
OHSU Kidney Transplant Eligibility Criteria

Adult Pancreas Recipient Eligibility Criteria

- I. Indications for Pancreas Transplantation
 - A. SPK (Simultaneous Pancreas/Kidney): Type I diabetes/associated with impending renal failure [MDRD \leq 20] or dialysis dependence
 - B. PAK (Pancreas After Kidney Transplant): Type I diabetes/history of well-functioning kidney transplant for three months, or longer and GFR > 40ml/min
- II. Absolute Contraindications to Pancreas Transplantation
 - A. Absence of current insulin therapy
 - B. Active infection
 - C. Active malignancy
 - D. Active substance use disorder, untreated or inadequately treated mental illness
 - E. Active tobacco use
 - F. Detectable HIV viral load or history of HIV and CD4 count < 200 cells/ml
 - G. Anatomy that makes transplantation technically impossible
 - H. High probability of peri-operative mortality
 - I. BMI > 32
 - J. Medical noncompliance
 - K. Inappropriate or threatening behavior towards healthcare professionals
 - L. Inability to maintain appropriate and timely communication with healthcare providers
 - M. Inadequate financial or social support/stability
 - N. Chronic non-healing wounds
 - O. Multiple conditions that increase the risk with pancreas transplantation (see III below)
 - P. Age greater than 59 year
 - Q. Current or historic donor specific antibody
 - R. Type I diabetes/refractory glucose homeostasis and GFR < 40ml/min (PAK only)

- III. Conditions that increase that increase the risk with pancreas transplantation.
 - A. Significant cardiac disease
 - B. Significant pulmonary disease
 - C. Significant gastrointestinal disease
 - D. Severe peripheral or cerebral vascular disease
 - E. Renal disease (other than diabetes) with significant potential for recurrence causing kidney graft loss
 - F. History of substance dependence
 - G. BMI \geq 28
 - H. Daily insulin requirements >1 unit/kg
 - I. Significant cognitive impairment or disorder