NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT

PANCREAS ADVISORY GROUP AND ISLET STEERING GROUP

PANCREAS TRANSPLANT OUTCOME

INTRODUCTION

1 For information, national data on outcomes following vascularised pancreas transplantation are presented.

DATA & METHODS

- Data were obtained from the UK Transplant Registry and include deceased donor simultaneous pancreas and kidney (SPK) and isolated pancreas transplants performed in the UK between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2023. Pancreas after kidney (PAK) transplants performed between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2023 were also analysed. Transplants using pancreases from donors after brain death (DBD) and donors after circulatory death (DCD) are analysed separately.
- Pancreas and kidney one, two and three year graft and patient survival are reported and presented in **Figures 1** to **5**. Kidney three, five and ten year graft and patient survival is presented in **Figure 6**. The survivor function was estimated using the Kaplan-Meier method. Graft survival is measured from date of transplant to graft failure, censoring for death with a functioning graft or, if functioning, the date of last known follow-up. Patient survival is measured from date of transplant to patient death, censoring for patients who were alive at their last known follow-up.

RESULTS

- There was a decline in one-year pancreas graft survival following first SPK transplants from DBD donors and DCD donors between the time periods 2019-2021 cf. 2021-2023, although neither were statistically significant p=0.20, p=0.06, respectively. Three-year pancreas graft survival following first SPK transplant in 2019-2021 was 91% for DBD and 94% for DCD donors. One-year kidney graft survival following first SPK transplant in 2021-2023 was 97% for both DBD and DCD donors.
- There was a decline in one-year patient survival between the time periods 2019-2021 cf. 2021-2023 for SPK transplants from DBD donors, 98% and 96% respectively, but this was not statistically significant, p=0.41. There was no significant difference between these time periods for SPK transplants from DCD donors, both with 97% one-year patient survival, p=0.98.
- There was no significant difference in one-year pancreas graft survival following pancreas only transplants from DBD donors between the time periods 2019-2021 cf. 2021-2023, 80% and 71% respectively, p=0.64.
- Further, there was not a significant difference in one-year pancreas graft survival between pancreas transplants alone (PTA) and pancreas after kidney transplants (PAK) from DBD, p=0.79.
- For first pancreas after kidney transplants performed between 2013-2023, there was no difference in one-year pancreas graft or patient survival between pancreas after living kidney (PALK) and pancreas after deceased kidney (PADK), p=0.50 and p=0.85, respectively.

In patients receiving a deceased donor pancreas transplant after kidney transplant between 2013-2023, there was some evidence of lower three-year kidney graft survival rate from time of pancreas transplant in PADK transplants than in PALK transplants (84% vs 100%), although this was not statistically significant (p=0.06). There was no significant difference in three-year patient survival from time of pancreas transplant between PADK and PALK transplants, (p=0.16).

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Simultaneous kidney/pancreas transplants - donor after brain death (DBD) 1

Figure 1 shows pancreas graft survival and kidney graft survival in recipients receiving their first simultaneous kidney/pancreas (SPK) transplant performed from donors after brain death, April 2019 - March 2021 and April 2021 - March 2023. Pancreas graft, kidney graft and patient survival estimates and confidence intervals are shown at one year, two years and three years in **Table 1.1**. Results are for adult patients only.

Figure 1 Graft survival after first SPK transplants from donors after brain death, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2023

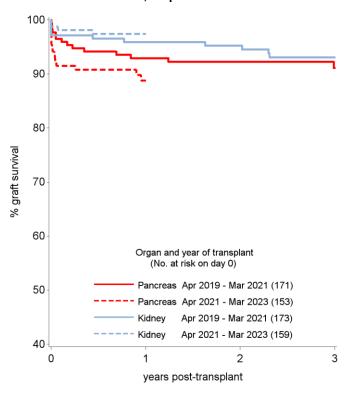


Table 1.1 Graft and patient survival after first SPK transplant from a DBD, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2023								
Year of transplant	No. at risk on day 0	Or	% Survival ne year		onfidence i o year	nterval) Three year		
Pancreas graft survival (one year, p=0.20)								
Apr 2019 - Mar 2021 Apr 2021 - Mar 2023	171 153	93 89	(88 - 96) (82 - 93)	92	(87 - 95)	91	(85 - 95)	
Pancreas patient surviva (one year, p=0.41)	I							
Apr 2019 - Mar 2021 Apr 2021 - Mar 2023	173 153	98 96	(94 - 99) (91 - 98)	98	(94 - 99)	96	(91 - 98)	
Kidney graft survival (one year, p=0.46)	e							
Apr 2019 - Mar 2021 Apr 2021 - Mar 2023	173 159	96 97	(92 - 98) (93 - 99)	95	(91 - 98)	93	(88 - 96)	

