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# ORGAN DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN 2021

### 14th Report from the Registry of the Russian Transplant Society

S.V. Gautier<sup>1, 2</sup>, S.M. Khomyakov<sup>1, 2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs, Moscow, Russian Federation

**Objective:** to monitor the current trends and developments in organ donation and transplantation in the Russian Federation based on data from the year 2021. Materials and methods. Heads of organ transplant centers were surveyed through questionnaires. Data control was done using the information accounting system of the Russian Ministry of Health. We performed a comparative analysis of data obtained over years from various federal subjects of the Russian Federation and transplantation centers. **Results.** Based on data retrieved from the 2021 Registry, 45 kidney, 29 liver and 17 heart transplantation programs were existing in the Russian Federation as of the year 2021. The kidney transplant waiting list in 2021 included about 10.5% of the 60,000 patients receiving dialysis. Organ donation activity in 2021 was 4.5 per million population, with a 78.4% multi-organ procurement rate and an average of 3.0 organs procured from one effective donor. In 2021, there were 9.5 kidney transplants per million population, 4.2 liver transplants per million population and 2.0 heart transplants per million population. Same year, the number of transplant surgeries performed in the Russian Federation increased by 18.3% compared to the year 2020, reaching the level of 2019. In Moscow, organ donation activity was 23.7 per million population, that of 2019. In 2021, the city of Moscow and the Moscow region accounted for 12 functioning organ transplant centers, performing 57.7% of all kidney transplants and 70.5% of all extrarenal transplants in the country. The number of organ recipients in the Russian Federation has exceeded 140 per million population. Conclusion. In 2021, donor activity and volume of transplant care in Russian regions recovered. This was after the decline in 2020 that resulted from the new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. In addition, 7 new transplant programs were established. Further development of regional organ donation and transplantation programs, improvement in their efficiency, increase in the activity of transplant centers and development of inter-regional collaboration are expected in the Russian Federation in 2022.

Keywords: organ donation, kidney, liver, heart, lung transplantation, transplant center, waiting list, registry, COVID-19, Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs.

#### INTRODUCTION

Current trends and developments in organ donation and transplantation in Russia are monitored via the National Registry under the auspices of a specialized organ transplant commission created by the Russian Ministry of Health and the Russian Transplant Society. Previous reports have been published in 2009–2021 [1–12].

Information contained in the Registry is provided to the following international registries:

- International Registry of Organ Donation and Transplantation (IRODaT);
- Registry of the European Renal Association European Dialysis and Transplant Association, ERA-EDTA Registry;
- Registries of the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation, ISHLT Registries.

Since 2016, the National Registry has served as a tool for ensuring quality control and data collection integrity in the information system used for registering human donor organs and tissues, donors and recipients. The system operates under executive order No. 355n of the Russian Ministry of Health, dated June 8, 2016.

Annual reports from the Registry contain not only statistical data for the reporting period, but also systematic analysis of the data with an assessment of the current state of transplantation care in the Russian Federation, trends and prospects for further development in this healthcare sector.

Since 2019, the Registry has also been used for monitoring the implementation of the departmental target program "Organ Donation and Transplantation in the Russian Federation", approved via executive order

**Corresponding author:** Sergey Khomyakov. Address: 1, Shchukinskaya str., Moscow, 123182, Russian Federation. Phone: (903) 150-89-55. E-mail: profkom transpl@mail.ru

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sechenov University, Moscow, Russian Federation

No. 365 of the Russian Ministry of Health, dated June 4, 2019.

Data for the Registry is collected via questionnaires administered to appropriate officials at all transplantation centers in the Russian Federation. There is a comparative analysis of all data gathered over years from Russian regions, transplant centers and from international registries.

The working group would like to thank all permanent and new participants in the Registry who have provided data, as well as the Russian Ministry of Health, and the Central Research Institute for Healthcare Organization and Informatization.

#### TRANSPLANT CENTERS AND WAITING LISTS

In the Russian Federation, there are transplant centers in 35 federal subjects with a total population of 103.4 million people (see Fig. 1).

In 2021, kidney transplantation (KT) was performed in 45 centers, liver transplantation (LiT) in 29, heart transplantation (HT) in 17, pancreas transplantation (PTx) in 3, lung transplantation (LnT) in 3, and small bowel transplantation in 1.

In 2021, various transplant interventions were performed in 57 medical institutions. Of these, 19 were federal institutions, including 12 institutions of the Russian Ministry of Health, 2 institutions of the Russian Ministry of Science and Higher Education, 4 institutions of the Federal Biomedical Agency, 1 institution of the Russian Ministry of Defense, and 38 are institutions run by federal subjects of the Russian Federation.

Eight medical institutions that were hosting transplant centers did not perform organ transplants in 2021 due to their repurposing for treatment of COVID-19 patients.

In 2021, there were 6,313 potential recipients on the KT waiting list in the Russian Federation, i.e., 10.5% of the total number of patients on hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis (about 60,000 according to unpub-

lished data from the Registry of the Russian Dialysis Society). Of these, 1,567 were waitlisted in 2021 for the first time. There were 2,272 potential recipients on the LiT waiting list in 2021; 886 of them were included in the list for the first time in 2021. In 2021, there were 736 potential recipients included in the HT waiting list; 326 of them were included in the list for the first time in 2021. Between 2012 and 2021, as the number of organ transplants increased in the Russian Federation, the number of patients waitlisted for KT almost doubled, the LiT waiting list increased 4.7 times, while HT waitlist increased 1.8 times [4–12].

In 2021, 2,318 organ transplants (15.9 per million population) were performed in Russia – 271 were pediatric organ transplants. See Tables 1 and 2.

The number of organ transplants in the Russian Federation increased by 18.3% (+358) compared to 2020. The rate of increase in transplant activity in the Russian Federation in 2021 was higher by 43.2% than was envisaged in the departmental target program "Organ Donation and Transplantation in the Russian Federation", approved by executive order No. 365 of the Russian Ministry of Health, dated June 4, 2019.

From 124 (in January) to 230 (in November) organ transplants were performed monthly – about 200 on average. See Fig. 2.

In 2021, 69 to 138 KT, 37 to 69 LiT and 15 to 30 HT were performed per month in the Russian Federation.

Based on data obtained from the Federal Registry for High-Tech Medical Care, 2,052 (88.5%) organ transplant surgeries were performed in 2021, using funds from the compulsory medical insurance system that were allocated for provision of high-tech medical care for organ transplant. There were 1,842 (94.0%) of such surgeries in 2020. See Fig. 3. Another 266 (11.5%) organ transplants were performed using funds from the federal subjects of the Russian Federation and the federal budget.

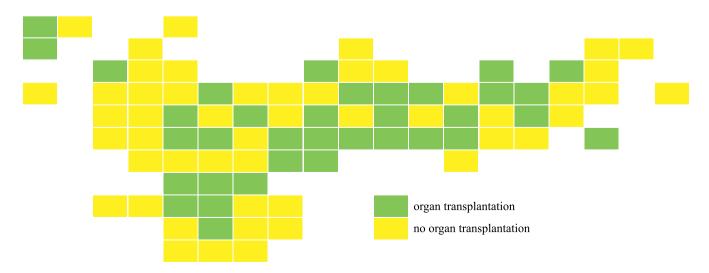


Fig. 1. Geographic distribution of organ transplant centers in Russia in 2021

Since 2010, when funding was included in the Registry as an indicator, the number of organ transplants performed using the funds allocated for provision of high-tech medical care for organ transplant has increased 2.6-fold. Meanwhile, the proportion of organ transplants performed using these funds has increased by 30.3%.

