

追查迫害法輪功國際組織（追查國際）

World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG)

To investigate the criminal conduct of all institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the persecution of Falun Gong; to bring such investigation, no matter how long it takes, no matter how far and deep we have to search, to full closure; to exercise fundamental principles of humanity; and to restore and uphold justice in society.

Investigation Recording 2019-112

Date: October 2, 2019 (+86-20-82179622)

Subject(s): Doctor, Inpatient Service, Lingnan Division, the Third Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University

Summary

1. We performed 376 cases last year.
2. Director Yi Shuhong does that every day—one to two cases each day. He did two cases just yesterday.
3. Director Yi has started doing liver transplants since 2002.
4. A liver transplant surgery costs 400,000 to 500,000 yuan in the best scenario. But more than 200,000 yuan of that total amount is for the liver alone, and the rest is for the treatments if things go smoothly.
5. The ICU care costs 100,000 yuan per day.
6. Maybe It would take a week or half a month—that would be all possible.
7. It's impossible that the organ has not got excised after his death, and it must be taken from him before his death.

Translation

Doctor: Hello, this is Liver Transplant.

Investigator: Hi, how are you? Is this the Third Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University? Is this Liver Transplant?

Doctor: This is the Third Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University.

Investigator: Is this Lingnan Division, the Third Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University?

Doctor: Yes.

Investigator: Ah, yes, alright, I got the right place.

Doctor: Ah, you called yesterday, didn't you?

Investigator: Yes. I did call yesterday. I wrote down everything on a piece of paper, but my child ripped it! I was thinking about calling you yesterday, but it seemed too late to call. So I called you now, well, I'd like to confirm what I remembered about the price—it was 400,000 to 500,000 yuan? Is that right?

Doctor: That only applies to favorable cases where things go well.

Investigator: Ah, alright, let me write that down.

Doctor: That is true as long as there are no complications or anything else.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: That price is for the best scenario, you know?

Investigator: Ah, ah, that is for the best scenario, yes. Now I'm trying to remember something.

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: In the best case, yes. Where is your hospital ranked nationwide? At the second place, or whatever—I can't recall now.

Doctor: We were the third last year.

Investigator: Ah, you were the third last year, yes, alright. So is there a Professor Yi at your hospital—what's his full name? Is he the best one?

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: Ah, is his name Yishu...?

Doctor: His full name is Yi Shuhong.

Investigator: Yi Shuhong, that's right, he's the best. So we can just come to him directly, right?

Doctor: Yes.

Investigator: How many cases does he perform each year?

Doctor: Didn't you ask me the same questions before?

Investigator: Yes, but I forgot, my kid ripped my notes.

Doctor: There were 376 cases performed last year.

Investigator: Ah, 376 cases were done, that's really great. Alright, I will discuss with my family members. I could not find that piece of paper with my notes, as my kid ripped it. Oh, if the surgery goes smoothly, can the patient be discharged from the hospital in one month?

Doctor: Yes, there is no need to say if surgery will go smoothly—all surgeries basically go smoothly. The real question here is if the patient can recover smoothly (after the surgery), you got my point?

Investigator: Ah, it's a matter of whether the patient can recover smoothly.

Doctor: Because complications may occur following the surgery—such as infections, because the patient must take immune-suppressants, so infections are inevitable, right?

Investigator: Yes, that's right.

Doctor: So infections occur, and various complications may follow.

Investigator: Hum.

Doctor: If the patient recovers well after the surgery, with very few complications, then he can be discharged from the hospital in one month or so.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: Did you hear what I'm saying?

Investigator: Ah, that's great. How often does the patient pay a follow-up visit after the discharge?

Doctor: It usually starts from once a week right, and gradually becomes once a month.

Investigator: Ah, a little by a little its frequency becomes longer between visits.

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: Ah, that's called the reassessment—reassessing the patient's postoperative condition.

Doctor: Yes, yes.

Investigator: Ah, the visit frequency changes from one week to one month, then gradually the patient gets better and better.

Doctor: Yes, exactly.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: It all depends how things go, as many factors are unpredictable, and it really depends on the (patient's) condition at that time.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: We're talking about the best scenario, you know?

Investigator: Yes, assuming everything goes smoothly, right?

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: And the recovery goes normally.

Doctor: Yes.

Investigator: Ah, alright. Did we talk about anything else yesterday? Yes, he's started doing it since 2000, so how many years has he been doing it since he got started?

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: Yes, was it year 2000, or a different year that he started that?

Doctor: It was year 2000, or 2002.

