

IRODAT - INTERNATIONAL REGISTRY IN ORGAN DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION. THE MEDITERRANEAN REGION 2012

IRODaT : El Registro Internacional de Donación y Trasplante de Órganos: la región del Mediterráneo.

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: the International Registry in Organ Donation and Transplantation (IRODaT) seeks to support the transplant community by providing up-to-date data donation and transplantation worldwide. The database provides actualized and validated information provided by a network of professionals directly involved in the various stages of the donation and transplantation process. All collected data are available online, through IRODaT website www.irodat.org, so professionals may use them as descriptive and epidemiological reference. The registry provides statistics on actual deceased donors, donors after cardiac death and living donors, as well as on specific organ transplantation activities related to the three types of organ donation. All numbers are continuously checked, updated and validated and, when needed, responsible representatives are contacted for the required statistics.

Materials: data on organ donation and transplantation from 2011 and 2012 have been collected from 11 countries around the Mediterranean region.

Results: the information reveals remarkable differences between areas and type of donor, such as Croatia, Spain, Portugal, Slovenia and Italy have ones of the best rates in actual deceased donors in the world, and Turkey, Cyprus and Lebanon as well, but regarding rates on living donors. IRODaT provides data concerning the organ donation and transplantation activity for the general public and professionals around the world.

Conclusion: national and comparative generated on an international basis can be provided that is of extreme value to scientific programs and social and governmental bodies because they can support different initiatives of current practices in organ donation in any countries of the world.

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RESUMEN

Introducción: El Registro Internacional de Donación y Trasplante de Órganos (IRODaT) tiene como misión ser una herramienta de soporte científico y servir a la comunidad profesional dedicada al mundo de la donación y el trasplante. Ofrece datos, actualizados diariamente, de donación y trasplante de más de 90 países de todo el mundo desde hace más de 15 años. El registro IRODaT proporciona información veraz y validada, que ha sido obtenida mediante una gran red de profesionales a nivel internacional que participan directamente en las diferentes etapas del proceso de donación y trasplante de órganos. Todos estos datos se recogen, clasifican y se validan constantemente. También se ponen a disposición de la comunidad, de forma abierta y gratuita, a través de la página web de IRODaT www.irodat.org para que puedan ser consultados y utilizados como referencias descriptivas y/o epidemiológicas. Dicha información se encuentra en constante revisión, y cuando es necesario, el personal de IRODaT vuelve a contactar con el responsable para confirmar nuevamente el dato requerido. El registro IRODaT ofrece estadísticas de donantes cadavéricos, vivos y de la actividad de trasplante de órganos.

Materiales: para este artículo se ha seleccionado información de donación y trasplante de los años 2011 y 2012 de 11 países de la región del Mediterráneo.

Resultados: el análisis revela diferencias entre áreas y tipo de donante, tales como Croacia, España, Portugal, Eslovenia e Italia, que tienen unas de las mejores tasas de donante cadavérico en el mundo, y Turquía, Chipre y Líbano que también registran tasas líderes, pero en donante vivo. IRODaT provee datos de donación y trasplante de órganos para los profesionales y para el público en general de todo el mundo.

Conclusiones: el Registro IRODaT puede generar comparativas a nivel nacional e internacional en un período muy corto de tiempo. Se ha comprobado que esta información es de gran valor para programas científicos y para organismos sociales y gubernamentales, ya que pueden dar soporte a diferentes iniciativas y a numerosas prácticas que se están llevando a cabo actualmente en materia de donación y trasplante de órganos alrededor del mundo.

Palabras Clave: donación de órganos, registro, internacional, estadísticas, trasplante.

INTRODUCTION

Organ transplantation is the best therapeutic alternative for patients with terminal organ failure. Furthermore, to make the transplant possible, it is needed to develop an organ donation program. Currently there are 103 countries in the world which perform some organ transplant activity.

The World Health Organization, in its resolution WHA63.22 of May 2010, asked the countries to collect data regarding transplantation practices and the safety, quality, efficacy and epidemiology of these activities.

OVERVIEW

The International Registry in Organ Donation and Transplantation (IRODaT) was created in 1998 as an initiative of TPM (Transplant Procurement Management).

IRODaT main objective was to collect annual data about donation and transplantation activity worldwide. In 2010 the registry was transferred to the Donation and Transplantation Institute (DTI foundation) with the aim to improve and renew its methodology. Currently, the registry is 15 years old, and it has data of approximately 80 countries, being it the oldest registry in the world offering data in this field.

METHODOLOGY

IRODaT Registry works in 3 different steps, in order to offer actualized and validated data regarding organ donation and transplantation activity worldwide. The first step is to contact twice a year with the official reporters, residents in their own country. Secondly it is to collect the data, validate it and upload it to the IRODaT website www.irodat.org. Reporters are the responsible person of their own data. Later on, a dissemination plan, which includes the edition of two IRODaT newsletters per year, presentation in international congresses and data publication in scientific journals, is performed.

IRODaT require to their reporters to present data based on the definitions created by the World Health Organization in their document "Global Glossary of Terms and Definitions on Donation and Transplantation". For example, when referring to Deceased donors, reporters are requested to deliver "Actual Deceased donors" data.

RESULTS

IRODaT Registry presents in this issue an update on the results of the organ donation and transplantation activity in the Mediterranean region developed during the last year 2012, compared to 2011.