The financial costs per unit of high-tech medical care for transplantation in 2021 were as follows:

- 991,870 rubles for kidney, pancreas, kidney-pancreas, small bowel, lung transplant;
- 1,257,557 rubles for heart-liver transplant;
- 1,797,532 rubles for heart-lung transplant.
   (Resolution No. 2299 of the Government of the Russian Federation, dated December 28, 2020).

#### **ORGAN DONATION**

In 2021 donor programs were carried out in 33 federal subjects of the Russian Federation.

In Perm Krai, the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia), and the Republic of Buryatia, only living related KT were performed.

In 2021, new donor programs were launched in 3 federal subjects of the Russian Federation. There are:

- Republic of Buryatia, living related kidney donation,
- Primorsky Krai, deceased organ donation,
- Ivanovo Oblast, deceased organ donation.

There were a total of 652 effective deceased organ donors (4.5 per million population) in 2021. See Table 3.

Effective deceased organ donors in the Russian Federation grew by 15.6% (+88) compared to 2020.

Table 1
Organ donation and transplantation
in the Russian Federation in 2021

Indicator	Number (abs.)	Indicator per million population*
Organ donat	tion	
Total number of organ donors	1,016	6.9
Deceased donors	652	4.5
Living (related) donors	364	2.5
Organ transplan	ntation	
Total number of organs transplanted	2318	15.9
share of pediatric transplants	271	_
Kidney	1,384	9.5
from deceased donors	1,183	_
from living-related donors	201	_
share of pediatric transplants	122	_
Liver	618	4.2
from deceased donors	455	_
from living-related donors	163	_
share of pediatric transplants	134	_
Heart	290	2.0
share of pediatric transplants	15	_
Pancreas	10	0.1
Lungs	13	0.1
share of pediatric transplants	0	_
Heart-lung	2	_
share of pediatric transplants	0	_
Small bowel	1	_
share of pediatric transplants	0	_

<sup>\*</sup> Population of the Russian Federation in 2021: 146.2 million people (www.gks.ru).

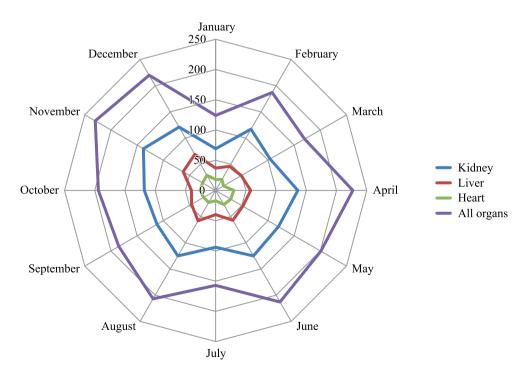


Fig. 2. Organ transplantation by month in 2021

Table 2

Transplant activity in the Russian Federation in 2021

	Transplant activity												
S/N	Transplant center, region, federal district	Total	Kidney (total)	Kidney (cadaveric)	Kidney (living related)	Liver (total)	Liver (cadaveric)	Liver (living related)	Heart	Pancreas	Lungs	Heart-lungs	Small bowel
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.1.	Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs, <b>Moscow, Central Federal District</b>	684	283	185	98	177	76	101	211	2	9	2	0
1.2.	Branch of the Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs, <b>Volzhsky</b> , <b>Southern</b> <b>Federal District</b>	32	28	12	16	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Lopatkin Research Institute of Urology and Interventional Radiology – a branch of the National Medical Research Center for Radiology, <b>Moscow, Central Federal District</b>	51	51	39	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Russian Children's Clinical Hospital, <b>Moscow</b> , <b>Central Federal District</b>	40	40	38	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Petrovsky National Research Centre of Surgery, Moscow, Central Federal District	23	14	12	2	8	0	8	0	1	0	0	0
5	Burnazyan Federal Medical and Biophysical Center, Moscow, Central Federal District	54	13	11	2	41	14	27	0	0	0	0	0
6	Bakulev Scientific Center of Cardiovascular Surgery, <b>Moscow, Central Federal District</b>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
7	National Medical Research Center for Children's Health, <b>Moscow, Central Federal</b> <b>District</b>	15	15	3	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Botkin City Clinical Hospital, Moscow, Central Federal District	127	87	87	0	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care, <b>Moscow, Central Federal District</b>	369	231	231	0	122	121	1	5	7	3	0	1
10	Loginov Moscow Clinical Research and Practical Center, <b>Moscow, Central Federal</b> <b>District</b>	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Vladimirsky Moscow Regional Research Clinical Institute, <b>Moscow Oblast, Central</b> <b>Federal District</b>	59	40	40	0	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Federal Clinical Center for High Medical Technologies under the Federal Biomedical Agency (119), <b>Moscow Oblast, Central</b> <b>Federal District</b>	27	25	19	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
13	St. Joasaphus Belgorod Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>Belgorod</b> , <b>Central Federal District</b>	5	4	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Voronezh Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Voronezh, Central Federal District	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Tula Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>Tula, Central Federal District</b>	5	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Ryazan Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>Ryazan</b> , <b>Central Federal District</b>	15	11	11	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Ivanovo Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>Ivanovo</b> <b>Oblast, Central Federal District</b>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Continuation table 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Stavropol Regional Clinical Hospital, Stavropol, North Caucasian Federal District	10	6	6	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Ochapovsky Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Krasnodar, Southern Federal District	45	27	27	0	10	10	0	8	0	0	0	0
20	Volzhsky Regional Urological Center, Volzhsky, Southern Federal District	20	20	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital, Rostov- on-Don, Southern Federal District	56	35	35	0	14	13	1	7	0	0	0	0
22	Russian Research Center of Radiology and Surgical Technologies, <b>St. Petersburg,</b> <b>Northwestern Federal District</b>	12	0	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Almazov National Medical Research Centre, St. Petersburg, Northwestern Federal District	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
24	Pavlov First St. Petersburg State Medical University, St. Petersburg, Northwestern Federal District	26	19	16	3	6	6	0	0	0	1	0	0
25	St. Petersburg Research Institute of Emergency Medicine, St. Petersburg, Northwestern Federal District	22	20	20	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	City Mariinskaya Hospital, St. Petersburg, Northwestern Federal District	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Kirov Military Medical Academy, <b>St. Petersburg, Northwestern Federal District</b>	10	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Leningrad Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>St. Petersburg, Northwestern Federal District</b>	22	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Volosevich First City Clinical Hospital, Arkhangelsk, Northwestern Federal District	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Meshalkin National Medical Research Center, Novosibirsk, Siberian Federal District	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
31	State Novosibirsk Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>Novosibirsk, Siberian Federal District</b>	72	25	19	6	47	29	18	0	0	0	0	0
32	Research Institute for Complex Issues of Cardiovascular Diseases, <b>Kemerovo</b> , <b>Siberian</b> <b>Federal District</b>	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
33	Belyaev Kemerovo Regional Clinical Hospital, Kemerovo, Siberian Federal District	51	51	49	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Podgorbunsky Regional Clinical Emergency Hospital, <b>Kemerovo</b> , <b>Siberian Federal</b> <b>District</b>	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Irkutsk Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>Irkutsk</b> , <b>Siberian Federal District</b>	18	11	11	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Regional Clinical Hospital, Altai Krai (Barnaul), <b>Siberian Federal District</b>	17	16	16	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Federal Center for Cardiovascular Surgery, Krasnoyarsk, Siberian Federal District	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
38	Federal Siberian Research and Clinical Center, Krasnoyarsk, Siberian Federal District	21	17	17	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>Krasnoyarsk</b> , <b>Siberian Federal District</b>	27	16	16	0	8	8	0	3	0	0	0	0
40	Sverdlovsk Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Yekaterinburg, Ural Federal District	41	27	27	0	11	11	0	3	0	0	0	0
41	Chelyabinsk Regional Clinical Hospital, Chelyabinsk, Ural Federal District	10	6	6	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
42	Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, <b>Tyumen,</b> <b>Ural Federal District</b>	15	12	12	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0

