The health risks associated with the black market trade of human organs are profound and multifaceted, particularly affecting both organ sellers and recipients. For sellers, the lack of proper surgical conditions and inadequate post-operative care often lead to severe complications, including infections and long-term health issues, as they are frequently subjected to unsanitary and unsafe procedures (Johnson 45). Recipients, on the other hand, face significant risks due to the absence of standardized medical oversight, increasing the likelihood of organ rejection and transmission of diseases (Johnson 45). Moreover, the absence of lawful medical protocols means that follow-up care is virtually non-existent, leaving recipients without critical medical support after the procedure. This lack of care not only jeopardizes the health of individuals involved but also raises ethical questions regarding the exploitation and violation of human dignity inherent in such illegal practices (Johnson 45).