Pancreas Activity

Key messages

- The number of patients waiting on the pancreas transplant list increased by 62% during the year, to 278 at 31 March 2022 due to changes reflecting the COVID pandemic
- The number of pancreas donors after brain death increased by 52% to 241, while transplants from donors after brain death increased by 45% to 112
- The number of pancreas donors after circulatory death increased by 79% to 93, while transplants from donors after circulatory death increased by 71% to 41
- 15 islet transplants were made possible by the pancreas islet transplant programme

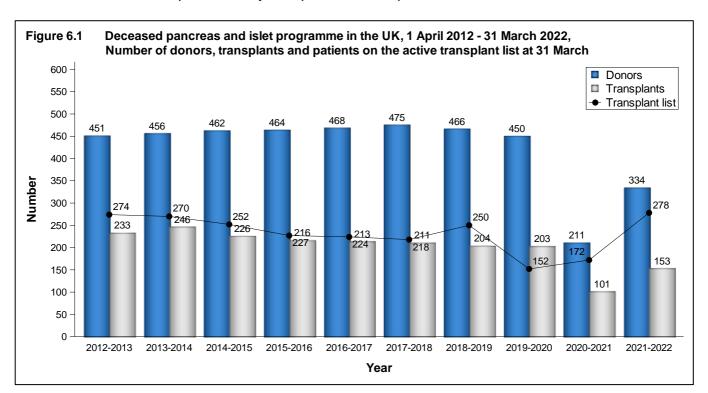
6.1 Overview

Note that the COVID-19 pandemic will have affected the number of offered, retrieved and transplanted organs in 2021-2022.

The number of patients registered on the active transplant list for a pancreas, simultaneous pancreas/kidney (SPK), simultaneous islet/kidney (SIK), or islet transplant has remained similar over the last ten years from 274 patients at 31 March 2013 to 278 patients at 31 March 2022. The number of pancreas donors fell from 451 to 334. The number of transplants has decreased in the last 4 years to 153 transplants in 2021-2022. A summary of activity for deceased donor pancreas transplants and the transplant list for 1 April 2012 - 31 March 2022 is shown in **Figure 6.1**.

On 11 September 2019, an additional top tier of patients was introduced to the National Pancreas Offering Scheme. Patients in this top tier are either categorised as very difficult to HLA match to a donor or have been waiting for more than 3 years for a pancreas or islet transplant. All other patients appear in subsequent tiers and are prioritised according to a point system based on a range of clinical factors. A score is calculated for every potentially suitable patient and the pancreas is allocated preferentially to the patient with the most points after those in the new top tier. Pancreases from donors after brain death and donors after circulatory death are allocated through this scheme. Patients listed for a vascularised pancreas or islet transplant are prioritised through one combined national transplant list.

Throughout this chapter, intestinal transplants involving a pancreas are not included in the pancreas transplant activity reported. Any pancreases retrieved and used for such transplants are however included in the pancreas donor activity. In 2021-2022 there were 18 intestinal transplants including a pancreas. Intestinal transplant activity is reported in Chapter 9.



6.2 Transplant list

Table 6.1 shows the number of patients on the active transplant lists at 31 March 2022 by centre. The number of patients registered on the pancreas transplant list increased by 62% in the year: on 31 March 2022, 278 patients were registered active, compared with 172 at the end of March 2021.

Of the 278 patients on the active transplant list at 31 March 2022, 243 (87%) required a SPK transplant (143 at 31 March 2021), 9 (3%) patients required a pancreas only transplant (10 at 31 March 2021) and 26 (9%) were registered for a pancreas islet transplant (including 8 for a SIK transplant).

The outcome of patients registered on the UK pancreas transplant list at 1 April 2021, or subsequently registered during the financial year, is shown in **Table 6.2**. Twelve patients joined the pancreas transplant list while 256 joined the list for a kidney and pancreas.

Patients listed for a routine islet transplant are generally waiting for their first islet graft. The majority of islet transplant recipients are likely to require more than one graft to complete their treatment. To optimise transplant outcome the follow-up graft should be performed within six to twelve months of the first. Patients requiring follow-up grafts are priority listed.

