

## Uterus transplants expected to soon become possible in US

**The GLP aggregated and excerpted this blog/article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis.**

Six doctors swarmed around the body of the deceased organ donor and quickly started to operate.

The kidneys came out first. Then the team began another delicate dissection, to remove an organ that is rarely, if ever, taken from a donor. Ninety minutes later they had it, resting in the palm of a surgeon's hand: the uterus.

The operation was a practice run. Soon, surgeons at the [Cleveland Clinic](#) expect to become the first in the United States to [transplant a uterus](#) into a woman who lacks one, so that she can become pregnant and give birth. The recipients will be women who were born without a uterus, had it removed or have uterine damage. The transplants will be temporary: The uterus would be removed after the recipient has had one or two babies, so she can stop taking transplant anti-rejection drugs.

Uterine transplantation is a new frontier, one that pairs specialists from two fields known for innovation and for pushing limits, medically and ethically — reproductive medicine and transplant surgery. If the procedure works, many women could benefit: An estimated 50,000 women in the United States might be candidates. But there are potential dangers.

The recipients, healthy women, will face the risks of surgery and anti-rejection drugs for a transplant that they, unlike someone with heart or liver failure, do not need to save their lives. Their pregnancies will be considered high-risk, with fetuses exposed to anti-rejection drugs and developing inside a womb taken from a dead woman.

**Read full, original post:** [Uterus Transplants May Soon Help Some Infertile Women in the U.S. Become Pregnant](#)