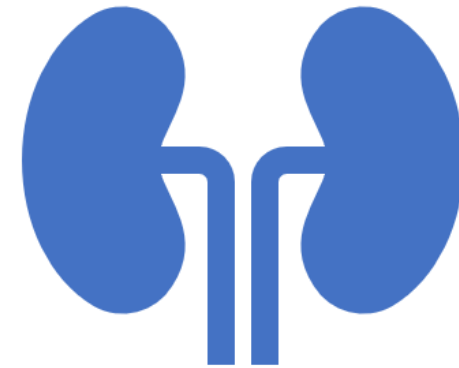


Organ and Tissue Donation: Need of the hour





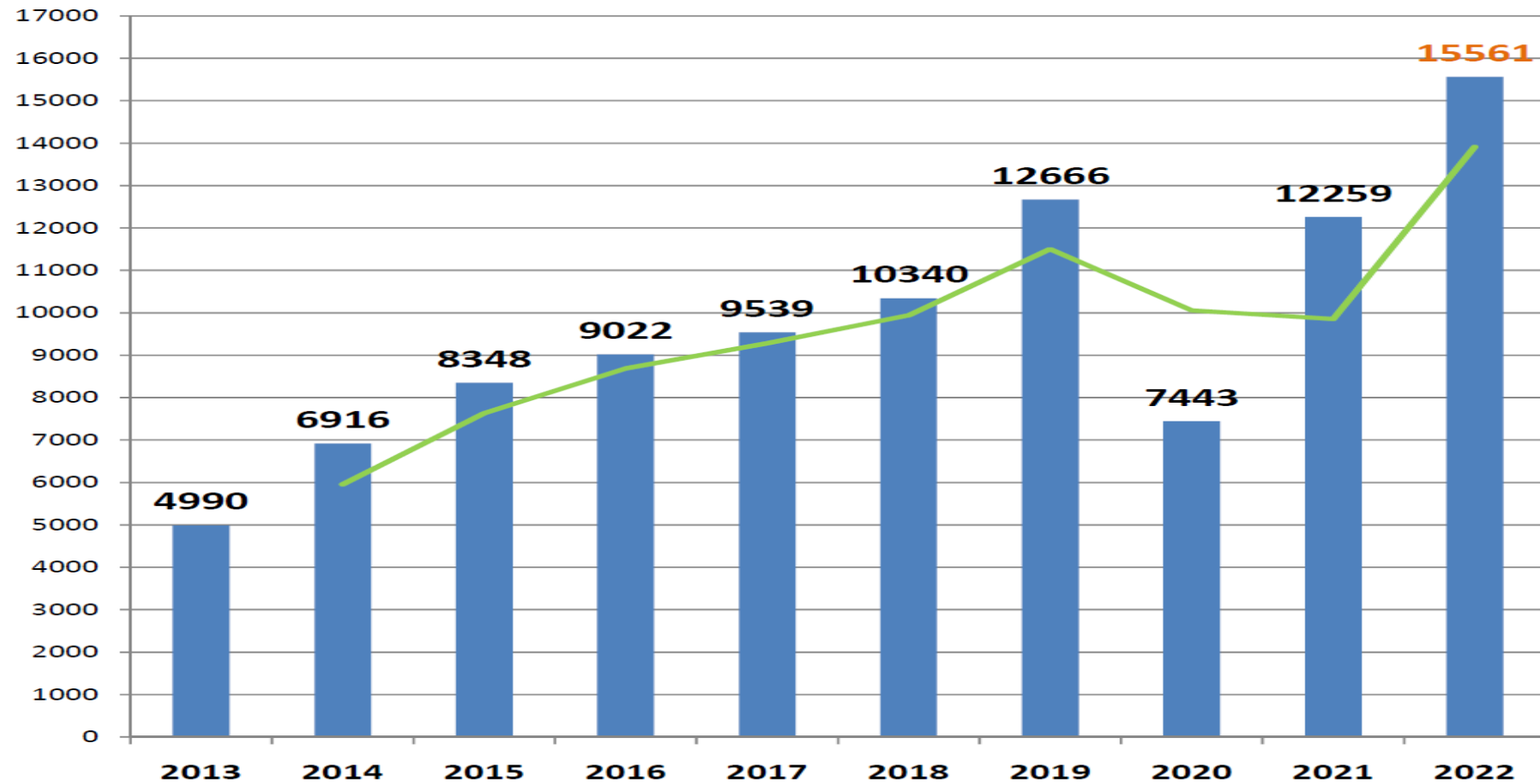
- Notably, <math><10\%</math> of patients with organ failure have access to SOT worldwide.
- Currently, India performs the ***third largest volume*** of organ transplants after the United States and China.