#### End of table 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
43	District Clinical Hospital, Khanty-Mansiysk, Ural Federal District	9	6	4	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
44	Samara State Medical University, Samara, Volga Federal District	47	47	46	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Saratov State Medical University, <b>Saratov, Volga Federal District</b>	8	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>Saratov, Volga Federal District</b>	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Volga Regional Medical Center, Nizhny Novgorod, Volga Federal District	28	14	11	3	14	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
48	Republican Clinical Hospital, <b>Kazan, Volga</b> <b>Federal District</b>	80	52	49	3	28	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	Interregional Clinical Diagnostic Center, Kazan, Volga Federal District	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
50	Republican Clinical Hospital, Ufa, Volga Federal District	50	40	40	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	Republican Cardiology Clinic, Ufa, Volga Federal District	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
52	Perm Regional Clinical Hospital, <b>Perm, Volga Federal District</b>	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	City Clinical Hospital for Emergency Medical Care No. 1, <b>Orenburg, Volga Federal</b> <b>District</b>	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	Republican Hospital No. 1 – National Center of Medicine, <b>Yakutsk</b> , <b>Far Eastern Federal District</b>	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Semashko Republican Clinical Hospital, Ulan-Ude, Far Eastern Federal District	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Primorsky Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Vladivostok, Far Eastern Federal District	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2318	1384	1183	201	618	455	163	290	10	13	2	1

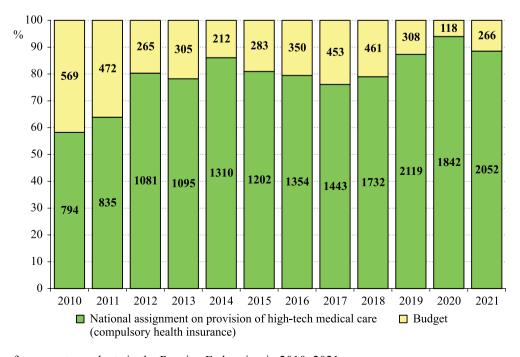


Fig. 3. Funding for organ transplants in the Russian Federation in 2010–2021

Indicators associated with organ donation activity in the regions of the Russian Federation in 2021

											_		-			
Percentage of harvested kidneys	15	91.4	94.4	100.0	100.0	87.5	95.5	100.0	100.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	88.0	91.7	100.0	70.0
oitst tonob-ot-nsgtO	14	3.2	3.6	2.5	2.7	3.5	3.0	4.0	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.9	4.0	2.6
including harvested kidneys	13	545	89	4	9	7	21	2	26	19	42	10	44	22	2	21
Total number of organs harvested	12	957	128	5	∞	14	33	4	44	26	63	14	84	35	4	39
(absolute, %)	11	83.9	6.88	50.0	33.3	100.0	63.6	100.0	92.3	40.0	100.0	0.08	100.0	75.0	0.0	86.7
including multi-organ donors	10	250	32		1	4	7	1	12	4	21	4	25	6	0	13
(absolute, %)	6	97.3	97.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.3
sronob beab-nierd gnibulani	8	290	35	7	ĸ	4	11	1	13	10	21	5	25	12	-	14
(absolute, per million population)	7	23.7	4.7	1.3	1.3	2.9	10.0	1.0	2.3	4.0	5.0	1.8	4.6	6.3	6.0	5.4
Effective donors	9	298	36	2	3	4	11	1	13	10	21	5	25	12	1	15
Number of donor bases	5	23	13		3	1	1	1	2	2	1	-	5	1		4
Population (moillim)	4	12.6	7.7	1.5	2.3	1.4	1:1	1.0	5.7	2.5	4.2	2.8	5.4	1.9	1.1	2.8
Organ Donation Coordinating Center (region)	3	Moscow Coordinating Center for Organ Donation, Moscow (Botkin City Clinical Hospital)	Vladimirsky Moscow Regional Research Clinical Institute, Moscow	St. Joasaphus Belgorod Regional Clinical Hospital, Belgorod	Voronezh Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Voronezh	Tula Regional Clinical Hospital, Tula	Ryazan Regional Clinical Hospital, Ryazan	Ivanovo Regional Clinical Hospital, Ivanovo	Ochapovsky Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Krasnodar	Branch of Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs, Volzhsky, Southern Federal District	Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital, Rostov-on-Don	Stavropol Regional Clinical Hospital, Stavropol, North Caucasian Federal District	Center for Organ and Tissue Donation, St. Petersburg (St. Petersburg Research Institute of Emergency Medicine)	Leningrad Regional Clinical Hospital, St. Petersburg	Volosevich First City Clinical Hospital, Arkhangelsk, Northwestern Federal District	State Novosibirsk Regional Clinical Hospital, Novosibirsk
Region	2	Moscow	Moscow Oblast	Belgorod Oblast	Voronezh Oblast	Tula Oblast	Ryazan Oblast	Ivanovo Oblast	Krasnodar Krai	Volgograd Oblast	Rostov Oblast	Stavropol Krai	St. Petersburg	Leningrad Oblast	Arkhangelsk Oblast	Novosibirsk Oblast
Z Z	-	1	2	ж	4	S	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15
		_									_					_

End of table 3

-	2	3	4	5	9	7	~	6	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	Kemerovo Oblast	Belyaev Kemerovo Regional Clinical Hospital, Kemerovo	2.6	15	28 1	10.8	18 (	64.3	15	53.6	74	52	2.6	92.9
17	Irkutsk Oblast	Irkutsk Regional Clinical Hospital, Irkutsk	2.4	1	8	3.3	8 1	100.0	7	87.5	18	11	2.3	8.89
18	Altai Krai	Regional Clinical Hospital, Barnaul	2.3	1	7	3.0	7   1	100.0	9	85.7	20	14	2.9	100.0
19	Krasnoyarsk Krai	Krasnoyarsk Clinical Hospital, Krasnoyarsk	2.9	12	12 4	4.1	12 1	0.001	10	83.3	32	18	2.7	75.0
20	Sverdlovsk Oblast	Sverdlovsk Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Yekaterinburg Chelyabinsk Regional Clinical Hospital, Chelvabinsk	4.3	7	41	3.3	14 1	100.0	12	85.7	41	27	2.9	96.4
21	Chelyabinsk Oblast	Chelyabinsk Regional Clinical Hospital, Chelyabinsk	3.4	1	3	6.0	3 1	100.0	2	2.99	10	9	3.3	100.0
22	Tyumen Oblast	Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Tyumen	1.5	3	∞	5.3	8	100.0	4	50.0	21	14	2.6	87.5
23	Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug – Yugra	District Clinical Hospital, Khanty-Mansiysk	1.7	1	7	1.2	2   1	100.0	2   1	100.0	7	4	3.5	100.0
24		Samara State Medical University, Samara	3.1	4	24	7.7	18	75.0	3	12.5	48	47	2.0	67.6
25	Saratov Oblast	Regional Clinical Hospital, Saratov	2.4	1	9	2.5	6 1	100.0	4	2.99	16	12	2.7	100.0
26	Nizhny Novgorod Oblast	Volga Regional Medical Center, Nizhny Novgorod	3.2	3	7	2.2	7 1	100.0	9	85.7	18	11	2.6	9.87
27	Republic of Tatarstan	Republican Clinical Hospital, Kazan	3.9	2	35 6	0.6	35   1	0.001	32	91.4	84	51	2.4	72.9
28	Republic of Bashkortostan	Republican Clinical Hospital, Ufa	4.0	9	21	5.3	21 1	100.0	12	57.1	55	40	2.6	95.2
29	Orenburg Oblast	City Clinical Hospital for Emergency Medical Care No. 1, Orenburg	1.9	1	4	2.1	4   1	100.0	4   1	100.0	12	8	3.0	100.0
30	Primorsky Krai	Primorsky Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Vladivostok	1.9	1	3	1.6	3   1	100.0	0	0.0	9	9	2.0	100.0
31	Departmental program of the Federal Biomedical Agency of the Russian Federation	Burnazyan Federal Medical and Biophysical Center, Moscow	I	1	3	I	3 1	100.0	3 1	100.0	13	9	4.3	100.0
32	Departmental Program of the Federal Biomedical Agency of the Russian Federation	Federal Siberian Research and Clinical Center, Krasnoyarsk	I	4	10	I	10 1	100.0	5	50.0	23	17	2.3	85.0
		Total	146.2 1	119 (	652	4.5	979	96.0	511	78.4	1956	1183	3.0	7.06

