

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. Pancreas outcomes following solitary pancreas and simultaneous pancreas kidney (SPK) transplant and kidney outcomes following SPK transplant are monitored.
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.

RESULTS

3. **Table 1** shows that since the last Pancreas Advisory Group meeting in October 2025, there were no new signals in the CUSUM reports. However, there is still one signal in pancreas transplantation CUSUM reporting from earlier in 2025 which is still being investigated.

Month CUSUM report issued	No. reports issued	No. signals	No. signals requiring investigation	No. investigations outstanding
Pancreas outcome				
June 2025 ¹	8	1	1	1
December 2025	8	0	-	-
March 2026	8	0	-	-
Total	24	1	1	1
Kidney outcome following SPK				
December 2025	8	0	-	-
March 2026	8	0	-	-
Total	16	0	-	-

¹ Reported at the last PAG meeting in Autumn 2025.

SUMMARY

4. In the time period since the last Pancreas Advisory Group meeting, there were no new signals in the pancreas or SPK transplantation CUSUM reporting.