

[SPECIFIC FEATURES OF LEGAL REGULATIONS OF ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION IN THE MOST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES]

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Abstract

The purpose of the article is to study the positive experience of the most developed countries in the field of transplantation and implementation of activities related to transplantation in order to determine possible ways to improve legal regulation in this area in Ukraine. It has been concluded that the formation and implementation of the state policy in the researched area is influenced by the model of consent for organs, tissue and cells transplantation introduced in the state, for example, the model of presumed consent (Spain), the model of donation or deed of gift (USA, Korea). It has been indicated that an effective infrastructure in the field of transplantation was formed in foreign countries; state authorities were created to coordinate the activities and manage the distribution, expansion and transplantation of "imported" organs. It has been offered to introduce such a positive experience of implementing transplantation into other countries of the world as: the availability of donors registration (USA, Korea), the exchange of information about donors and recipients (USA), the culture of organs donation (Spain), the implementation of propaganda and advertising activities on organs donation regulated at the legislative level (Spain), continuous professional development of medical employees involved in transplantation activities (Spain), the courtesy program for donors and support for their families (Korea), legislative norms on the protection of the rights of living donors (Spain, Korea).