- Current Indian Scenario

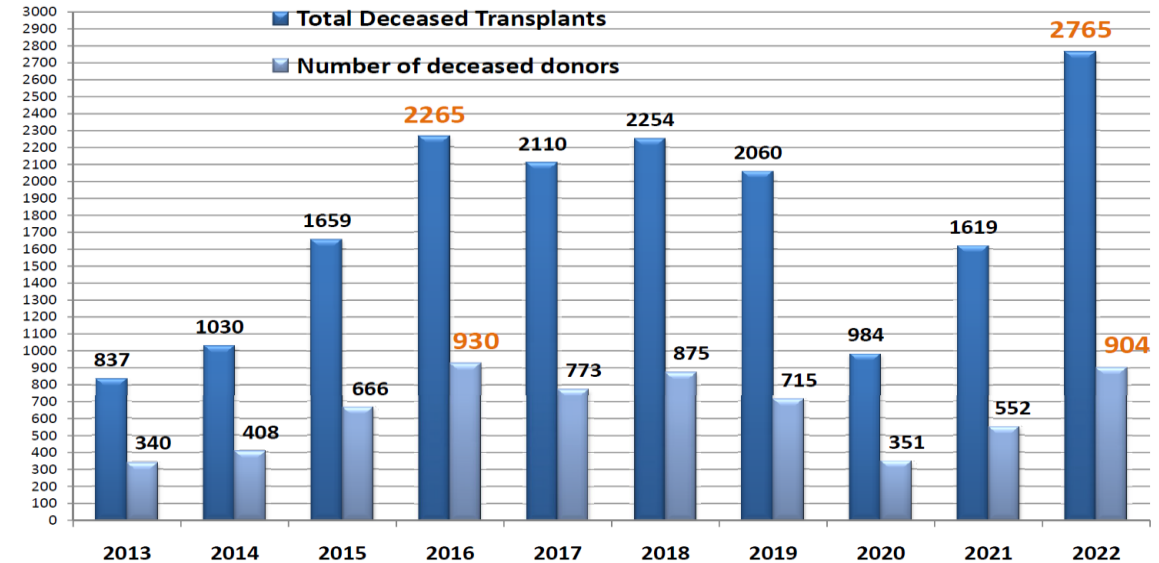
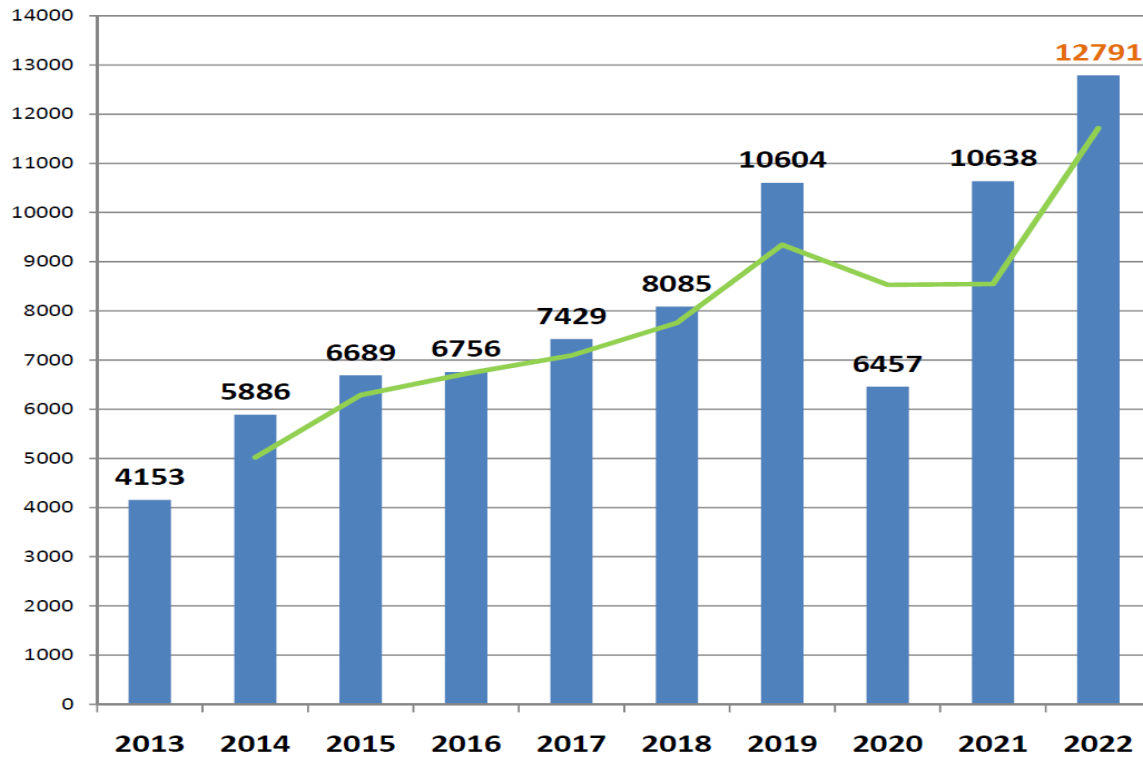