The rate of increase in donor activity in the Russian Federation in 2021 was higher by 17.3% than planned by the departmental target program "Organ Donation and Transplantation in the Russian Federation", approved by executive order No. 365 of the Russian Ministry of Health dated June 4, 2019.

In 2021, the proportion of effective deceased organ donors >60 years of age was 16.1% (see Fig. 4). Male donors were 65.2%, females were 34.8%.

Donor activity per population of the regions implementing donor programs (95.5 million) amounted to 6.8 per million population (see Tables 4 and 5).

Moscow posted the highest donor activity at the European level – 23.7 per million population (20.9 in 2020). In two more federal subjects of the Russian Federation, Kemerovo Oblast and Ryazan Oblast, donor activity exceeded 10.0 per million population. In Ryazan Oblast, the level of donor activity increased almost twofold from

5.5 to 10.8 per million population; similarly, donor activity significantly increased in the Republic of Tatarstan from 5.4 to 9.0 effective deceased donors per million population.

In 2021, Irkutsk Oblast and Stavropol Krai witnessed a drop in donor activity – from 6.7 to 3.3 and from 4.6 to 1.8 effective postmortem donors per million population, respectively.

Moscow and Moscow Oblast accounted for 51.2% (334) of effective donors in 2021.

There were 626 effective brain-dead donors – 96.0% of the total pool of effective donors (see Fig. 5).

All donor programs use a protocol for determining human death based on brain death diagnosis. In 25 federal subjects of the Russian Federation, organ donor programs worked only with brain-dead donors.

There were 511 multi-organ procurements in 2021, accounting for 78.4% of the total number

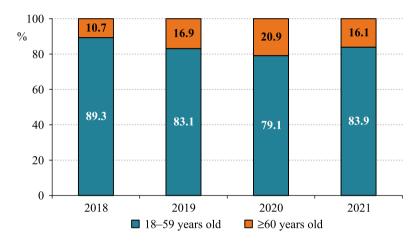


Fig 4. structure of effective organ donors in 2018–2021

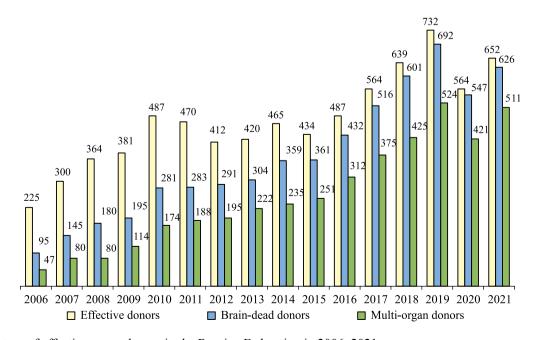


Fig. 5. Structure of effective organ donors in the Russian Federation in 2006–2021

of procurements (652). Compared to the year 2020, the number of multi-organ procurements increased by 21.4% (+90). In 18 donor programs, multiple organs were procured from >70% of patients, and in 6 programs, multiorgan procurement was done in all (100%) the patients. The 6 programs are Tula Oblast, Ivanovo Oblast, Rostov Oblast, St. Petersburg, Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug – Yugra, and Orenburg Oblast.

Moscow and Moscow Oblast accounted for 282 multi-organ donors (55.2% of the total number of multi-organ donors) in the country in 2021.

The average number of organs procured from one donor in 2021 was 3.0 (2.9 in 2020). The highest number

of organ procurements, as before, came from federal subjects that performed extrarenal organ transplantation and/or at federal subjects where there was interregional coordination: Moscow Oblast (3.6); Tula Oblast (3.5), Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug – Yugra (3.5), St. Petersburg (3.4), Moscow (3.2), Ryazan Oblast (3.0), and Rostov Oblast (3.0).

In 2021, donor kidney utilization exceeded 90.0%, reaching 90.7%. In 22 regions, utilization was within the optimal 90–100% range, in 3 regions it was between 80% and 90%, and in 5 programs it was <80%.

Rating of regions by donor activity in 2021

Table 4

Federal Subject of the Russian Federation (Region)	Population in 2020	Number of effect million po		Ran	king	Change in ranking
	(million)	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Moscow	12.6	23.7	20.9	1	1	_
Kemerovo Oblast	2.7	10.8	10.0	2	2	_
Ryazan Oblast	1.1	10.0	5.5	3	6	+3
Republic of Tatarstan	3.9	9.0	5.4	4	8	+4
Samara Oblast	3.2	7.7	7.5	5	3	-2
Leningrad Oblast	1.8	6.3	6.1	6	5	-1
Novosibirsk Oblast	2.8	5.4	5.4	7	7	_
Republic of Bashkortostan	4.1	5.3	4.4	8	11	+3
Tyumen Oblast	1.5	5.3	3.3	9	16	+7
Rostov Oblast	4.2	5.0	4.3	10	12	+2
Moscow Oblast	7.7	4.7	2.8	11	17	+6
St. Petersburg	5.4	4.6	4.6	12	9	-3
Krasnoyarsk Krai*	2.9	4.1	3.4	13	15	-2
Volgograd Oblast	2.5	4.0	4.0	14	13	-1
Irkutsk Oblast	2.4	3.3	6.7	15	4	-11
Sverdlovsk Oblast	4.3	3.3	1.4	16	23	+7
Altai Krai	2.3	3.0	3.9	17	14	-3
Tula Oblast	1.4	2.9	2.0	18	19	+1
Saratov Oblast	2.4	2.5	0.0	19	29	+10
Krasnodar Krai	5.6	2.3	2.3	20	18	-2
Nizhny Novgorod Oblast	3.2	2.2	1.6	21	22	+1
Orenburg Oblast	1.9	2.1	0.5	22	28	+6
Stavropol Krai	2.8	1.8	4.6	23	10	-13
Primorsky Krai	1.9	1.6	0.0	24	_	+9
Belgorod Oblast	1.5	1.3	1.3	25	24	-1
Voronezh Oblast	2.3	1.3	1.7	26	21	-5
KhMAO - Yugra	1.7	1.2	1.8	27	20	-7
Ivanovo Oblast	1.0	1.0	0.0	28	_	+9
Arhangelsk Oblast	1.1	0.9	0.9	29	26	-3
Chelyabinsk Oblast	3.5	0.9	0.9	30	27	-3
Omsk Oblast	1.9	0.0	1.1	31	25	-6
The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	1.0	0.0	0.0	32	30	-2
Russia (85 federal subjects of the Russian Federation)	146.2	4.5	3.9		_	

<sup>\* -</sup> The donor program of the Federal Siberian Research and Clinical Center, Krasnoyarsk is excluded.

