

NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT

PANCREAS ADVISORY GROUP

SUMMARY OF CUSUM MONITORING OF OUTCOMES FOLLOWING PANCREAS TRANSPLANTATION

INTRODUCTION

1. NHSBT monitors short-term patient outcomes following organ transplantation through centre specific cumulative sum (CUSUM) analyses. These are undertaken quarterly for pancreas transplantation. These 'within centre' analyses enable prompt detection of any changes in failure and mortality rates, providing external assurance and enabling centres to compare current outcomes with their own past performance to assist in internal auditing.
2. The methods used in the analysis are based on CUSUM monitoring and compare current outcome rates with an expected rate.
3. Each quarter, CUSUM monitoring reports on 30-day graft failure and mortality following pancreas transplantation are produced and sent to each centre. This paper summarises the results of these reports for the six month period since the last Pancreas Advisory Group meeting. Where signals have occurred, actions that were taken and lessons learnt are noted.

RESULTS

4. **Table 1** shows that over the six month period since the last Pancreas Advisory Group meeting there has been one signal in pancreas transplantation CUSUM reporting. The details are noted below.
5. The one signal was noted at Cardiff in the latest report in March. This signal following a run of five graft failures within 30 days of transplant in a run of 18 transplants. An investigation is being undertaken.

Month CUSUM report issued	No. reports issued	No. signals	No. signals requiring investigation	No. investigations outstanding
December	8	0	-	-
March	8	1	1	1
Total	16	1	1	1

CONCLUSION

6. Over the six month period since the last Pancreas Advisory Group meeting there has been one signal in pancreas transplantation CUSUM reporting which required investigation.