Table 6.1	Patients by cent		pancre	as trans	plant lis	sts at 31	March	2022 (2	2021) i	n the U	IK,	
Centre		Iney/ creas	Kidne	ey/islet	Pan	re transp creas one		i ts Isl itine		ority	тот	「AL
Bristol Cambridge Cardiff Edinburgh Guy's King's College Manchester Newcastle Oxford Royal Free WLRTC	13 6 35 31 70 13 64 -	(5) (1) (22) (0) - (43) (10) (62)	0 - 1 - 0 6 0 1 0	(0) - (2) - (0) (8) (1) (0) (0)	0 1 0 0 - 3 2 3	(0) (0) (0) (0) (2) (3) (5)	0 - 4 - 0 3 5 2 0	(0) - (1) - (0) (0) (3) (1) (0)	0 - 0 1 3 0	(0) - (0) - (0) (1) (1) (1) (0)	0 13 7 40 31 0 83 23 70 0	(0) (5) (1) (25) (0) (54) (18) (69) (0)
TOTAL WLRTC - Wes	243 st London	(143) Renal a	8 nd Trar	(11) nsplant C	9 entre	(10)	14	(5)	4	(3)	278	(172)

Table 6.2 Whole pancreas tra 1 April 2021 - 31 M		and new	registrations	s in the UK,		
	Active suspended at 1 April	patients	New registr 2021-2		тоти	
Outcome of patient at 31 March 2022	N	%	N	%	N	%
Pancreas transplant list						
Remained active/suspended	58	87	7	58	65	82
Transplanted	6	9	5	42	11	14
Removed	2	3	0	0	2	3
Died	1	1	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	67		12		79	
Kidney/pancreas transplant list						
Remained active/suspended	226	62	227	89	453	73
Transplanted	100	27	23	9	123	20
Removed ²	28	8	2	1	30	5
Died	11	3	4	2	15	2
TOTAL	365		256		621	

The active pancreas transplant list rates by country/NHS region of patient's residence are shown in **Table 6.3**. At 31 March 2022, the overall transplant list rate was 4.1 pmp and across NHS regions ranged from 2.7 to 6.2 pmp.

Table 6.3 Active pancretransplant lis	t at 31 Marc	h, by Cou		:					
Country/ NHS region Pancreas/Islet transplant list (pmp) of residence 2022 2021									
North East and Yorkshire North West Midlands East of England London South East South West	42 44 48 18 28 24 20	(4.9) (6.2) (4.5) (2.7) (3.1) (2.7) (3.5)	37 26 31 6 5 19	(4.3) (3.7) (2.9) (0.9) (0.6) (2.1) (3.2)					
England Isle of Man Channel Islands	224 0 0	(4.0) (0.0) (0.0)	142 0 0	(2.5) (0.0) (0.0)					
Wales	11	(3.5)	5	(1.6)					
Scotland	38	(6.9)	23	(4.2)					
Northern Ireland	2	(1.1)	2	(1.1)					
TOTAL	278	(4.1)	172	(2.6)					
¹ Includes patients in 2022 (2021) residing in: l	Jnspecified	UK 3 (0)						

An indication of longer term outcomes for patients listed for a pancreas or kidney/pancreas transplant are summarised in **Figure 6.2**. This shows the proportion of patients transplanted or still waiting six months, one year, two years, and three years after joining the list. It also shows the proportion removed from the transplant list (typically because they become too unwell for transplant) and those dying while on the transplant list. 33% of patients are transplanted within one year, while three years after listing 71% of patients have received a transplant. The median (average) waiting time for a pancreas transplant is 364 days and is shown by blood group in **Table 6.4** and ethnicity in **Table 6.5**. Note that these waiting times are not adjusted for other relevant factors which may be influential and which may differ across blood or ethnic groups.

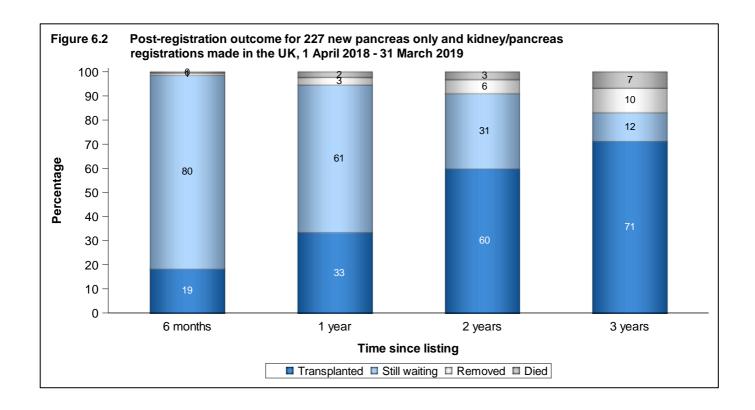


Table 6.4	Median waiting time to pancrea in the UK, for patients registere		
Blood group	Number of patients	W	aiting time (days)
	registered	Median	95% Confidence interval
Adult	-		
0	418	453	425 - 481
Α	368	229	195 - 263
В	120	471	398 - 544
AB	32	136	113 - 159
TOTAL	938	364	336 - 392