Investigator: Ah, he started doing it in 2002. It has been 17 years now. Oh my, that's a long time.

Doctor: In fact, you don't need to have any doubt about his experience.

Investigator: Yes, hum.

Doctor: Yes.

Investigator: What else...as I don't have much experience...what else does my family members need to know—please tell me that.

Doctor: What was that?

Investigator: As for the price, we almost know it's 400,000 to 500,000 yuan. Regarding the doctor's experience, that's even less of any issue at all. Yes, 300 cases get done a year. Now it is October this year, so how many cases can you do by the year end?

Doctor: I don't really know.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: That depends...

Investigator: In one year, only...

Doctor: As for how many cases can actually be done—do you know what that mainly depends on?

Investigator: In other words, that...

Doctor: That mainly depends on the liver sources, you know?

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: If there are a lot of liver sources available, we can do more cases, right?

Investigator: Ah, so how do you determine if a given quantity of cases performed is a lot or not? How is it determined?

Doctor: What do you mean?

Investigator: In other words, is there any trend to be followed—when do you expect more or fewer cases?

Doctor: No, there is no such a trend. That means that the number of cases all depends on the liver sources—the more liver donors there are, the more cases can be done, right?

Investigator: Ah, ah.

Doctor: If we have fewer donors this year, then definitely we would have fewer cases performed. It all depends, it's uncertain...

Investigator: It's uncertain, right?

Doctor: It may become available any time, yes, it depends on different situations.

Investigator: Ah, ah, yes, I don't remember which hospital I called, and I told them that I need a young donor, not an aged one. We're willing to pay more if needed, then he replied...

Doctor: Ah, ah.

Investigator: Their donors are those whose ages are 20 to 50, and they exclude those who fall out of this age range. Am I right?

Doctor: Those donors' ages are from 20+ to 50?

Investigator: Yes.

Doctor: Not necessarily, we even have operated on patients over 60 years old.

Investigator: Ah, it's the organ sources I'm talking about, not the patients.

Doctor: We even do surgeries for patients over 70.

Investigator: I'm not talking about the patients, but the donors.

Doctor: Ah, ah.

Investigator: Yes, that's right.

Doctor: Yes, okay, all right.

Investigator: Yes. What is the guideline—those donors who are over 50 or 60 years old need to be excluded? Is that the idea?

Doctor: Oh, yes.

Investigator: Ah, those donors must be healthy, right?

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: It's the same even for donors who are family members.

Doctor: That's true at every single hospital.

Investigator: Oh.

Doctor: They all reach a consensus.

Investigator: Ah, ah, every hospital follows the same consensus.

Doctor: Yes. It's related to basically—the quality of liver sources actually plays an important role in the patient's postoperative recovery.

Investigator: Oh, yes. Doctor, do you perform the surgeries yourself?

Doctor: No, I don't.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: I mainly work at the inpatient service.

Investigator: Ah, you work at the inpatient service. Alright, what about Professor Yi Shuhong—does he perform the surgeries every day?

Doctor: Yes, he does the surgeries—basically does every single surgery here on a daily basis.

Investigator: Ah, he does it every day, so how many surgeries can he perform each and every day?

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: How many cases can he perform each day?

Doctor: About one to two cases.

Investigator: Ah, one to two cases every day, oh, my, he's awesome.

Doctor: He did two cases just yesterday.

Investigator: Ah, what he did was...?

Doctor: He has done a little more recently.

Investigator: Ah, so he does the surgeries for locals or non-locals? Are many of his patients non-locals like us?

Doctor: All his patients—almost all of them are non-locals.

Investigator: Ah, do they all come here for him due to his fame?

Doctor: They are from different places such as nearby provinces.

Investigator: Ah, they are from elsewhere. Yes, here's another situation about the wait – will the patient wait in the hospital or somewhere else?

Doctor: Yes, the patient would rent a place near the hospital.

Investigator: Oh?

Doctor: Because maybe it would take a week, or half a month, that's all possible, right? If they send you an urgent notification in a very short notice, for example, yesterday, one patient was informed to come over for the surgery at 12am—right in the middle of the night.

Investigator: Oh.

Doctor: You really cannot predict when that happens—the patient could be asked to come over for the surgery all of sudden, so he or she cannot wait at home, but must wait near the hospital, you know?

Investigator: Ah, ah.

Doctor: However, the patient cannot be admitted into the hospital either, while waiting, you know?

Investigator: Ah, ah, Lingnan Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University is quite famous in Guangzhou, the most renowned one?

Doctor: The doctors here are the best for liver transplants in Guangdong province.