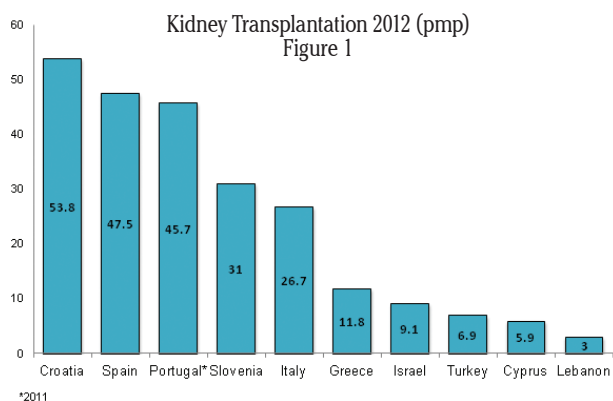
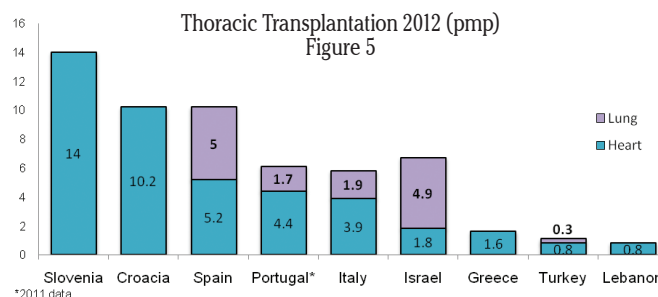
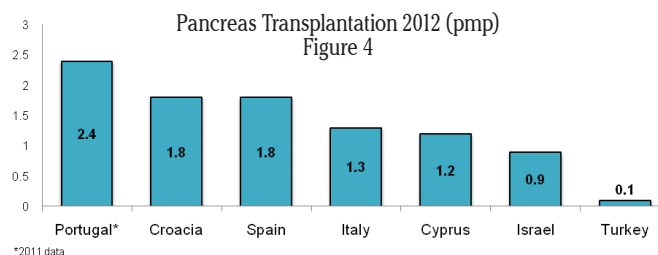
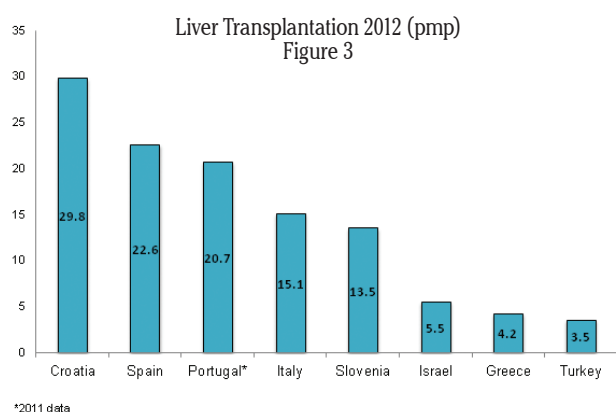
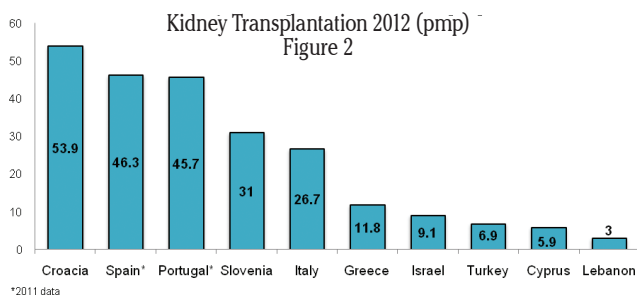


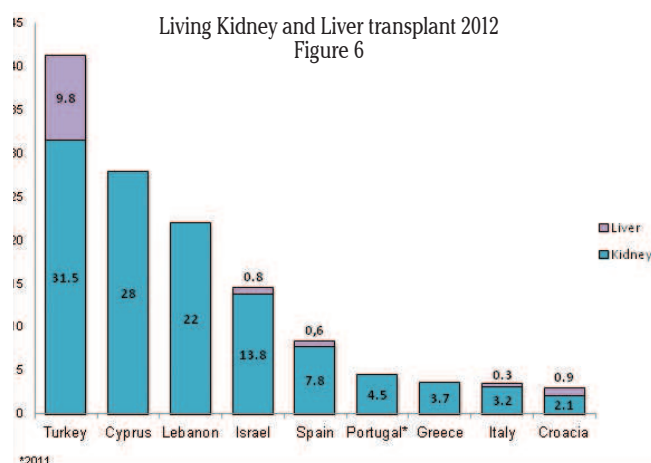
Figure 1 shows the evolution on the Actual deceased donation in the countries around the Mediterranean Sea. Croatia (36.5 pmp) and Spain (34.8 pmp) have the highest rates of the Actual deceased donors in the Mediterranean area. Slovenia has shown the greatest increase 15 pmp in 2011 to 23 pmp in 2012.

Regarding organ transplantation, Croatia and Spain report the major activity in kidney, liver transplant (**Figure 2-3**), being Portugal the country with the highest rate of Pancreas transplantation (**Figure 4**) and Slovenia in Thoracic organs (**Figure 5**).

In living kidney transplantation, the highest rates are shown in Turkey, Cyprus and Lebanon reporting 21, 28 and 22 pmp respectively (**Figure 6**).



Thanks to IRODaT Registry, we are able to show and compare activity regarding organ transplantation around the globe.



CONCLUSIONS

The Mediterranean Countries scenario of both deceased and living organ is extremely varied. IRODaT is able to provide basic statistics within a short timeframe, based on a worldwide network of experts involved in organ donation and transplantation.

The data have proved to be of an extreme value to scientific programs, social and governmental bodies.

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