Total Transplants



Total living and deceased donor transplant

Total living Transplants



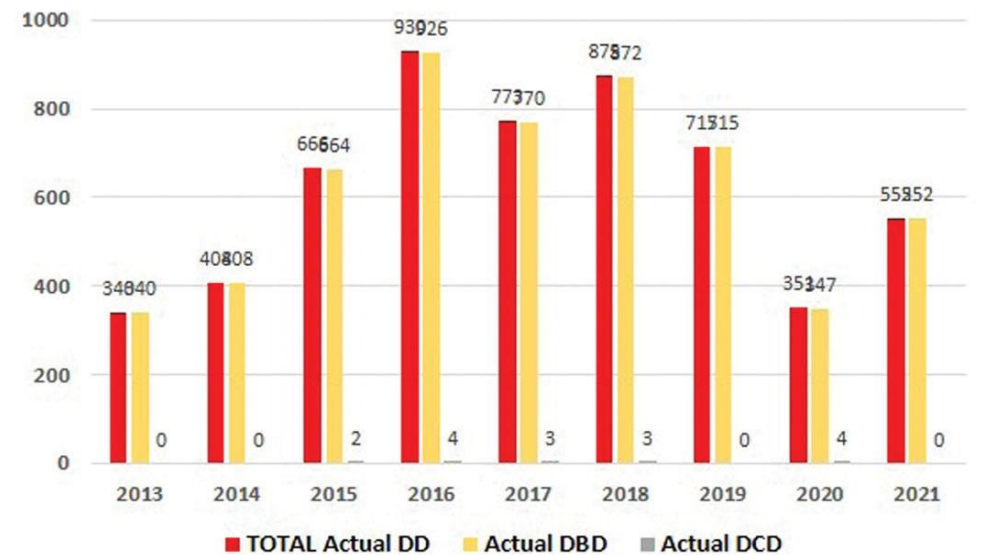
