

Allocation for Pancreatic Grafts: Dalhousie University Protocol

Indications for Pancreatic Transplant

Patients with established diagnosis of type I diabetes and who have developed signs and symptoms of end stage organ disease such as renal failure, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic neuropathy, diabetic vasculopathy.

Inclusion criteria for Pancreatic Transplantation alone

Patients who are considered for pancreatic transplant alone usually belong to one of the following categories:

- 1) Type I diabetic patients who have already received a renal transplant
- 2) Type I diabetic patients who have history of uncontrolled diabetes conditioning life threatening hypoglycemic episodes

Potential candidates will satisfy the following criteria:

- a) history of compliance with diabetic therapy
- b) age younger than 55

Exclusion criteria for Pancreatic Transplantation alone

- a) history of uncorrectable peripheral vascular disease conditioning iliac artery insufficiency
- b) lower extremity arterial insufficiency
- c) significant history of coronary artery disease
- d) history of poor compliance
- e) previous history of surgical interventions that could preclude pancreatic graft implantation

Organ Allocation

Suitable pancreatic grafts will be allocated following this algorithm:

