



COUNTRY	SPAIN	
Geography	504.645 square kilometres.	Spain is the second largest country in Western Europe after France
Population	46,157,822	
Legislation and Regulations	National legislation about organ tissue and cell donation and transplantation	<p>Transplantation Law. 1979. Ley 30/1979, de 27 de octubre, sobre extracción y trasplante de órganos (BOE N^o-266, de 6 de noviembre de 1979).</p> <p>Royal Decree updating Law. 1999. Real Decreto 2070/1999, de 30 de diciembre, por el que se regulan las actividades de obtención y utilización clínica de órganos humanos y la coordinación territorial en materia de donación y trasplante de órganos y tejidos.</p> <p>Royal Decree about quality and security in tissue and cell donation and processing, which incorporates EU Directive into national law. 2006. Real Decreto 1301/2006, de 10 de noviembre, por el que se establecen las normas de calidad y seguridad para la donación, la obtención, la evaluación, el procesamiento, la preservación, el almacenamiento y la distribución de</p>

		<p>células y tejidos humanos</p> <p>www.ont.es (legislación)</p>
Opt in Opt out Presumed	“Soft” presumed consent	In practice, family or relatives are approaching for consent in all cases.
Donor Register	No donor register	There is not registry for donation, but people can express their will to donate or not in the Regional Registries of “living wills and advance medical directives”.
Infra-structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Transplant Organization (ONT). - Regional Transplant Offices - Hospital coordination 	<p>Donation and transplantation are benefits of the National Health Service that must be provided by the regional health organizations. There is no cost to recipients neither to donors or their families.</p> <p>ONT is the body of the Ministry of Health which has the responsibility to coordinate, in close relationship with regional transplant coordinators (Interregional Committee), all policies and decisions on donation and transplantation, to inform, elaborate regulation, provide training, manage and look after waiting lists, and donation and transplantation registries, as well as to carry out the operational coordination of multi-organic donation and allocation and exchange of organs.</p> <p>Regional Transplant coordinators are mainly responsible of authorisation and supervision of centres for donation and transplantation, to appoint hospital coordinators, assign resources and lead and manage all of the activities and policies on the matter at regional level.</p> <p>Transplant coordinators are inside the hospitals, depending directly from the Hospital Director, no from the transplantation teams, and there are also transplant coordinators in hospitals without transplantation programs but which have donation activity.</p> <p>www.ont.es</p>
Profile of Transplant Coordinators	Medical coordinators , with nurses	Mainly Intensive Care Unit specialists, but also nephrologist, emergency medicine specialists and surgeons. Collaborating nurses come from Intensive care

	collaborating in bigger centres	units, nephrology, surgery or emergency room. Their main objective of TC are donor detections and organ procurement (potential donors detection, family consent, evaluation and maintenance of the donor, organization of organ and tissues retrieval, and post retrieval control and information), but they are involved also in logistic support to the transplant process, resources management, promotion of donation and relations with mass media at the local level.
National Guidelines for Clinical Practice on Organ Donation	Appendixes of Transplant Law and Royal Decrees. Consensus Documents.	Diagnostic and certification of death of organ deceased donors. Appendix (Anexo I) to the Royal Decree 2070/1999, December 30th, 1999, about regulation of all the activities on harvesting and clinical utilization of human organs and territorial coordination in donation and transplantation of organs and tissues. Quality, security and surveillance of tissue and cells donation and transplantation. Appendixes 2,3 and 5 (Anexos II,III y V) to the Royal Decree 1301/2006, November 10th, 2006, about the statement of the rules on quality and security in donation, procurement, evaluation, processing, preservation, storage and distribution of human cells and tissues. Consensus documents coordinated by ONT.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meeting the organ shortage. - On prevention of transmission of infectious diseases. 2004 - On transplantation in HIV+ recipients. 2005 - On Islet cells and pancreas transplantation. 2005 - On prevention of transmission of malignant neoplasm. 2006 - National plan on umbilical cord blood donation. 2008 - On Maintenance of thoracic organ donors. 2008 www.ont.es (legislación)
Organ Allocation and Exchange	Centre-driven system, with regional and national exchange programs for children and hyper-immunized kidney recipient.	Currently, national priority is given to lung, heart and liver emergencies , and it is publicly and clearly stated what is considered an emergency and the circumstances under which a patient can be listed as an urgent patient. In the absence of urgent patients, the organ (liver, heart or lung) is allocated to the hospital, city, region, and area or nationwide. If no recipient is available in Spain, the organ is offered internationally. In any event, medical matching rules

	Some regions have got a patient-oriented system for liver allocation based in MELD classification.	are obeyed. Once an organ is offered and accepted to the transplant centre, the final decision about the recipient is made internally by the transplant team. Annually, the rates of indications and transplantation, as well as waiting times and probabilities of being transplanted for different groups of patients, are analyzed.
Donation after Cardiac Death (DCD)	Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4 Category 5	Maastricht categories 1 and 2 with an strict protocol
Number of Potential Donating Hospitals	155 hospitals are authorized for organ donation	In case of a potential donor in a hospital not authorized for organ donation, the donor must be transferred to an authorized hospital.
Number of Transplant Centres	48 hospitals are authorized for some type of organ transplant	Number of programs (teams) for each type of organ:: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 44 kidney - 25 liver - 18 heart - 12 pancreas - 7 lung - 3 small bowel
Living Related Programs	There are 29 living related programs in 21 hospitals.	- 21 kidney transplantation - 8 liver transplantation - In 2009 we will start a “kidney paired exchange program” with the objective of increasing the rate of kidney living transplantation.
Statistics (websites)	2008 numbers Organ donors: 1.577 Transplant:: 3.945 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kidney 2.229 - Liver 1.108 - Heart 292 - Lung 192 - Pancreas 110 	www.ont.es www.ont.es (statistics) www.ont.es (Newsletters) http://www.transplant-observatory.org

	- Small bowel 14	
Transplant Outcome Registries	Organización Nacional de Trasplantes (ONT)	www.ont.es (Registros) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registro Español de Trasplante Hepático - Donantes - Registro Español de Trasplante Renal - Registro Español de Trasplante Pulmonar - Registro Español de Trasplante de Páncreas - Registro Español de Trasplante de Vivo
Any current National Issues / Initiatives	The 40 donors pmp Plan	<p>An action plan for improvement of Organ Donation and Transplantation in Spain. The overall objective is to increase the average rate of deceased donors up to 40 (pmp) in the period between 2008 and 2010. The areas of improvement, specific objectives, and actions have come up from a deep reflection on data and material generated from multidisciplinary discussions and an open consultation issued to the donation and transplantation community. Results achieved will be analysed.</p> <p>KEY AREAS SELECTED FOR ACTION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Detection and management of brain-dead donors, with 4 specific sub-areas: access to Intensive Care Units, new forms of hospital management, foreigners and ethnic minorities, and evaluation and maintenance of thoracic organ donors; b) Expanded criteria donors, with three sub-areas: aging, donors with positive tests to certain viral serologies, and donors with rare diseases; c) Special surgical techniques and d) Donation in cardiac death.