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. 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 time period since the last Pancreas Advisory Group meeting. Where signals have occurred, actions that were taken and lessons learnt are noted.
- 3. In September 2022, quarterly monitoring of 30-day kidney graft failure following simultaneous pancreas and kidney (SPK) transplantation was introduced.

RESULTS

4. **Table 1** shows that in the time period since the last Pancreas Advisory Group meeting there have been no signals in pancreas transplantation nor in kidney outcome following SPK transplant CUSUM reporting.

Month CUSUM report issued	No. reports issued	No. signals	No. signals requiring investigation	No. investigations outstanding
Pancreas outcome				
December	8	0	-	-
March	8	0	-	-
Total	8	0	-	-
Kidney outcome fo	llowing SPK			
December	8	0	-	-
March	8	0	-	-
Total	8	0	-	-

CONCLUSION

5. Over the time period since the last Pancreas Advisory Group meeting there have been no signals in pancreas transplantation CUSUM reporting. There were also no signals in kidney outcome following SPK transplantation CUSUM reporting.

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