### EUROPEAN DATA ON...

## ORGANIDONATION & TRANSPLANITATION

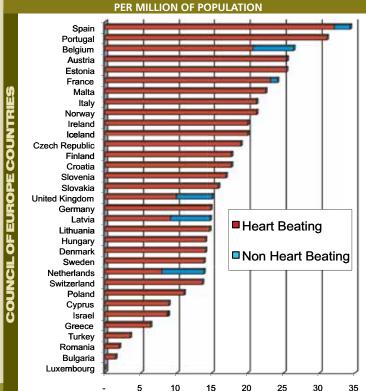
t this time of year we have an opportunity to view how we compare to the rest of Europe and we can spot the success or failures of other transplant programmes, thus informing us how Ireland might develop its services.

There is no doubt Ireland had a wonderful year for kidney transplantation in 2009, thanks, in part, to the development of the 'living donor' transplant programme in Beaumont Hospital.

As usual, Spain shines as the country with the highest rate of organ donors per million of population (PMP) in the world, followed more closely by Portugal who have managed to break the 30 donor per million barrier for the first time. Ireland slipped back into the top 10 with 20 donors pmp, 10th place. That is about our usual average over the last 5 years. Our best position was 6th and our poorest 13th in 2008.



DECEASED DONORS - 2009



I am including left, the graph of the same statistics that the map portrays to show distinctively the countries that are having great success using non-heart beating donors. This is one area that Ireland must consider in our options for the future and hopefully, near future.

If anybody wants a Powerpoint version of any of these statistics they can contact us in Head Office or go to our website: www.ika.ie and look up statistics

#### BY MARK MURPHY

What really matters, as we all know, is not simply your country's organ donation rate, it is the rate of transplantation as a result of your donation rate. Portugal has achieved top position, for the first time, with 50 kidney transplants per million of population. This has been a progressive incline. In 2006 the Portuguese climbed from 8th, to 6th, to 4th in 2007, to 2nd in 2008 and now best. This has been a magnificent achievement, managed by adopting many of the Spanish ideas for infrastructure in this area. We are currently 9th in the tables, and we could do the same if we adopt a similar pathway.

#### KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION FROM DECEASED DONORS-2009 PER MILLION OF POPULATION Portugal Spain Austria France Belaium Norway Estonia Croatia Ireland Czech Republic Finland Slovakia Latvia Italy Germany United Kingdom Denmark Hungary Switzerland Sweden Netherlands Slovenia Poland Cyprus Malta Israel Greece Turkey Luxembourg Romania Bulgaria Georgia

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#### **ALL KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION - 2009**

PER MILLION OF POPULATION Norway Portugal Austria Spain Netherlands France Belaium Sweden United Kingdom Denmark Estonia Cyprus Croatia Switzerland Ireland Czech Republic Finland Germany Deceased Slovakia Turkey Livina Latvia Malta Italy Hungary Lithuania Iceland Slovenia Israel Poland Greece Romania Bulgaria Luxembourg 0 10 20 30 40 50 60

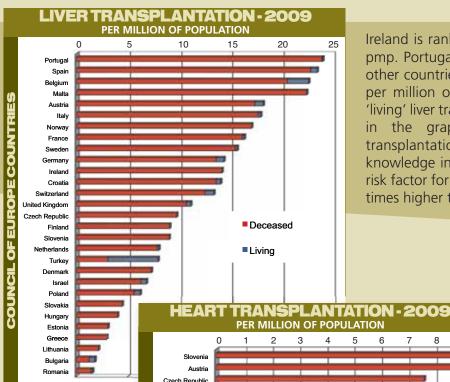
My favourite country as usual, is Norway. They have a population within 10% of ours at 4.8 million people. Their adoption of a two-pronged approach of both deceased and living transplantation puts them ahead of every other European country with 60 kidney transplants pmp. We are 15th with 38.22 pmp (172 kidney transplants) in this calculation of adding both living and deceased kidney transplants together.

There is no doubt that Norway is a better resourced country than ours but in 2nd place comes Portugal at 56 kidney transplants pmp. No one can say Portugal has a stronger economy than our own. I argue that financial resources are not the contributing factor in these results - it is the willingness of the health system to organise to make these transplants happen. The finance can be found with the savings made from dialysis treatments. When will Ireland ever realise this fact?

60

## EUROPEAN DATA ON...

# SPLANIZATI



Ireland is ranked 11th for liver transplantation at 14 pmp. Portugal again tops this league along with five other countries who all managed over 22 transplants per million of population. Two of the five conduct 'living' liver transplantation. 17 out of the 29 countries in the graph are now conduct 'living' liver transplantation. I can't profess to having much knowledge in this area and I do understand that the risk factor for the 'living' liver donor could be up to 20 times higher than for 'living' kidney donors.