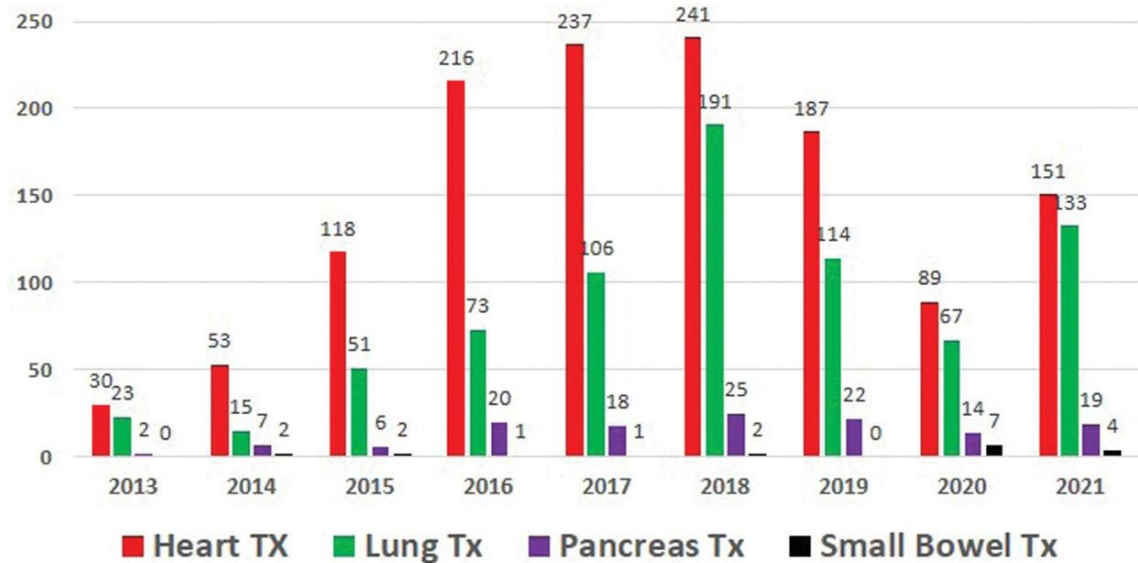
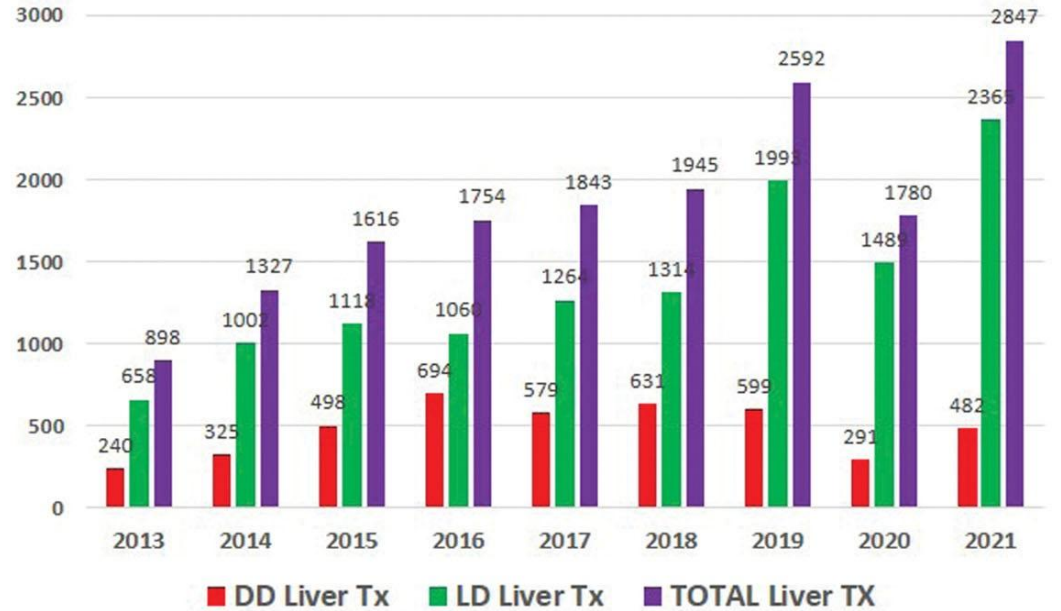
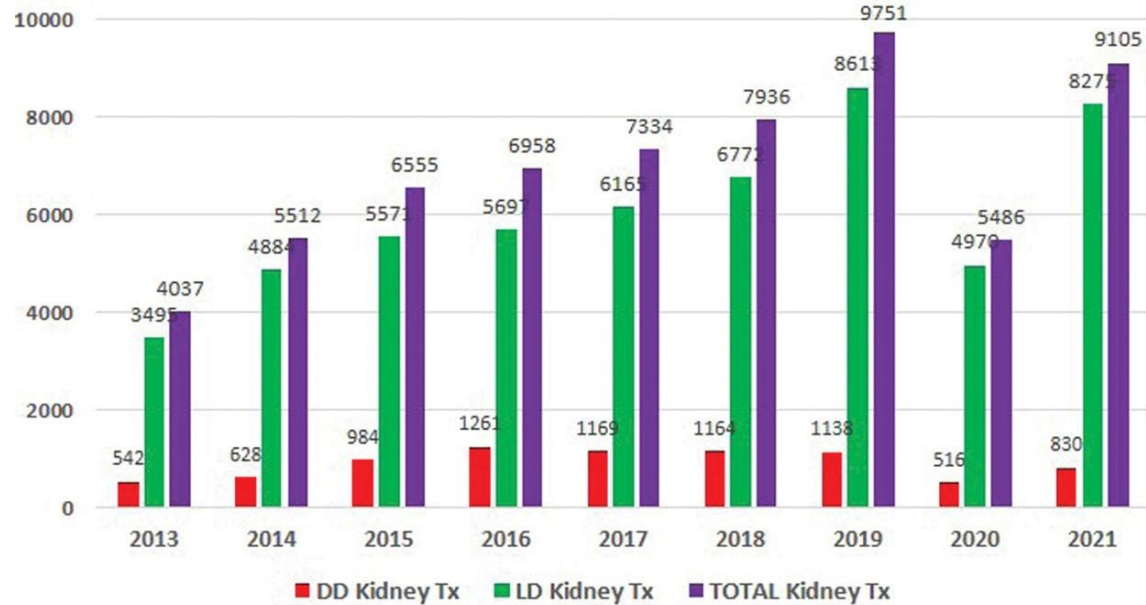
2016

