

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

PANCREAS ADVISORY GROUP

REVISED NATIONAL PANCREAS OFFERING SCHEME

INTRODUCTION

1. Revisions to the National Pancreas Offering Scheme (NPOS), previously agreed by members, were implemented on 11th September 2019. The revisions included an additional top tier for patients who were 100% (calculated Reaction Frequency (cRF)) sensitised, had matchability points score 10 or had more than three years of pancreas waiting time. Additionally, changes were made to exclusion criteria for whole and islet patients so that donors with a BMI > 31 kg/m² donors are offered first to islet patients and donors aged < 25 years with a BMI < 25 kg/m² are offered first to whole patients.
2. Changes to the Kidney Offering Scheme (KOS) have allowed simultaneous pancreas kidney (SPK) or simultaneous islet kidney (SIK) patients, who were 100% sensitised or had matchability points score of 10 or had more than seven years of kidney waiting time, to be included in the new top tier of the scheme. This provides these patients with access to a kidney and pancreas above other SPK or SIK patients and allows these patients to have a kidney only transplant if the pancreas isn't suitable for transplantation.
3. This paper provides a brief summary of donation and offer activity in the month following the introduction of the scheme.

DATA

4. Deceased solid organ pancreas donors in the UK between 11 September to 10 October 2019 were analysed and those whose pancreas was offered through the NPOS were investigated. Offers to SPK and SIK patients in Tier A of the KOS are reported separately. The waiting list as at 23 October 2019 is also reported.

RESULTS

5. In the month since the introduction of the new scheme, there were 33 pancreas donors. Of these 33 donors, 31 were offered through the NPOS. Of the remaining two cases, one was retrieved for a bowel patient and one was offered and transplanted into an SPK patient in Tier A of the KOS.
6. The 31 pancreas donors offered through the NPOS resulted in 117 recorded offers. Of the 117, 70 (60%) were patient specific offers and 47 (40%) were fast track offers. Of the 70 patient specific offers, four (6%) were to Tier A NPOS patients and the remaining 66 were to Tier B patients. The four offers to Tier A patients were either declined or accepted and not used and the pancreas was not subsequently transplanted.

7. Of the 31 pancreas donors, 22 (71%) were DBD and nine (29%) were DCD. Overall nine resulted in transplantation; seven as whole organs (five DBD and two DCD) and two as islets (one DBD and one DCD).
8. In the time period 11 September to 10 October 2019, nine SPK/SIK patients have appeared on matching runs in Tier A of the Kidney Offering Scheme for four donors. In one case, an SPK recipient was offered a kidney and pancreas and was subsequently transplanted with both organs. The remaining eight patients (five SPK and three SIK) had not received an offer and were ranked 14th or lower on the matching run.
9. On 23 October 2019, there were 257 patients active for a pancreas or islet transplant. Of these 257, eight (3%) patients were in Tier A of the KOS, five were SPK and 3 were SIK. There were 13 (5%) patients in Tier A of the NPOS, four were pancreas alone, eight SPK and 1 SIK patient. Of the remaining 236 patients, 40 were islet patients (14 were SIK and 3 were priority patients) and 196 were pancreas patients (191 were SPK patients).

ACTION

10. The National Pancreas Offering Scheme will be monitored and a 6-month report will be produced for the next Pancreas Advisory Group.

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