Table 6.5	Median waiting time to pancrea in the UK, for patients registere		4 · •
Ethnicity	Number of patients	V	/aiting time (days)
-	registered	Median	95% Confidence interval
Adult	· ·		
White	794	363	331 - 395
Asian	66	366	327 - 405
Black	50	414	376 - 452
Other	21	209	38 - 380
TOTAL ¹	938	364	336 - 392

6.3 Donor and organ supply

Of the 785 organ donors after brain death in the UK in 2021-2022, 241 (31%) donated a pancreas. There were 93 pancreas donors after circulatory death in 2021-2022. **Table 6.6** shows this activity by country/NHS region of the donor's residence. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations.

The overall rate for pancreas donors after brain death is 3.6 pmp, with rates ranging from 2.8 to 5.0 pmp across NHS regions and for donors after circulatory death is 1.4 pmp, with rates ranging from 0.2 to 2.5 pmp across NHS regions.

Table 6.6 Pancreas dona 1 April 2021 - 3						
Country/ NHS region of residence	DE	3D	Pancreas do DO		TOTAL	
North East and Yorkshire North West Midlands East of England London South East South West	37 20 32 21 26 45 19	(4.3) (2.8) (3.0) (3.2) (2.9) (5.0) (3.4)	11 8 18 8 2 22 9	(1.3) (1.1) (1.7) (1.2) (0.2) (2.5) (1.6)	48 28 50 29 28 67 28	(5.6) (3.9) (4.7) (4.4) (3.1) (7.5) (4.9)
England Isle of Man Channel Islands	200 0 1	(3.5) (0.0) (5.9)	78 0 1	(1.4) (0.0) (5.9)	278 0 2	(4.9) (0.0) (11.8)
Wales	13	(4.1)	2	(0.6)	15	(4.7)
Scotland	8	(1.5)	4	(0.7)	12	(2.2)
Northern Ireland	9	(4.7)	1	(0.5)	10	(5.3)
TOTAL ¹	241	(3.6)	93	(1.4)	334	(5.0)
¹ Includes 17 donors with unknow	n UK postcod	le (10 DBD a	nd 7 DCD)			

6.4 Transplants

The number of pancreas and islet transplants by recipient country/NHS region of residence is shown in **Table 6.7**. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. For donors after brain death the transplant rate ranged from 0.9 to 2.2 pmp across NHS regions and overall was 1.7 pmp. For donors after circulatory death, the overall rate was 0.6 pmp and ranged from 0.3 to 1.1 pmp across NHS regions.

Table 6.7 Pancreas and 1 April 2021 - 3		•	-	•		e UK,
Country/ NHS region	D	BD	D	CD	TOTAL	
of residence	N	(pmp)	N	(pmp)	N	(pmp)
North East and Yorkshire	16	(1.9)	3	(0.3)	19	(2.2)
North West	10	(1.4)	3	(0.4)	13	(1.8)
Midlands	17	(1.6)	6	(0.6)	23	(2.2)
East of England	6	(0.9)	7	(1.1)	13	(2.0)
London	13	(1.4)	4	(0.4)	17	(1.9)
South East	20	(2.2)	5	(0.6)	25	(2.8)
South West	8	(1.4)	4	(0.7)	12	(2.1)
England	90	(1.6)	32	(0.6)	122	(2.2)
Isle of Man	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Channel Islands	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wales	5	(1.6)	5	(1.6)	10	(3.2)
Scotland	13	(2.4)	4	(0.7)	17	(3.1)
Northern Ireland	4	(2.1)	0	(0.0)	4	(2.1)
TOTAL	112	(1.7)	41	(0.6)	153	(2.3)

There were 153 deceased donor pancreas and islet transplants in 2021-2022, more than the 101 transplants performed in 2020-2021. Of these 153, 120 (78%) were SPK transplants, 11 (7%) were pancreas only transplants (pancreas alone (PTA) or pancreas after kidney (PAK)) and 22 (15%) were islet transplants (including 7 SIK). The number of transplants performed at each centre is shown in **Table 6.8** by transplant type and **Table 6.9** by transplant and donor type. Note that King's College, The Royal Free and Bristol only perform islet transplants. Cambridge, Guy's, WLRTC and Cardiff only perform pancreas transplants.

