

**NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT
ORGAN DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION DIRECTORATE**

PANCREAS ADVISORY GROUP

PANCREAS FAST TRACK SCHEME

BACKGROUND

- 1 The Pancreas Fast Track Offering Scheme (FTS) was first introduced on 1 December 2010 with the new Pancreas Allocation Scheme and was initiated once the pancreas had been removed from the donor in order to place the donated organ as a matter of urgency.
- 2 At the Advisory Group meeting in October 2015 it was agreed that a revised fast track offering scheme would be introduced from 14 December 2015. The revised fast track scheme was to be initiated either if the pancreas had been declined by 4 centres (3 centres for a donor after circulatory death) for donor or organ reasons or once the pancreas had been removed from the donor.

INTRODUCTION

- 3 This paper audits activity within the 39 months of the new scheme. Data were obtained from the UK Transplant Registry on both DBD and DCD pancreas donors aged 65 and under, from 14 December 2015 to 13 March 2019.

RESULTS

- 4 **Table 1** shows that over the 39 months, a total of 567 deceased donors (419 DBD and 148 DCD) have been offered through the revised FTS, 37% of all deceased donors. Of those offered through the scheme, 144 (25%) pancreases were accepted for transplantation, of which 62 were accepted for islets. Overall 9% of the total deceased donors that were offered through the FTS were transplanted.
- 5 Of the 32 whole pancreas transplants, follow-up information was available for 25 (78%) for a minimum of three months. One graft failed at 3 months and one patient died with a functioning graft at two years. The remaining grafts were reported as functioning; 14 at three months, six at 12 months and one at two years. Of the 17 islet pancreas transplants, 10 were routine islet grafts and four were priority grafts and three were an SIK. Follow-up has been reported for 10 (77%) routine grafts and two grafts had failed at three months with the rest functioning at the reported follow-up time points (three at three months, one at six months, three at one year and one at two years).

SUMMARY

- 6 The Pancreas Fast Track Scheme has resulted in 49 transplants that may not have happened otherwise, 9% of 567 donors offered through the scheme.

ACTION

- 7 As agreed at PAG in November 2018, the implementation of the rule not to offer pancreases through the fast track scheme if cold ischaemic time was over 8 hours became effective on 1 April 2019.

**Table 1 Outcome of pancreases offered through the fast track scheme,
14 December 2015 - 13 March 2019**

Donor type	Number of pancreas donors	Number offered through FTS (% of donors)	Number accepted for transplantation through FTS			Number transplanted through FTS		Total (% of offered)
			Whole	Islet	Total	Whole	Islet	
DBD	1160	419 (36%)	57	57	114	24	15	39 (9%)
DCD	367	148 (40%)	25	5	30	8	2	10 (7%)
Total	1527	567 (37%)	82	62	144	32	17	49 (9%)