Deceased organ donors in 2006–2021

	Change over the year (abs.)	33	+35	+15	0	<u>-</u>	+	+5	<del>+</del>	0	0	+3	<b>∞</b>	0	+	0	0	+	$\infty$	-2
2021	Number of effective donors	32	7867	36 +	2	3	4	=	-	13	10	21	5	25	12	-	15	28	∞	0
0	Change over the year (abs.)	31	-14	-20	-2	4	+			-10	0	-3	+10	-28	+	4		-13	0	0
2020	Number of effective donors	30	263 -	21	2	4	3	9		13	10	18	13	25	11	-	15	27	16	2
6	Change over the year (abs.)	29	+59	-27	0	0	+2	+111		+3	+	+2	+1	+19	8-	0	9+	+10	6+	-1
2019	Number of effective donors	28	- 772	41	4	8	2	13		23	10	21	3	53	7	v	23	40	16	2
~	Change over the year (abs.)	27	+23		0	+7		+2		+	0	9+	+2	+3	+4	+5	+3	<b>∞</b> +	+5	-1
2018	Number of effective donors	26	218	89	4	8		7		20	6	19	2	34	15	S	17	30	7	3
7	Change over the year (abs.)	25	+12	+36	0	-3				<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	9+		+2	-1		+5	-12	Т	0
2017	Number of effective donors	24	195	75	4	1				19	6	13		31	11		14	22	7	4
9	Change over the year (abs.)	23	+41	<u>-</u> -	-1	-3				T	0	9+		-2	+5		-5	9+	T	
2016	Number of effective donors	22	183	39	4	4				24	∞	7		29	12		6	34	3	4
15	Change over the year (abs.)	21	6-	-7	+3	+2				+2	-10	+1		8+	-2		+3	-3	-5	-5
2015	Number of effective donors	20	142	4	5	7				25	~	1		31	7		14	28	4	11
4	Change over the year (abs.)	19	+26	-5	+1	-1				-18	+3			+10	-1		9-	+5	+3	+2
2014	Number of effective donors	18	151	51	2	5				23	18			23	6		11	31	6	16
13	Change over the year (abs.)	17	+14	-5	-2	0				<u>-</u>	-2			6-	0		-3	0	-2	+3
2013	Number of effective donors	16	125	99	1	9				41	15			13	10		17	26	9	14
2012	Change over the year (abs.)	15	-24	-21	-3	+5				-10	+2			-12	0		4	+14	T	-3
20	Number of effective donors	14	111	61	3	9				42	19			22	10		20	26	8	11
2011	Change over the year (abs.)	13	-16	+11	+1	+1				+13	+1			-7	-3		-10	-10	-1	-5
20	Number of effective donors	12	135	82	9	1				52	17			34	10		25	12	6	14
2010	Change over the year (abs.)	Ξ	+15	+19	+3	-2				+36	+			9-	+2		9+	<del>+</del> 4	+	0
20	Number of effective donors	10	151	71	5	0				39	16			41	13		35	22	10	19
2009	Change over the year (abs.)	6	7	-7	-1	9-				+3	+4			0	0		+111	0	+2	9+
20	Number of effective donors	∞	136	52	2	2				n	15			47	=		29	18	9	19
2008	Change over the year (abs.)	7	6+	+14	+1	9+					+11			+2	+3		+7	+5	+4	-2
20	Number of effective donors	9	135	59	3	8					=			47	=		18	18	4	13
2007	Change over the year (abs.)	5	+39	+21	+2	4					-5			+15	4		9-	43		+5
	Number of effective donors	4	126	45	2	2					0			45	∞		11	13		15
2006	Number of effective donors	3	87	24		9					5			30	12		17	16		10
	Region	2	Moscow	Moscow Oblast	Belgorod Oblast	Voronezh Oblast	Tula Oblast	Ryazan Oblast	Ivanovo Oblast	Krasnodar Krai	Volgograd Oblast	Rostov Oblast	Stavropol Krai	St. Petersburg	Leningrad Oblast	Arkhangelsk Oblast	Novosibirsk Oblast	Kemerovo Oblast	Irkutsk Oblast	Omsk Oblast
	S/N	_	_	7	3	4	5	9	7	∞	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

End of table 5

33	-2	+2	<b>∞</b> +	0	+3	-1	0	9+	+2	+14	+3	+3	0	+3	+2	+2	88+
32	7	12	41	т	∞	2	24	9	7	35	21	4	0	3	ю	10	652
31	+1	-3	-18	7	<b>∞</b> −	2	-1	-10	<i>L</i> –	9+	9-	-10	-3		0	8	-168
30	9	10	9	3	5	3	24	0	5	21	18	-	0		1	∞	564
29	0	-3	0	0	0	+1	+2	+2	0	+11	+4	+3	-1		4	8-	+93
28	8	13	24	4	13	5	25	10	12	15	24	11	3		1	16	732
27	0	Note	+2	4	6+	+	-5	+1	+2	+1	-2	<u>-</u>	0		4	Note	+74
26	8	16	24	4	13	4	23	∞	12	4	20	∞	4		S	24	639
25	+	6+	+7	<u>£</u>	+	+3	+2	0	-1	+2	+2	7	+2		L-7		+78
24	8	27	22	∞	4	3	28	7	10	3	22	6	4		6		564
23	0	0	-3	+2			8+	0	+1	-3	9+	+5	+2		+2		+53
22	4	9	15	11			26	7	11	1	20	∞	2		16		487
21	-1	+3	-5	7			-2	0	-2	-2	+5	+3			+3		-31
20	4	9	18	6			18	7	10	4	14	n			41		434
19	+2	+3	+5	+			T	+3	+	0	+				+5		+45
18	5	3	23	10			20	7	12	9	19				11		465
17	+3		<del>+</del> 4	7			+2	+	-2	-3	+				9+		<b>&amp;</b>
16	3		18	9			21	4	8	9	18				9		420
15			7	+			-2		-2	+7	+7						-58
4			41	7			19		10	6	14						412
13			+	4			Ŧ		+1	+	+5						-17
12			15	2			21		12	16	7						470
11			+	9+			+2		+4	6+	+2						+106
10			14	9			20		11	12	2						487
6			+				9-		+7	+2							+17
∞			13				18		7	3							381
7			-1				+7			-2							+64
9			12				24			1							300 +75 364 +64 381 +17 487 +106
S			-1				+13			+3							+75
4			13				17			3							
8			41				4										225
2	Altai Krai	Krasnoyarsk Krai	Sverdlovsk Oblast	Chelyabinsk Oblast	Tyumen Oblast	Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug-Yugra	Samara Oblast	Saratov Oblast	Nizhny Novgorod Oblast	Republic of Tatarstan	Republic of Bashkortostan	Orenburg Oblast	The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)	Primorsky Krai	Federal Biomedical Agency, Moscow	Federal Biomedical Agency, Krasnoyarsk	TOTAL in the Russian Federation
-	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	

Note: The donor activity of the Federal Siberian Research and Clinical Center, Krasnoyarsk is presented as a separate program.

Based on this indicator, the following regions lag behind other regions: Irkutsk Oblast (68.8%), Novosibirsk Oblast (70%), and the Republic of Tatarstan (72.9%).

In 2021, the number of organ procurements from living related donors was 364 – 35.8% of the total number of procurements (1,016).

#### KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION

In 2021, a total of 1,384 KT were performed (9.5 per million population). See Fig. 6.