Total Deceased Donors : 930
 Total deceased Transplants : 2265
 Avg. Transplants per donor : 2.43

Vs

2022

Total Deceased Donors : 904
 Total deceased Transplants : 2765
 Avg. Transplants per donor : 3.05



Indian Ministry of Health estimates a gap of approx

- ✓ 175 000 kidneys,
- ✓ 50 000 livers, hearts, and lungs
- ✓ 2500 pancreas.

The Newsletter Transplant (2018 data) reported on

- ✓ 12 758 patients wait-listed for kidneys,
- ✓ 4173 for liver,
- ✓ 425 for heart,
- ✓ 75 for lung,
- ✓ 48 for pancreas, and
- ✓ 6 for small bowel transplants in India.

available at <http://www.transplant-observatory.org/download/newsletter-transplant-2019-2/>.
Accessed August 15, 2022.

• Indian versus Global scenario

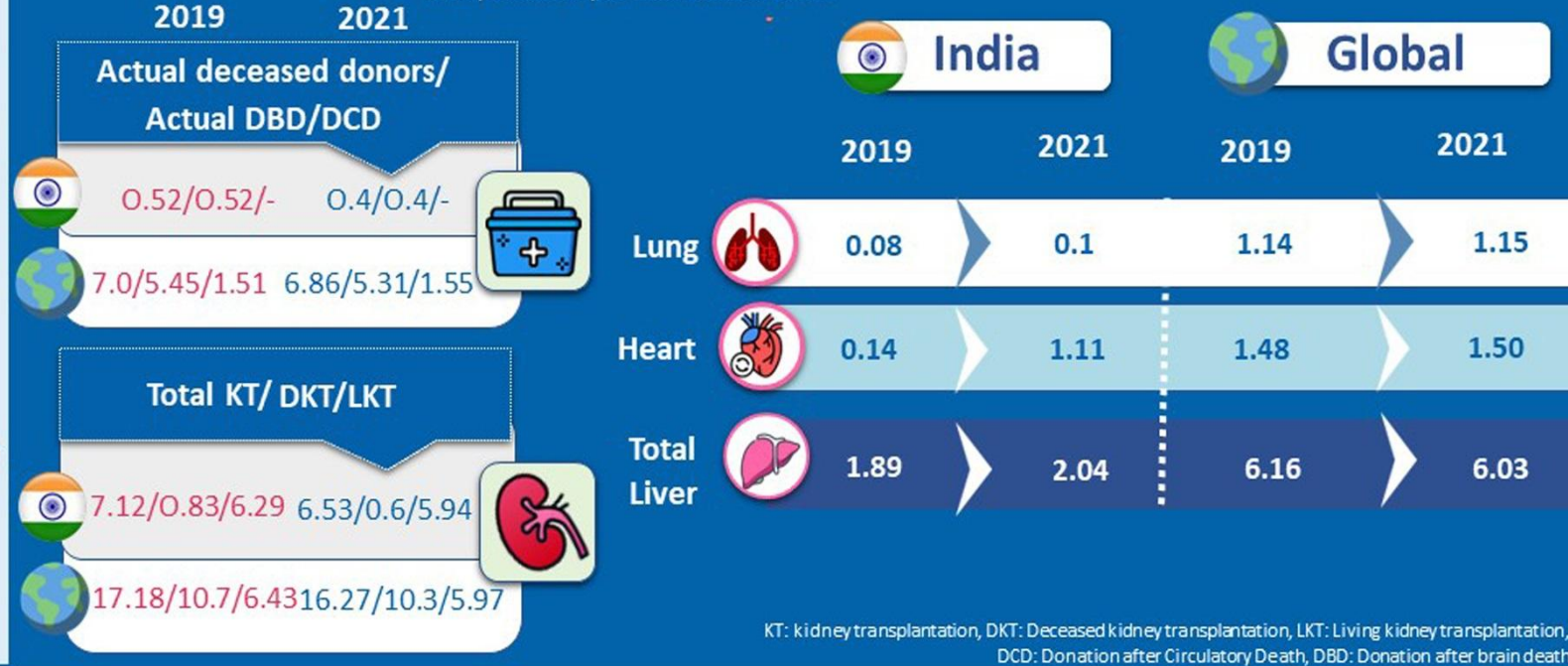
Current status, challenges, and opportunities of organ donation and transplantation in India

