An unexpected development in the opioid epidemic is the increase of available organs for transplant due to opioid-related deaths. While this may be a silver-lining for those on organ-waiting lists, an issue not currently gathering attention is how opioid-addiction should factor into the patient-selection process for organ transplant. Opioid-addicted patients present distinct challenges when considering current selection criteria such as likelihood of success and medical history. How should opioid addiction factor into patient selection for organ transplant? Patients with opioid addiction could face unfair bias or prejudice in the patient selection process. Opioid addicted patients could be more scrutinized than other patients due to their likelihood of relapse. Should opioid addiction be an exclusionary factor? With the increase of opioid addiction in the United States, this could reject patients who would otherwise be successful recipients. By excluding those who face opioid addiction, will it change the way the world of healthcare views addiction and its mission to heal? This presentation will address concerns raised by patients with opioid addiction who are in need of organs for transplant by highlighting the current patient-selection processes, health problems associated with opioid-addiction, and the ethical and legal challenges posed.