Compared to the year 2020, the number of KT increased by 23.1% (+260).

New KT programs were launched in the Republic of Buryatia (Semashko Republican Clinical Hospital, Ulan-Ude), in Primorsky Krai (Primorsky Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Vladivostok), and in Ivanovo Oblast (Ivanovo Regional Clinical Hospital, Ivanovo).

There were 1,183 deceased-donor KT (8.1 per million population) in 2021, 201 (1.4 per million population) in 2020. See Fig. 6.

Table 6 and Fig. 7 show KT centers with the highest number of KT in 2021.

The rating primarily demonstrates the leadership and sustainability of transplant programs of leading transplant centers in Moscow, which in turn is a result of the effective work by the Moscow Coordinating Center for Organ Donation. The positive dynamics of transplant programs in the Republic of Tatarstan and Kemerovo Oblast, the sustainability and volume of KT programs in Samara Oblast, in the Republic of Bashkortostan and Moscow Oblast, and further development of pediatric KT program in Shumakov National Research Center (Moscow) and Russian Children's Clinical Hospital (Moscow) should

be noted. Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs, Moscow (Shumakov Center) plays a leading role in the living-related KT program, performing 114 transplants (56.7% of the total number of related KT in Russia).

In 2021, 6 KT centers performed more than 50 operations during the year: Shumakov Center (311), Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care (231), Botkin City Clinical Hospital (87), Republican Clinical Hospital, Kazan (52), Belyaev Kemerovo Regional Clinical Hospital (51), and Research Institute of Urology (51). Five transplant centers performed from 30 to 49 operations during the year; 12 centers performed from 15 to 29.

In 2021, 21 transplant centers performed related-donor KT; a total of 201 transplants were performed. The average utilization of living kidney donation in 2021 was 14.5% of the total number of KT (13.4% in 2020).

Pediatric KT in 2021 were performed at 6 centers, and a total of 122 KT were performed (121 KT in 2020). Among the institutions performing it were Shumakov Center (61), Russian Children's Clinical Hospital (40), and National Medical Research Center for Children's Health (15); see Fig. 8.

#### **EXTRARENAL ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION**

In 2021, there were 290 HT (2.0 per million population) of which 15 were pediatric transplants and 2 heartlung transplants (Shumakov Center).

Heart transplantations were performed in 17 centers. New HT programs were launched in 2 federal subjects of the Russian Federation:

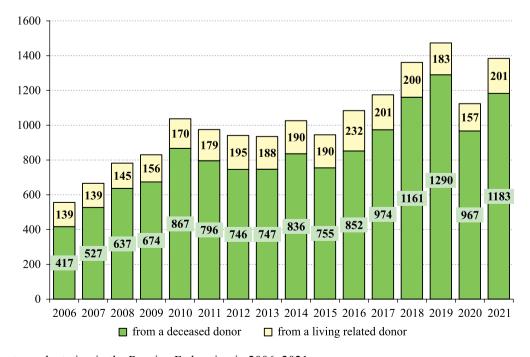


Fig. 6. Kidney transplantation in the Russian Federation in 2006–2021

- Tyumen Oblast (Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Tyumen),
- Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug Yugra (District Clinical Hospital, Khanty-Mansiysk).

Shumakov Center (Moscow) accounts for 72.9% (213, including 2 heart-lung transplants) of the total number of HT in the Russian Federation. The HT program in this center continues to drive the level of availability

Table 6

Leaders in terms of number of kidney transplants performed

Rank	Leaders in terms of number of kidney transplants performed	Number of kidney transplants in 2021
1	Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs, Moscow	283
2	Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care, Moscow	231
3	Botkin City Clinical Hospital, Moscow	87
4	Republican Clinical Hospital, Kazan	52
5	Belyaev Kemerovo Regional Clinical Hospital, Kemerovo	51
6	Lopatkin Research Institute of Urology and Interventional Radiology – a branch of the National Medical Research Center for Radiology, Moscow	51
7	Samara State Medical University, Samara	47
8	Republican Clinical Hospital, Ufa	40
9	Vladimirsky Moscow Regional Research Clinical Institute, Moscow Oblast	40
10	Russian Children's Clinical Hospital, Moscow	40
	TOTAL	922
	66.6% of the total number of kidney transplants performed in the Russian Federation (1,384)	

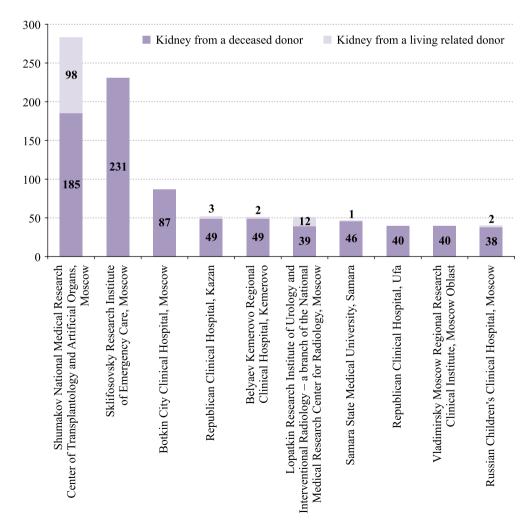


Fig. 7. Leaders in terms of number of kidney transplants performed

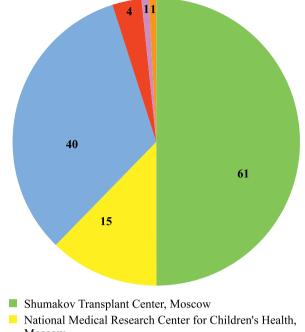
of this type of transplant care in the country. Apart from Shumakov Center, more than 10 HT in Russia are performed at Almazov National Medical Research Centre (22). Another 5 transplant centers performed from 5 to 8 HT: Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care (Moscow), Ochapovsky Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1 (Krasnodar), Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital (Rostovon-Don), Meshalkin National Medical Research Center (Novosibirsk), and Republican Clinical Hospital (Ufa). The remaining 10 (50.0%) performed less than 5 HT in the year.

LnT in 2021 were performed at 3 transplant centers. A total of 13 LnT and 2 heart-lung transplants were performed: 9 lung and 2 heart-lung transplants at Shumakov Center, 3 LnT at Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care, and 1 LnT at Pavlov First St. Petersburg State Medical University.

Table 7 and Fig. 9 show the thoracic organ transplant centers that performed the highest number of heart-lung transplants in 2021.

In 2021, a total of 618 LiT (4.2 per million population) were performed, including 134 pediatric transplants. By comparison, there were 559 LiT (3.8 per million population) in 2020, of which 131 were pediatric transplants.

Liver transplants were performed at 29 centers. A new LiT program was launched in 2021 at Loginov Moscow



Moscow

Russian Children's Clinical Hospital Moscow

Lopatkin Research Institute of Urology and Interventional Radiology, Moscow

Petrovsky National Research Centre of Surgery, Moscow

Republican Clinical Hospital, Kazan

Fig. 8. Pediatric kidney transplantation in the Russian Federation in 2021

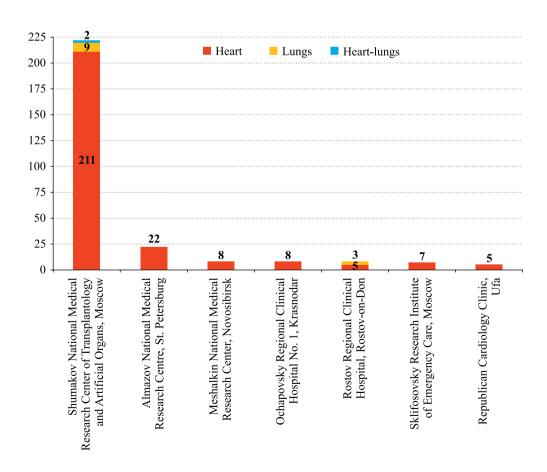


Fig. 9. Medical institutions that performed  $\geq 5$  heart transplants

Clinical Research and Practical Center, 6 deceased-donor LiT were carried out. In Republican Clinical Hospital, Kazan, the number of LiT increased to 28 (twice as many as in 2019).