Distinguishing features of Indian transplant program

- ★ Predominantly living donation with only 15% deriving from the deceased donation (DD)
- ★ Living kidney donors are mostly females (65%-80%)
- ★ Donation after the circulatory determination of death and Kidney Paired Exchange programs are still underdeveloped

Donation and transplantation activities according to data derived from the Global Observatory on Donation and Transplantation

Data presented per million inhabitants



In the pandemic, transplantation rates initially declined in India. However, improvements were evident as a result of the implementation of dedicated guidelines and the ability to cope with the effects of the pandemic. It is now time for India to utilize its full potential to expand transplantation.

Kute V, Domínguez-Gil B, et al. 2022

Visual Abstract by Priti Meena, MD.

Transplantation



Possibility of living donation unlikely to increase

- Small family size
- Increasing prevalence of diabetes and hypertension
- Legal problems with an altruistic donor

State-wise distribution of DDOT in India

India has a total of 550 organ transplant centres

A majority (80%) in private-sector hospitals

140 nontransplant organ retrieval centres (NTORC).³



On the Way to Self-sufficiency: Improving Deceased Organ Donation in India

Transplantation 105(8):p 1625-1630, August 2021

PM Modi on 99th Mann Ki Baat

Addressed the nation to stress the importance of organ donation and hosted the families of the

late Ababat Kaur and Snehalata Chowdhary,

who donated their organs after their deaths.

