
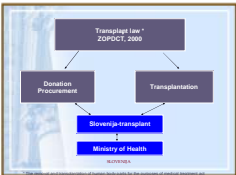
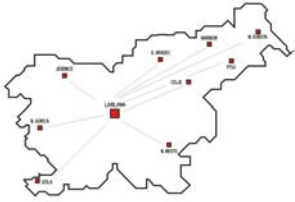


COUNTRY	Slovenia	 <p>http://www.ukom.gov.si/slo/slovenija/znamka-slovenije/ Slovenia is strengthening its international position and reputation as a democratic, stable and successful European state, but also strives for the preservation of its national identity.</p>
Geography	20.273 km ²	Capital city: Ljubljana Language: Slovene; also Italian and Hungarian in nationally mixed areas Currency: euro (since 1 January 2007)
Population	2.040.934 (9.12.2008)	Slovenia has been populated since the Stone Age. This is an overview of the last 1500 years - since our Slavic ancestors arrived in this territory. Social security is an important value of our everyday lives; for the majority of citizens it is provided through pension and disability insurance, health insurance, protection of unemployed persons, child protection and social protection.
Legislation and Regulations		in 2000 The removal and transplantation of human body parts for the purposes of medical treatment act in 2000 the Act on Infertility Treatment and Procedures of Biomedically-assisted Procreation In 2007 the Act on Quality and Safety of Human Tissues and Cells, for the Purposes for Medical Treatment
Opt in Opt out Presumed	Opt in	Presumed - informed consent, formally more presumed, in the praxis more informed
Donor Register	yes	The written consent may be officially registered on health insurance card, issued by National Health Insurance.
Infra-structure	Slovene Government and Ministry of Health Slovenia transplant and thereafter donation activity	Organ and tissue donation is in a way public health service – financially supported by the government through the Ministry of Health and Slovenija transplant. ST covers the registration fee for waiting lists to. There is no cost to donor families for donation.
Profile of	Medical doctors,	We have two different types of coordinators, first types are so called central coordinators (CC) . CC are responsible for

Transplant Coordinators		<p>the coordination of practical procedures for procurement and related activities. They come mostly from UMC Ljubljana.</p> <p>Hospital coordinators (HC) are responsible for the registration of the deceased donors in the donor hospitals, they were nominated by the Minister of health, first time in the 1998. Mostly they are specialists anaesthesiologists or intensivists. They are involved in the procurement activities, family interviews, contacts with media on the regional level and other technical or ethical questions, as well</p>
National Guidelines for Clinical Practice on Organ Donation	yes	<p>www.slovenija-transplant.si</p> <p>Rules on medical criteria, methodology and procedures for certification of the brain death and on the composition of the Commission for the certification of the brain death</p> <p>Rules establishing notification procedures for the deceased persons being potential organ donors of human body parts for transplantation purposes</p> <p>Rules on the composition, appointment procedures and working methods of the Transplant Ethics Committee</p> <p>Rules on keeping waiting lists and immunogenetic and medical criteria for the determination of the priority order and the selection of receivers of the human body parts</p> <p>Rules on the method of keeping records on the removed and transplanted human body parts</p> <p>Rules on the mode of integration with related foreign and international organizations and the exchange of human body parts with other countries</p> <p>Rules on the storage and transport of human body parts for transplantation purposes</p> <p>Rules on personal data protection of the donors and receivers of human body parts for treatment purposes</p> <p>Instructions concerning procedures and activities in recruiting donors of human body parts for transplantation purposes</p>
Organ Allocation and Exchange	<p>.</p> <p>We are a member of International foundation Eurotransplant (ET). Waiting list are in Leiden, where is the headquarter of ET</p>	<p>Centre-driven system.</p> <p>Every deceased donor is reported to ET.</p> <p>Kidneys are allocated by the best match within ET area.</p> <p>Kidneys are matched using an Eurotransplant computer matching system.</p> <p>We exchanged about 57% of kidneys. All extra –renal organs are offered to the home transplant centre first. If they (extrarenal organs) cannot be transplanted at home state, we offer them to ET.</p> <p>In the case of urgent need for liver, heart or lung, are we obligate to offer first procured organ immediately.</p>
Donation after Cardiac Death (DCD)	<p>Category 1</p> <p>Category 2</p> <p>Category 3</p> <p>Category 4</p> <p>Category 5</p>	Not yet.

Number of Potential Donating Hospitals	10	
Number of Transplant Centres	UMC Ljubljana UMC Maribor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transplant centre for kidneys, liver and heart are in UMC Ljubljana, • Transplant centre for corneas are in University Medical center Ljubljana and Maribor. • Transplantation of lungs are carried out in AKH Vienna, Austria, at the moment and liver transplantations for children are carried out in Bergamo, Italy, mostly split liver. • The waiting lists and preparing of patients for lungs and children (liver) are managed in UMC Ljubljana, as well as the after transplantation treatment.
Living Related Programs	yes	In the past we actually started with living related program. Only one kidney transplantation from living donor was carried out in the last ten years.
Statistics (websites)	2008	www.slovenija-transplant.si
Transplant Outcome Registries	ET	European Liver Transplant Registry (Liver) Eurotransplant (Heart) CTS Heidelberg (Kidney)
Any current National Issues / Initiatives	One of the Best Practice National organisational shame for Organ and Tissue Donation and for Transplantation	Slovene Government adopted the Act for Removal of human organs in tissues for the purpose of transplantation in the 2000 with very important organisational provision. In the act are well defined the organisational scheme, competencies, responsibilities and finances for the development of transplant activities with the connective, national institution Slovenija transplant. In the last years the Ministry of health provided additional steps to help improve organ and tissue donation rates and number of transplantations in Slovenia. In the year 2008 the Ministry of health started with carrying out the external audit and the donation rate improved for 50%. The important features of the future task are: To work more intensiv in the field of education poeple in the health care system about donation and transplation, especially professionals in the intensive care units, surgical

		<p>departments etc. To find more and better systems for informing the general public regarding donation, results of transplantation, decreasing the fear of donation and abuse. To inform better young people and students.</p>
--	--	---