In Russia, two transplant centers perform more than 100 LiT per year: the Shumakov Center (181) and the Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care (122). Four other transplantation centers performed 20 or more LiT each: Burnazyan Federal Medical and Biophysical Center (41), State Novosibirsk Regional Clinical Hospital (47), Botkin City Clinical Hospital (40) and Republican Clinical Hospital, Kazan (28).

Transplant centers in Moscow and Moscow Oblast (8) accounted for 67.5% (417 transplants) of LiT in 2021; 69.8% (390 transplants) in 2020.

Table 8 and Fig. 10 show the LiT centers with the highest number of LiT in 2021.

The rating primarily demonstrates the leadership and sustainability of transplant programs of leading transplant centers in Moscow, which in turn is a result of the effective work by the Moscow Coordinating Center for Organ Donation and the use of living-related LiT. The positive dynamics of transplant programs in the Republic of Tatarstan and Novosibirsk Oblast, the leading role of pediatric living related LiT at Shumakov Center (Moscow), whose effectiveness (100 transplants) which exceeds the number of LiT in 8 of 10 transplant centers presented in this rating.

Related LiT were performed at 7 centers. Living-related transplants accounted for 163 surgeries (26.4%). In 2020, there were 9 centers that performed 169 related LiT (30.2%).

In 2021, 134 pediatric LiT were performed (mostly tender-age children); 131 in 2020. LiT were performed at 4 centers: Shumakov Center (119), Petrovsky National Research Centre of Surgery (8), State Novosibirsk Regional Clinical Hospital (6) and Kirov Military Medical Academy (1). This was the first time that pediatric LiT was being performed at Kirov Military Medical Academy.

### Medical institutions that performed ≥5 heart transplants

Table 7

Table 8

Rank	Centers that performed $\geq 5$ heart transplants	Number of heart
		transplants in 2021
1	Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs, Moscow	213
2	Almazov National Medical Research Centre, St. Petersburg	22
3	Meshalkin National Medical Research Center, Novosibirsk	8
4	Ochapovsky Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Krasnodar	8
5	Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital, Rostov-on-Don	7
6	Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care, Moscow	5
7	Republican Cardiology Clinic, Ufa	5
	TOTAL	268
	92.4% of the total number of heart transplants performed in the Russian Federation (290)	

## Leaders in terms of number of liver transplants performed

Rank	Leaders in terms of number of liver transplants performed	Number of liver transplants in 2021
1	Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs, Moscow	181
2	Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care, Moscow	122
3	State Novosibirsk Regional Clinical Hospital, Novosibirsk	47
4	Burnazyan Federal Medical and Biophysical Center, Moscow	41
5	Botkin City Clinical Hospital, Moscow	40
6	Republican Clinical Hospital, Kazan	28
7	Vladimirsky Moscow Regional Research Clinical Institute, Moscow Oblast	19
8	Rostov Regional Clinical Hospital, Rostov-on-Don	14
9	Volga Regional Medical Center, Nizhny Novgorod,	14
10	Granov Russian Research Center of Radiology and Surgical Technologies, St. Petersburg	12
	TOTAL	518
	83.8% of the total number of liver transplants performed in the Russian Federation (618)	

Pancreas transplants in 2021 were performed at 3 transplant centers: Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care (7), Shumakov Center (2), and Petrovsky National Research Centre of Surgery (1). A total of 10 pancreas transplant surgeries were performed (16 in 2020), all of them being kidney-pancreas transplants.

One small bowel transplant was performed at Sklifosovsky Research Institute of Emergency Care.

Thus, there were 934 extrarenal transplants performed in 2021 or 40.3% of the total number of 2,318 (836, 42.6% in 2020). During the follow-up period from 2006 (106), the number of extrarenal organ transplants in the Russian Federation has increased by 828 (8.8-fold); see Fig. 11. Transplant centers in Moscow and Moscow Oblast accounted for 663 extrarenal organ transplants (71.0%) in 2021, which remains decisive.

Table 9 presents information on the number of organ transplants performed in the Russia Federation from 2006 to 2021.

#### ORGAN TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS

According to information from the Federal Registry, there were 20,724 organ transplant recipients in Russia as of December 2021 (141.7 per million population); see Table 10.

During 8 years of observation, the number of organ recipients in the Russian Federation increased by 12,171 (142.3%). The number of KT recipients is estimated

to be 13,059 (89.3 per million population); 3,902 (26.7 per million population) received liver, while 1,725 (11.8 per million) were HT recipients.

#### CONCLUSION

In 2021, donor and transplant programs were still under pressure from the COVID-19 pandemic. At the same time, the experience gained by medical organizations amidst the pandemic in 2020, mass vaccination of the population and the focus on providing the population with planned medical care in accordance with the state guarantee program, made it possible not only to maintain the volume of transplant care, but also to recover significantly from the drop in 2020 and reach the level of 2019.

In Moscow, donor activity exceeded that of pre-CO-VID 2019 (22.0), reaching 23.7 per million population. This allowed the Moscow Coordinating Center for Organ Donation to provide donor material to 10 Moscow-based transplant centers to perform 957 transplants.

The rate of increase in the number of effective donors and the number of organ transplants in 2021 was higher than envisaged by the departmental target program "Organ Donation and Transplantation in the Russian Federation", approved via executive order No. 365 of the Russian Ministry of Health dated June 4, 2019.

Seven new organ donation and transplant programs were launched in 2021. They are:

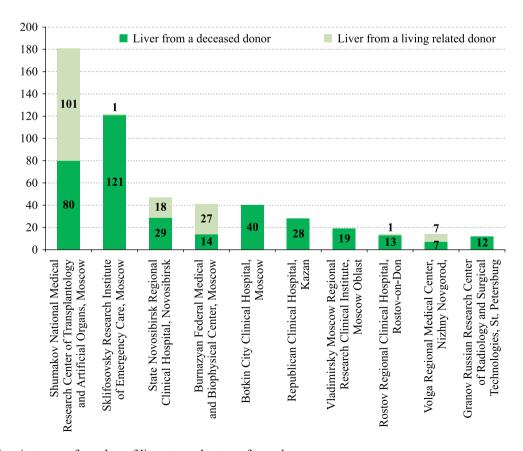


Fig. 10. Leaders in terms of number of liver transplants performed

- Semashko Republican Clinical Hospital, Ulan-Ude (living-related KT);
- Primorsky Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Vladivostok (deceased-donor KT);
- Ivanovo Regional Clinical Hospital, Ivanovo (deceased-donor KT);
- Loginov Moscow Clinical Research and Practical Center (LiT program);
- Regional Clinical Hospital No. 1, Tyumen (HT program);
- District Clinical Hospital, Khanty-Mansiysk (HT program);
- Kirov Military Medical Academy, St. Petersburg, (paediatric LiT program).

The number of pediatric transplants continued to increase in 2021, with 271 operations performed (227 in 2019 and 258 in 2020). The need for pediatric kidney and liver transplants is fully met; it is limited only by timely identification and referral of such patients to transplant centers for treatment; this also applies to adolescents in need of heart transplantation.