<https://youtu.be/1JxQaaALF20>

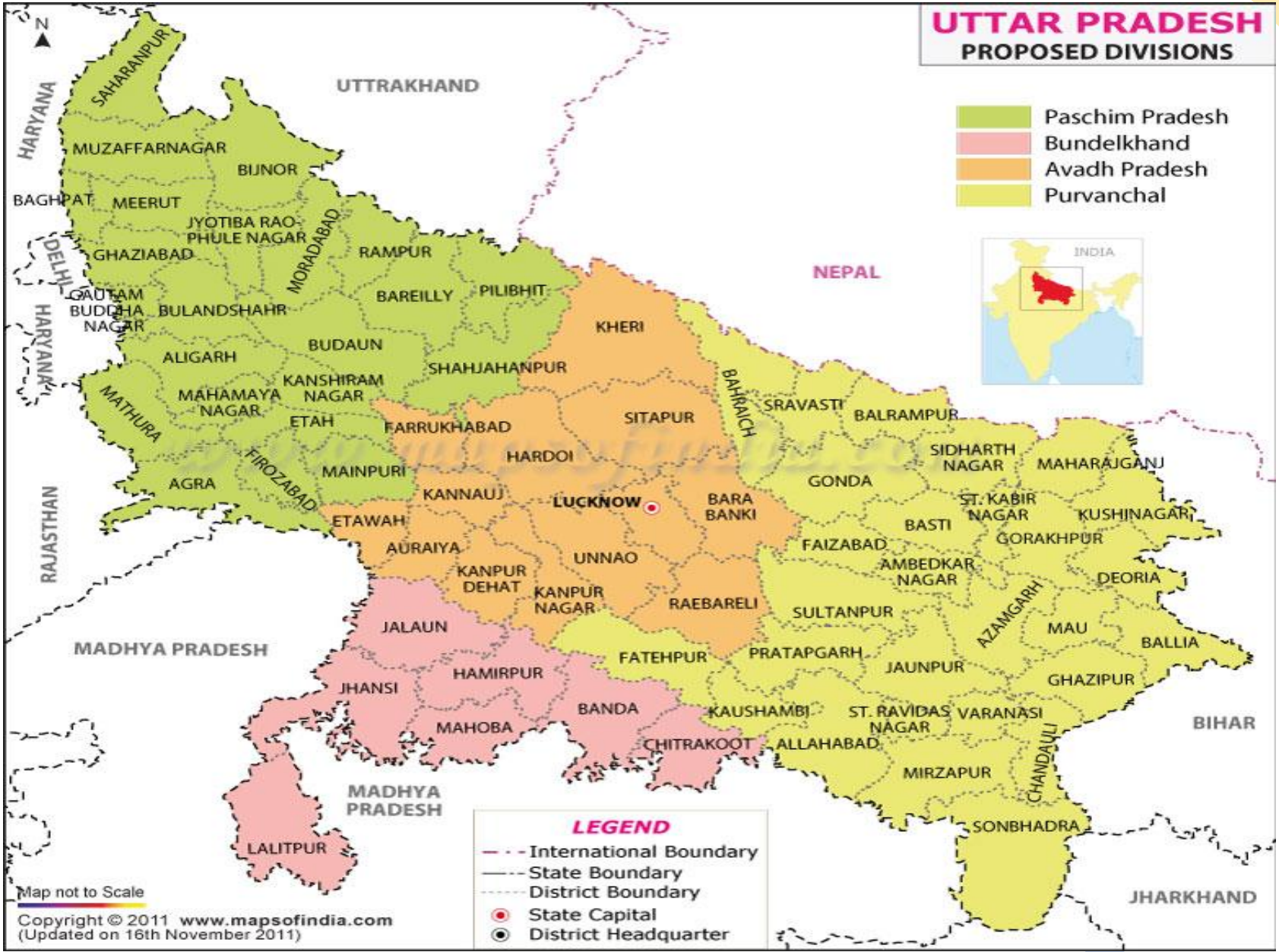


What can we do for Uttar Pradesh?

Can we do??

UTTAR PRADESH PROPOSED DIVISIONS

- Paschim Pradesh
- Bundelkhand
- Avadh Pradesh
- Purvanchal



- LEGEND**
- - - International Boundary
 - State Boundary
 - District Boundary
 - State Capital
 - District Headquarter

Map not to Scale
 Copyright © 2011 www.mapsofindia.com
 (Updated on 16th November 2011)

Possibility of organ transplantation

Paschim UP

- Agra, Meerut, Bareilly, Ghaziabad

Bundel Khand

- Jhansi, Jalaun

Avadh Pradesh

- Lucknow, Kanpur, Eatawa, Rae Bareilly

Purvanchal

- Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Allahabad

What are Opportunities??

- A total of 41,746 road mishaps occurred in the UP between January and December 2022,

Death of 22,595 people

- **1% conversion into donation- 225 donations**
-450 kidneys, 225 liver, 225 heart, 450 corneas and lung, pancreas etc
- **0.5% conversion-112 donation**

Demand of organs

- 250 per million population have CKD in India
 - **approximately 45000-50,000 peoples in UP need RRT**
- 200 per million population have CLD (Cirrhosis)
- **According to the latest WHO data published in 2017, liver disease deaths in India reached 259,749 or 2.95% of total deaths, accounting for one-fifth (18.3%) of all cirrhosis deaths globally.**

