Its message focuses on the need for open discussion between family members about individual choice regarding organ donation and turns to encourage consideration of the issue at a young age. According to Hulsbosch managing director Mr. Hans Hulsbosch, the ad was designed to "get people into thinking about the issue and to get closer and organ donation out of the closet."

The Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations (FACTS) has given the 45-second TV ad an A+R Classification which means it can only be screened after 7.30 pm. Hulsbosch says the decision was disappointing but he is hopeful the network will agree to provide free or at least heavily discounted air time in ensuing weeks to allow the ad to reach a wider audience.

The agency donated its time, free of charge, and the ad was produced at cost. Created around the theme "Give and let live - Decide to be a donor and tell your family," the ad will be followed by an educational campaign in schools and school information kits. "Australia has one of the lowest organ donor rates in the developed world, but an alarming high number of people-at least 3,000 - (or more these days 2011) - waiting for organ and tissue transplants. According to the Australian Co-ordinating Committee on Organ Registries and Donations (ACCORD), Australia only produces 200 organ donors a year (or just a little bit more than that these days 2011), of the 120,000 people who die each year, only one in 600 is likely to become a donor."
Amazingly, Australia, there is no national register of consenting organ donors. Donor cards often become irrelevant because next of kin must also provide their consent to organ (donors) transfer at the time of death.


Sydney Morning Herald (Sun Dec 3)

Note these kind of Renewed advertising can improve people's awareness to donating donors organ through televised educational TV commercials.

Any practical difficulties in releasing information about donors who provided their gametes before 1 July 1988, because in many cases records are not available either because the procedure was carried out privately or records were not stored centrally. May be accessed through Biology, critical faculty or Reproductive faculty which hold information store. Gammagangium is the organ in which gametes are formed as mature germ cell unites with another in sexual reproduction. (Also: gametophyte - Gamete, producing form of plant with an alternation of generations hence).

The Options are to be of a positive approach to the donor conceived people. Donors and clients for changes to current arrangements, including non-legislative, options are to be careful: of the negativity of recent media. Whom seeks the right of refusal. 19 July 2011. Survey medical students believe they should have the right to conscientiously object to treating certain patients. Surge of more than 700 British Medical Students. Procedures include abortions and treating drunken patients prescribe birth control pills. Non-religious reasons, but 1/5 fifth cited no religion as key factor. Jewish, Muslim, Protestant students were most likely. Australia's peak medical body believes similar attitudes exist here.
and medical schools might need to help up the teachings on ethical issues. Or Hambleton believed Australian doctors' "Conscientious objections" were rare, but did happen. But if you are the only doctor in a certain location and have an objection, you have to consider whether you are the right doctor for that location," says Dr Hambleton. AMHS code of ethics advises docs assess, when personal moral judgement or religious beliefs prevents them from recommending some form of therapy, they should inform their patients so they may seek care elsewhere. Objections raised 44.1 the percent for non-religious, 19.4 the percent based on religious reasons, and 36.2 were both. For Moral, cultural and religious 14.2 Unsure 45.7 agreed, 40.6 disagreed. And down graded intimate examinations of patients of the opposite sex and also treating patients high on drugs. That these discrimination don't go out of control?

Yes, liver transplants saves lives from all age groups.

Dead or Alive: Cutting Issue for Organ Donors

The head of the Federal Health Department is worried a Melbourne doctor's comments that not all organ donors are cleared when their organs are removed will undermine efforts to boost Australia's donation rate. Double thanks to Organ Donor: John Miller and his step daughter Andreea of Tennant. Know the benefits of organ donation.

Most donors not truly "dead" when organs are removed. Most organ donors in Australia are not truly dead when their organs are taken, and often transplant procedures do not conform with the law, a leading Melbourne doctor has argued. "Presumed consent" in organ donation world. Save lives. Aussies are big recyclers. But not Organ Donors. It makes violence write, March 5th. www.anz.com.au

www.OrganDonors.com.au sponsored by ANZ

Tennant!