The length of time that elapses between a pancreas being removed from the donor to its transplantation into the recipient is called the Cold Ischaemia Time (CIT). Generally, the shorter this time, the more likely the pancreas is to work immediately and the better the long-term outcome. In 2021-2022, the median CIT for a DBD donor whole pancreas transplant is 10.8 hours (Inter-Quartile (IQ) range 9.1 - 13.9) and for a DCD donor transplant is 8.0 hours (IQ range 8.0 - 8.0) and overall is 10.7 hours (IQ range 8.9 - 13.9).

At 31 March 2022, there were approximately 2,200 recipients with a functioning pancreas transplant (including multi-organ transplants) being followed-up, as reported to the UK Transplant Registry.

					Tr	ansplant	type					
Centre	SF	PK	S	IK	PT	-	P.A	١K		Isl	et	
									Rou	tine	Pric	ority
Bristol	-	-	0	(0)	-	-	-	-	0	(0)	0	(0)
Cambridge	11	(27)	-	-	0	(0)	0	(1)	-	-	-	-
Cardiff	5	(7)	-	-	0	(0)	1	(0)	-	-	-	-
Edinburgh	8	(11)	3	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	5	(2)	5	(2)
Guy's	21	(5)	-	-	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	-	-
King's College	-	-	0	(0)	-	-	-	-	0	(0)	0	(1)
Manchester	20	(9)	3	(3)	1	(0)	3	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)
Newcastle	4	(2)	0	(0)	1	(0)	1	(0)	2	(3)	1	(1)
Oxford	45	(21)	1	(1)	3	(2)	1	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)
Royal Free	-	-	0	(0)	-	-	-	-	0	(0)	0	(0)
WLRTC	6	(1)	-	-	0	(0)	0	(0)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	120	(83)	7	(5)	5	(2)	6	(1)	8	(6)	7	(4)

				Trans	splant ar	nd donor	type			
Centre	SI	PK	S	IK	PTA	/PAK	ls	let	TO	TAL
	DBD	DCD	DBD	DCD	DBD	DCD	DBD	DCD	DBD	DC
Bristol	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	
Cambridge	5	6	-	-	0	0	-	-	5	
Cardiff	4	1	-	-	0	1	-	-	4	
Edinburgh	5	3	3	0	0	0	9	1	17	
Guy's	14	7	-	-	0	0	-	-	14	
King's College	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	
Manchester	14	6	2	1	4	0	0	1	20	
Newcastle	4	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	9	
Oxford	34	11	1	0	3	1	0	1	38	1
Royal Free	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	
WLRTC	5	1	-	-	0	0	-	-	5	
TOTAL	85	35	6	1	9	2	12	3	112	4

6.5 Demographic characteristics

The age group, sex, ethnicity and blood group of deceased donors, transplant recipients and patients on the transplant list are shown in **Table 6.10**.

Table 6.10	Demographic ch recipients, 1 Apr						
	Donors		nors		splant pients	Active transplant list patients	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Age	0-17 18-34 35-49 50-59 60-69 70+ mean (SD)	25 104 131 70 3 1	(7) (31) (39) (21) (1) (0) (14)	40 63 40 9 1 43	(26) (41) (26) (6) (1) (10)	68 140 65 5	(24) (50) (23) (2)
Sex	Male Female Unknown	185 149 0	(55) (45) -	79 74 0	(52) (48)	139 138 1	(50) (50) -
Ethnicity	White Asian Black Other Unknown	294 8 6 22 4	(89) (2) (2) (7)	129 13 7 3 1	(85) (9) (5) (2)	252 11 9 5 1	(91) (4) (3) (2)
Blood group	O A B AB	157 136 34 7	(47) (41) (10) (2)	56 63 26 8	(37) (41) (17) (5)	152 86 35 5	(55) (31) (13) (2)
Graft number	First graft Re-graft	- -	-	136 17	(89) (11)	252 26	(91) (9)
TOTAL		334	(100)	153	(100)	278	(100)