2 Simultaneous kidney/pancreas transplants - donor after circulatory death (DCD)

Figure 2 shows pancreas graft survival and kidney graft survival in recipients receiving their first simultaneous kidney/pancreas (SPK) transplant performed from donors after circulatory death, April 2019 – March 2021 and April 2021 – March 2023. Pancreas graft, kidney graft and patient survival estimates and confidence intervals are shown at one year, two years and three years in **Table 1.2**. Results are for adult patients only.

Figure 2 Graft survival after first SPK transplants from donors after circulatory death,
1 April 2019 – 31 March 2023

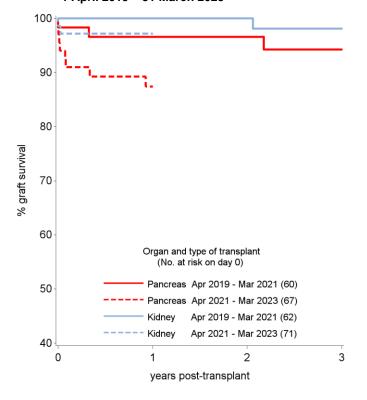


Table 1.2 Graft and patient survival after first SPK transplant from a DCD, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2023									
Year of transplant	No. at risk on day 0	Or	% Survival (95% confidence inte One year Two year				erval) Three year		
Pancreas graft survival (one year, p=0.06)									
Apr 2019 - Mar 2021 Apr 2021 - Mar 2023	60 67	97 87	(87 - 99) (76 - 94)	97	(87 - 99)	94	(83 - 98)		
Pancreas patient surviva (one year, p=0.98)	I								
Apr 2019 - Mar 2021 Apr 2021 - Mar 2023	61 67	97 97	(87 - 99) (88 - 99)	95	(85 - 98)	95	(85 - 98)		
Kidney graft survival (one year, p=0.18)									
Apr 2019 - Mar 2021 Apr 2021 - Mar 2023	62 71	100 97	- (89 - 99)	100	-	98	(87 - 100)		

3 Pancreas only transplants – donor after brain death (DBD)

Figure 3 shows pancreas graft survival in recipients receiving their first pancreas only transplant performed from DBD donors, April 2019 – March 2021 and April 2021 – March 2023. There were too few DCD donor pancreas only transplants in each time period to analyse (n<5). Graft and patient survival estimates and confidence intervals are shown at one year, two years and three years in **Table 1.3**. Results are for adult patients only and survival estimates should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers.

Figure 3 Graft survival after first pancreas only transplant from deceased donors, by donor type and year, 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2023

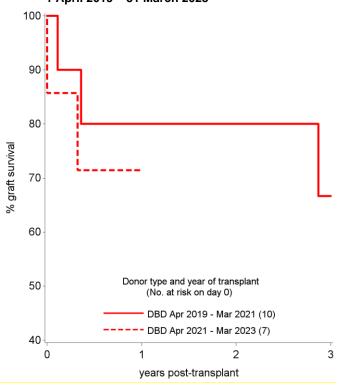


Table 1.3 Graft and patient survival after first pancreas only transplant, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2023									
Year of transplant	No. at risk % Survival (95% confidence interval) ear of transplant on day 0 One year Two year Three yea								
DBD graft survival (one year, p=0.64)	j		-	,	,				
Apr 2019 - Mar 2021 Apr 2021 - Mar 2023	10 7	80 71	(41 - 95) (26 - 92)	80 (41 - 95)	67 (27 - 88)				
DBD patient survival (one year, p=0.41)									
Apr 2019 - Mar 2021 Apr 2021 - Mar 2023	10 7	89 100	(43 - 98) -	89 (43 - 98)	78 (36 - 94)				

4 Pancreas only transplants by transplant type – donor after brain death (DBD)

Figure 4 shows pancreas graft survival in recipients receiving their first pancreas only transplant performed from DBD donors, April 2019 – March 2023. There were too few DCD donor pancreas only transplants in each time period to analyse (n<5). Graft and patient survival estimates and confidence intervals are shown at one year, two years and three years in **Table 1.4**. Results are for adult patients only and survival estimates should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers.

