Deceased Organ Procurement and Its Impact on Organ Transplantation in Iran During the First Ten Years of Activity

Introduction and Objective: The act of transplantation from deceased donors with the name "organ transplantation of dead patients or patients for whom brain death is certain" was passed in parliament in 2000. And in subsequent years, a network designed for organ procurement and its components was established in Tehran and the other cities gradually. One decade has passed since this Law and design of organ transplantation from brain death patients in Iran. We evaluated the success and failure of this performance and its overall impact on organ transplantation in the study.

Materials and Methods: Data were collected from publications and reports of Ministry of Health and some published articles from these organs procurements in period of 1380-1389 *Hegri Shamsi* equivalent to 2001-2010

Results: Up to 2010 a total of 3673 organs were harvested from deceased donors and transplanted. The rate of liver transplantation has increased rapidly in this decade and reached 280 cases in 2010 whenever this was 16 cases in 2001 (about 18 times). The cadaveric kidney transplantation rate was 554 cases in 2010 and composed 19% of total kidney transplantation. This is 8 times more than the first year of this period.

Conclusion: The rate of deceased organ procurement increased in the first decade of this activity after passing the law and establishment of this program. But due to more potentiality of deceased organ procurement in Iran, there is need to increase this procedure. For this aim we suggest a complete Iranian Network for Transplant Organ procurement.