Paragraph1 [Topic: Organ Donation (Agree with the automatic organ donation)]–Wisam Brecon

A fundamental argument about the implementation of an opt-out scheme regarding organ donation is that the system will increase the organ donation rate provide more organs. Firstly, applying the presumed consent scheme is most likely going to raise the organ donation rate. According to Fajuri (2014), countries such as Spain, Austria, and Belgium, have implemented deemed consent system which led them to have high rates of organ donation. In addition, there is a study that shows the difference between countries that follows the opt-out system have a higher rate by 25 to 30 per cent than other countries that have an opt-in system (ibid). Moreover, Austria and Singapore had an increase of donation rate by 25 per cent after switching from an explicit consent to a hard method of presumed consent system (Organ Donation Taskforce 2008). Therefore, nations that implement the presumed consent system for organ donation are more likely to have a low death rate from people who are in need of organs. Secondly, a reason that is linked to the increase of the donation rate is that the availability of donated organs will increase as well, especially for people who are in need of kidneys. In the UK, 90% of the patients who are in the list of the transplant organs are waiting for kidneys (Gill 2016). The 90 per cent is equivalent to 6 thousands people who are waiting for kidneys, but only less than half of that number are being carried per year. Therefore, the deemed consent system will provide more organs according to the first study that shows the countries that has higher donation rate are the one that follows the deemed consent system and then it might also solve the problem of kidneys shortage.