In 2021, it became possible to install an artificial left ventricle for children, including those with small anthropometric parameters, with end-stage heart failure, under the government guarantee program.

A record 618 liver transplants were performed in 2021 in the country; 163 of them were from living related donors

The following are the prerequisites and plans for further development of donor and transplant programs in the federal subjects of the Russian Federation:

 Kemerovo Oblast, development of LiT program at Belyaev Kemerovo Regional Clinical Hospital;

- Ryazan Oblast and Tula Oblast, further development of organ donation and transplantation in the regions, interregional collaboration;
- Republic of Tatarstan, development of HT program, increasing the efficiency of donor kidneys utilization;
- Samara Oblast, implementation of liver and HT technologies in Samara State Medical University clinics, development of organ transplant program at Samara Regional Clinical Hospital;
- Novosibirsk Oblast, actualization of the regional organ donation program;
- St. Petersburg, further increase in transplantation care in accordance with the needs of the Northwestern Federal District, introduction of pediatric organ transplant program;
- Volgograd Oblast, implementation of HT technology at the Branch of Shumakov National Medical Research Center of Transplantology and Artificial Organs;
- Irkutsk Oblast, restoration of donor and transplant activity, introduction of heart transplant technology at Irkutsk Regional Clinical Hospital, increasing the efficiency of donor kidneys;
- Sverdlovsk Oblast, further increase in the volume of transplant care in accordance with the needs of the population;
- Saratov Oblast, relaunching of donor and transplant program, introduction of liver transplant technology;
- Krasnodar Oblast, restoration of donor and transplant activity in accordance with the real needs of the population and donor resource;
- Chelyabinsk Oblast, increasing donor and transplant activity;

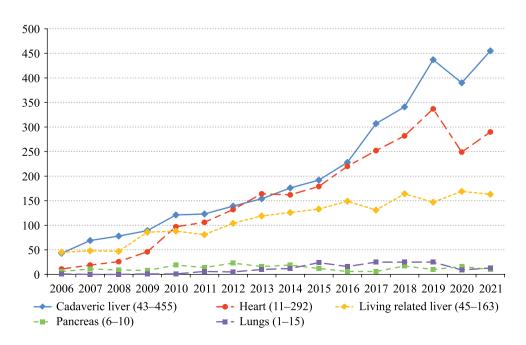


Fig. 11. Extrarenal organ transplant in 2006–2020

Organ transplantation in the Russian Federation in 2006–2021

21	Change over the year	+258	+216	+ 4	+59	+65	9	+41	9-	+	0	0	+358
2021	Absolute number	1384	1183	201	618	455	163	290	10	13	2	1	2318
2020	Change over the year	-349	-323	-26	-25	-47	+22	98-	9+	-14	0	7	-467
	Absolute number	1124	196	157	559	390	169	249	16	6	2	1	1960
2018 2019	Change over the year	+112	+129	-17	+79	96+	-17	+53	-7	-2	7	0	+234
	Absolute number	1473	1290	183	584	437	147	335	10	23	2	0	2427
	Change over the year	+186	+187	7	L9+	+34	+33	+30	+11	0	+3	0	+297
	Absolute number	1361	1161	200	505	341	164	282	17	25	c.	0	2193
2017	Change over the year	+91	+122	-31	09+	+78	-18	32	0	6+	0	0	+192
	Absolute number	1175	974	201	438	307	131	252	9	25	0	0	1896
2016	Change over the year	+139	+97	+42	+53	+37	+16	+41	9	+2	0	0	+219
	Absolute number	1084	852	232	378	229	149	220	9	16	0	0	1704
2015	Change over the year	-81	-81	0	+23	+16	+7	+17	-7	+2	0	7	-37
	Absolute number	945	755	190	325	192	133	179	12	14	0	0	1485
2014	Change over the year	+91	68+	+2	+30	+22	+7	-2	+5	+2	7	0	+122
	Absolute number	1026	836	190	302	176	126	162	19	12	0	-	1522
2013	Change over the year	9-	+	7-	+29	+15	+15	+32	6-	+5	7	+	+55
	Absolute number	935	747	188	272	154	119	164	41	10	-	-	1400
2012	Change over the year	-34	-50	+16	+39	+16	+23	+26	6+	7	0		+38
	Absolute number	941	746	195	243	139	104	132	23	5	2		1345
2011	Change over the year	-62	-71	6	<u>-</u> -	+2	7-	6+	5-	+5	+2		-56
	Absolute number	975	962	179	204	123	81	106	41	9	2		1307
2010	Change over the year	+207	+201	+14	+34	+32	+2	+51	+11	0			1363 +303
	Absolute number	1037	298	170	209	121	88	97	19	-			1363
2009	Change over the year	+48	+29	11	+50	+11	+39	+20	7	+			+118
	Absolute number	830	999	156	175	68	98	46	~	-			+129 1060 +118
2008	Change over the year	+116	+110	9+	<b>∞</b> +	6+	7	+7	-2	0			+129
	Absolute number	782	637	145	125	78	47	26	6	0			942
2007	Change over the year	+110	+110	0	+29	+26	+3	8+	+5	7			+151
	Absolute number	999	527	139	117	69	48	19	Ξ	0			813
2006	Absolute number	556	417	139	88	43	45	Ξ	9	-			662
	Organ	Kidney (total)	including cadaveric	from a living related donor	Liver (total)	including cadaveric	from a living related donor	Heart	Pancreas	Lungs	Heart- lung	Small bowel	Total
	Ž.		7	3	4	5	9	7	~	6	10	11	

Number of organ transplant recipients in the Russian Federation in 2013-2021

	11*	Change (%)	I	I	I	I	I	8.5
	2021	ətulosdA	13,059	1,725	I	3,902	I	20,724
	2020	Change (%)	5.7	12.5	7.7-	15.1	11.4	8.3
	20	ətulosdA	12,563	1,524	24	3,489	1,497	19,097
	19	Change (%)	9.5	16.4	-7.1	15.2	18.4	11.6
	2019	Absolute	11,880	1,355	26	3,032	1,344	17,637
(bersons)	2018	Change (%)	12.4	22.3	250.0	22.3	24.9	15.6
Number of patients in the Registry (persons)	20	Absolute	10,851	1,164	28	2,632	1,135	15,810
ts in the I	2017	Change (%)	9.9	18.6	0.09	10.5	12.5	8.3
of patien	20	Absolute	9,658	952	8	2,152	606	13,679
Number	2016	Change (%)	11.0	25.7	25.0	18.1	23.5	13.7
	20	Absolute	9,063	803	5	1,948	808	12,627
	2015	Change (%)	8.8	22.9	33.3	17.3	40.0	12.2
		Absolute	8,164	639	4	1,649	654	15.7   11,110
	14	Change (%)	12.8	25.0	50.0	22.3	39.8	15.7
	2014	Absolute	7,502	520	3	1,406	467	8686
	2013		6,651	416	2	1,150	334	8553
ICD-10 code			Z94.0 Kidney transplant status	Z94.1 Heart transplant status	Z94.2 Lung transplant status	Z94.4 Liver transplant status	Z94.8 Other transplanted organ and tissue status (bone marrow, intestines, pancreas)	TOTAL

\* – The total number of patients with transplanted organs is provided from Register 14B3H, the number of patients with transplanted kidney, liver and heart is estimated, since it is calculated from the previous year based on the data on the number of organ transplants in 2021 and the data on the average survival of patients.

- Omsk Oblast, renewal of kidney donation and transplantation program in Omsk City Clinical Hospital No. 1
- New organ donation and transplant programs are expected to be launched in Khabarovsk Krai, Kursk Oblast, and Yaroslavl Oblast.

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

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