Investigator: Ah, they are the best for liver transplants. That's great, I found the right place. Let me go back and discuss with my family members first. If the liver transplant costs 400,000 to 500,000 yuan, are there any other expenses besides that?

Doctor: Ah, yes, actually out of the 400,000 to 500,000 yuan, more than 200,000 yuan is for the liver alone, and the rest is for the treatments if things go smoothly. Afterwards, a long-term treatment starts, for example, he might need medications for hepatitis B or a rejection—all those extra expenses follow then.

Investigator: Okay, okay.

Doctor: But those extra expenses are not included.

Investigator: Oh.

Doctor: Because he would have to take the medications for life, how could you make an estimate on the expenses for his life-long medications?

Investigator: Ah, ah, alright, okay, I got it. If I want to pick from the organ sources, do I need to pay extra?

Doctor: What?

Investigator: I mean I want to choose, or I'd like to apply certain restrictions in my selection. For example, if I have a patient who is 39 years old, then I'd like to choose a donor who is about the same age. So, I don't...

Doctor: Ah, if you do that, then you would end up having to wait a bit longer.

Investigator: How about the cost?

Doctor: Because you cannot predict when the one you want comes.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: Of course, you can pick on your own, and they'll definitely respect your preference as much as they can, right?

Investigator: Hum.

Doctor: But the consequence is that you may have to wait for a couple of months for what you want—a suitable liver source. Does that make sense?

Investigator: Ah, well, how about the price? Would it go up by certain amount?

Doctor: It wouldn't change. It would remain the same.

Investigator: Oh, no extra fees—that's good.

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: Ah, so, it's best to work together.

Doctor: But the premise is that you must be very lucky.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: It's possible that a donor of 20 to 30 years old becomes available for you as soon as you come and get on the waiting list. Or you still may not get what you want after you have waited for a couple of months or even three to four months.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: It all depends on your luck, you know?

Investigator: Ah, ah, it's always right to ask for a healthy one.

Doctor: Yes, yes, yes.

Investigator: Ah, alright, now I'm reassured on that. Well, here's another thing that I don't quite understand. Let's say, if the person is dead, how long can his or her liver survive? So, within a few hours when the liver stays alive, it must be placed in another body, right?

Doctor: Ah, basically for the liver, you mean the liver source, right?

Investigator: Yes, how long can it stay alive? All its cells would become dead if you wait too long.

Doctor: The donor cannot be dead before the organ's removal, and it must be excised before his death, you know?

Investigator: Ah, it must be excised before the death, Oh.

Doctor: It's impossible that the organ has not got excised after his death. If that's the case, there would be significant damage to the liver. Does that make sense?

Investigator: Ah, yes. I wanted to be clear on that. I understand it now.

Doctor: All of these things...none of these things you need to worry about.

Investigator: Oh.

Doctor: Do you understand now?

Investigator: Okay, alright, I do worry about him because he is too young.

Doctor: What you really need to worry about is just...

Investigator: Uh.

Doctor: What you only need to be concerned about is the patient's recovery, because our skills are sound. It all depends on how well the patient recovers himself.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: For example, some patients have poor preoperative conditions, with fairly weak physical health.

Investigator: Hum.

Doctor: He might have to stay in ICU for a long time after the surgery. ICU costs 10,000 yuan per day.

Investigator: Okay.

Doctor: He needs to be closely monitored in ICU.

Investigator: Hum.

Doctor: In that case, he may have to pay a lot more.

Investigator: Okay.

Doctor: Generally, if the patient is a young man full of energy...

Investigator: Okay.

Doctor: Basically he can get out in just three days or so after the surgery.

Investigator: Oh.

Doctor: Do you understand?

Investigator: Ah, it can happen so quickly.

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: Oh, oh.

Doctor: I meant the time he needs to stay in ICU, okay?

Investigator: Oh, oh, alright, what else do I need to know?

Doctor: You can come consult us if you need more details.

Investigator: Okay, okay.

Doctor: Alright?

Investigator: Okay, all right. So, may we go there any time?

Doctor: Sure. All right?

Investigator: I may go visit any day, right?

Doctor: Yes, that's right.

Investigator: All right.

Doctor: It's best if you come after the holiday.

Investigator: All right, how many days are off for the holiday?

Doctor: In principle, we have no time off for the holiday.

Investigator: Ah.

Doctor: But it's still better to visit us after the holiday.

Investigator: All right.

Doctor: Did you get that?

Investigator: Ah, yes, that's great, thank you.

Doctor: All right, okay, bye.

Investigator: Thanks, bye.