Figure 4 Graft survival after first pancreas only transplant from deceased donors, by donor and transplant type, 1 April 2019 – 31 March 2023

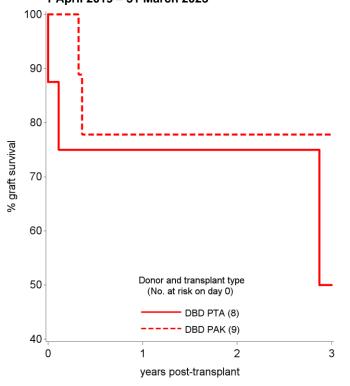
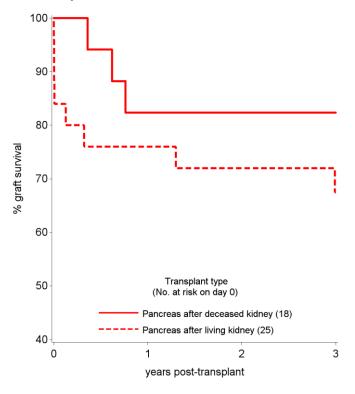


Table 1.4 Graft and patient survival after first pancreas only transplant by transplant type, 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2023 % Survival (95% confidence interval) No. at risk Year of transplant on day 0 One year Two year Three year **DBD** graft survival (one year, p=0.79) PTA 8 (31 - 93)(31 - 93)(8 - 83)PAK 9 (36 - 94)(36 - 94)78 (36 - 94) **DBD** patient survival (one year, p=0.41) PTA 8 100 100 100 (43 - 98)PAK 9 89 89 (43 - 98)67 (16 - 91)

5 Pancreas after kidney transplants by kidney donor type – deceased donors

Figure 5 shows pancreas graft survival in recipients receiving their first pancreas after kidney transplant performed from deceased (DBD and DCD) donors, April 2013 – March 2023. Graft and patient survival estimates and confidence intervals are shown at one year, two years and three years in **Table 1.5**. Results are for adult patients only and survival estimates should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers.

Figure 5 Graft survival after deceased donor pancreas after kidney transplant by kidney donor type,
1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023



	able 1.5 Graft and patient survival after first pancreas after kidney transplant, 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2023									
Voor of transplant	No. at risk	0	•		5% confidence interval)		•			
Year of transplant	on day 0	U	ne year		wo year	1111	ee year			
Pancreas graft survival (one year, p=0.50)										
PADK PALK	18 25	82 76	(55 - 94) (54 - 88)	82 72	(55 - 94) (50 - 86)	82 68	(55 - 94) (45 - 82)			
Pancreas patient survival (one year, p=0.85)										
PADK PALK	18 25	94 96	(67 - 99) (74 - 99)	88 96	(60 - 97) (74 - 99)	68 91	(39 - 85) (69 - 98)			

Figure 6 shows kidney graft survival from time of pancreas transplant in recipients receiving their first pancreas after kidney transplant performed from deceased (DBD and DCD) donors, April 2013 – March 2023. Graft and patient survival estimates and confidence intervals are shown at three years, five years and ten years in **Table 1.6**. Results are for adult patients only and survival estimates should be interpreted with caution due to small numbers.

Figure 6 Kidney graft survival after deceased donor pancreas after kidney transplant by kidney donor type,
1 April 2013 – 31 March 2023

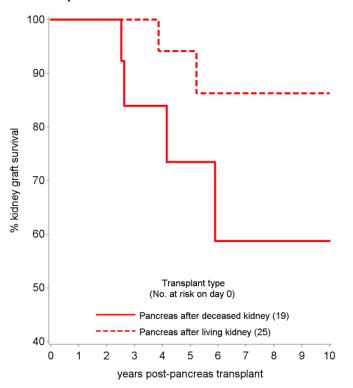


Table 1.6 Kidney graft and patient survival after first pancreas after kidney transplant, 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2023									
Year of transplant	No. at risk % Survival (95% confidence interval) ear of transplant on day 0 Three year Five year Ten year								
Kidney graft survival (three years, p=0.06)									
PADK PALK	19 25	84 100	(49 - 96) -	73 94	(37 - 91) (65 - 99)	59 86	(21 - 83) (55 - 96)		
Kidney patient survival (three years, p=0.16)									
PADK PALK	18 25	74 91	(45 - 90) (69 - 98)	74 86	(45 - 90) (61 - 95)	56 62	(17 - 82) (27 - 84)		