All these graphs of statistics are compiled from the **Council of Europe's Transplant Newsletter** which is formulated by ONT of Spain.

PER MILLION OF POPULATION 5 Czech Republic Belgium Sweden France Italy Spain Croatia Portugal Slovakia Switzerland **LUNG TRANSPLANTATION - 2009** Finland Ireland Austria Hungary Lithuania Israel United Kingdom Netherlands Poland Turkey Greece Norway

There are 10 European countries that have a heart transplantation rate of over twice our rate of 2.44 pmp. We are in 18th place, which is an improvement on last year. I am told that improvements in alternative treatments to heart transplantation have a part to play here. I am out of my depth to make comment. I have no idea how Slovenia managed to go from 16th place in 2008 to 1st last year. I look forward to hearing an explanation.

PER MILLION OF POPULATION Spain Netherlands France Germany United Kingdom Czech Republic Italy Ireland Portugal Lithuania Greece

We have statistics for conducting lung transplantation for 4 years now. We are in 16th place out of 24 countries. This is still a young programme in transplant terms. Our 1.11 pmp has to be compared to 7 countries that achieve lung transplantation rates of over 5 pmp including Austria who tops the table by miles at 50% more than 2nd place Belgium at 13 pmp. I would love to understand how Austria achieves this. It's nothing to do with laws in their country – I assure you.

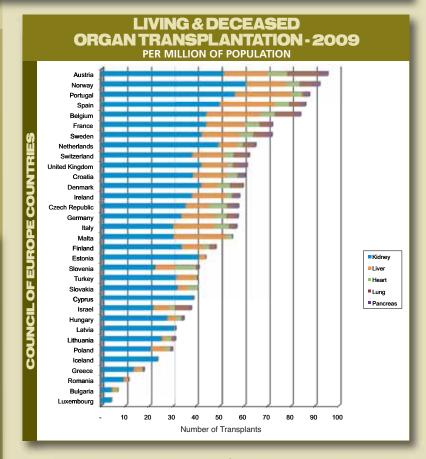
**DECEASED ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION - 2009** Austria Portugal Spain Belgium Norway Francé Croatia Czech Republic Italy Ireland Kidney Switzerland Finland United Kingdom Denmark Estonia Liver Heart Slovenia Malta Netherlands Slovakia ■ Lung Hungary Latvia Lithuania Poland Israel Cyprus Greece Turkey Romania embourg Bulgaria Iceland Georgia 10.00 20.00 30.00 40.00 50.00 60.00 70.00 80.00 90.00

Austria tops the European countries when you count all deceased organ transplantation at 86 pmp. Five countries in total achieve 70 pmp for deceased organ transplants, we come in 10th at 54 pmp.

Eight countries have an "organs transplanted per deceased donor rate" above 3. Sweden are the most efficient at 3.9 followed by Switzerland. There could be a statistical reason for these high figures which might be explained by both these countries unique situation where they are experimenting in changing the blood group of a donated organ to suit the recipient. However, Ireland's rate of 2.7 organs per donor probably is related to our comparative low use of hearts and lungs in Ireland.

## ORGANS TRANSPLANTED PER DECEASED DONOR

Rank	Country	Transplants
1	Sweden	3.91
2	Switzerland	3.52
3	Austria	3.38
4	Germany	3.32
5	Norway	3.30
6	Israel	3.20
7	Croatia	3.19
8	Denmark	3.08
9	United Kingdom	2.98
10	Belgium	2.92
11	Romania	2.90
12	Czech Republic	2.89
13	Netherlands	2.86
14	France	2.83
15	Turkey	2.82
16	Ireland	2.70
17	Finland	2.65
18	Bulgaria	2.64
19	Portugal	2.62
20	Poland	2.56
21	Italy	2.55
22	Slovenia	2.38
23	Spain	2.34
24	Slovakia	2.33
25	Hungary	2.31
26	Greece	2.30
27	Latvia	1.94
28	Lithuania	1.94
29	Cyprus	1.88
30	Malta	1.78
31	Estonia	1.61
32	Iceland	0.00
33	Georgia	0.00
	AVERAGE	2.78



Five countries, Austria at the top, followed by Norway, Portugal, Spain and Belgium are the consistent star performers for all transplantation – living and deceased combined, all achieving over 80 organ transplants pmp. They all have great health systems behind them that promote transplantation from deceased donors. In this table we come in 13th with 58 transplants pmp.

We are very grateful to the deceased donors and their families, for without them – where would we be? I apologise to all donor families if they are offended by this mere statistical analysis. It is only conducted to stimulate examination of how we could be doing things better, with our limited resources, and, purely, for this reason alone.