Uttar Pradesh: medical infrastructure

- **3496 PHCs and 773 Community Health Centres (CHCs) in the state**
- **Total 35 Government medical colleges**
 - 31 State Government Medical Colleges,
 - 2 AIIMS (All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Gorakhpur, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rae Bareli) and
 - 2 Central Universities (Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varanasi, Aligarh Muslim University)



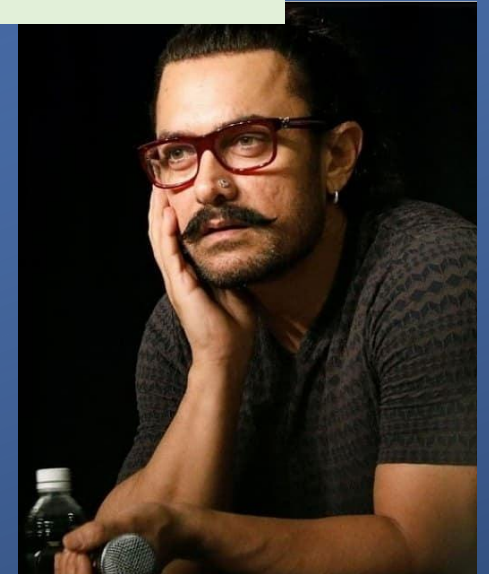
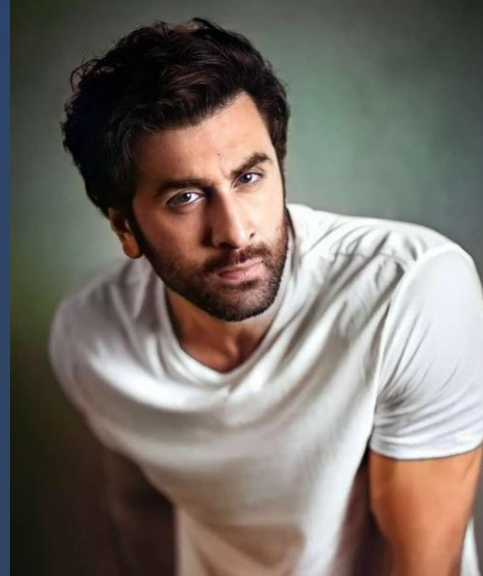
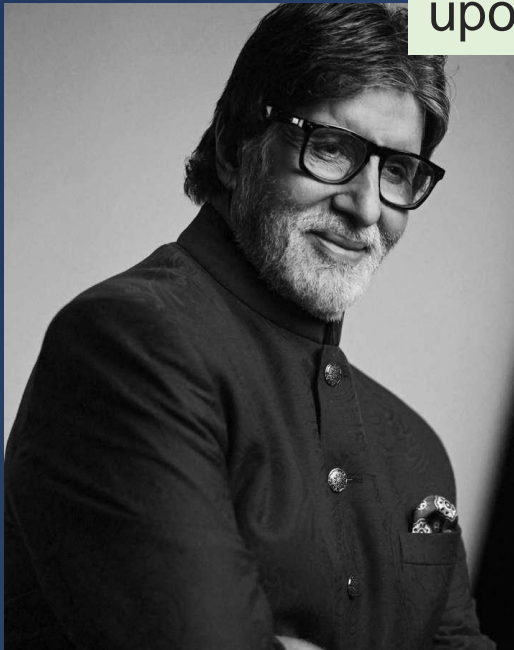
We need to trust

- *Public trust in the organ donation and transplantation system requires certain assurances, such as:*
- ***Withdrawal of life support does not cause a patient's death but is simply allowing the patient to die;***
- ***Brain death is identical to circulatory death;***
- *cessation of cardiac function in DCD donors is irreversible, so is consistent with actual death.*

We need to pledge
Indian celebs also pledged for organ donation



Special mention: Legendary actor, 'Raj Kapoor' donated his organs upon his death resulting in saving not one but 2 lives



No matter **your age**, no matter **your health status**, you can register to **become an organ donor**.

One organ donor can save up to 8 lives.



Kidneys (2), Liver, Lungs (2), Heart, Pancreas, Intestines, Hands and





Bridging organs demand-supply gap-need
of the hour

Can we do? Yes, Yes, Yes we can

Miles to Go Before I Sleep

Robert Frost

Thankyou for your kind attention