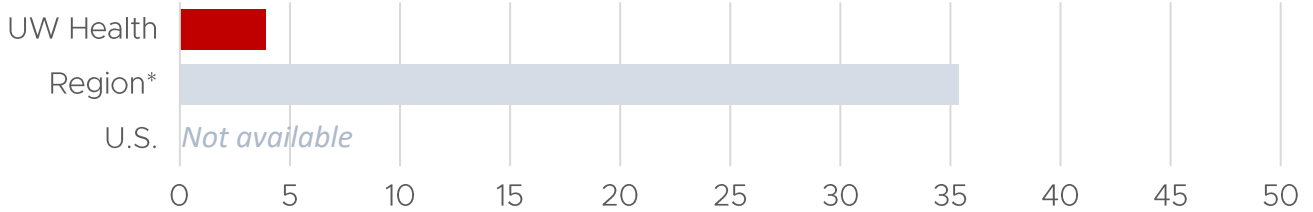


Adult pancreas transplants

How long do I have to wait once I'm listed for a pancreas transplant?



Most UW Health patients wait about 3 months to get a pancreas transplant.



UW Health is usually faster than other hospitals in our region.

Will my blood type impact my wait time?



Patients may wait up to 9 months for a pancreas transplant, depending on blood type.

Will I survive?



All adult pancreas transplant patients at UW Health have survived at least one year.

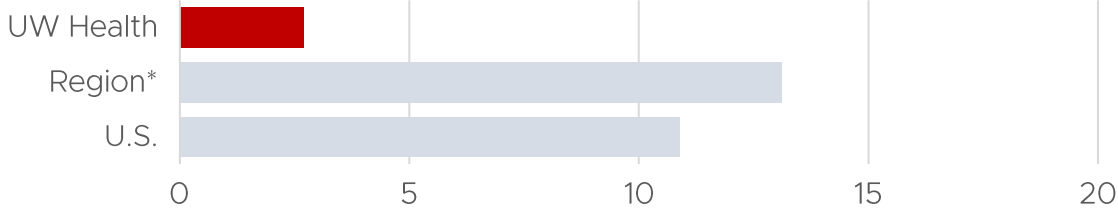


UW Health is performing at optimal levels.

* Region includes transplant hospitals in Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota

Adult simultaneous pancreas-kidney (SPK) transplants

How long do I have to wait once I'm listed for an SPK transplant?



Most UW Health patients wait about 3 months to get an SPK transplant.



UW Health is usually faster than other hospitals in our region and in the nation.

Will my blood type impact my wait time?



Patients may wait up to 9 months for an SPK transplant, depending on blood type.

Will I survive?



Almost all adult SPK transplant patients at UW Health have survived at least one year.



UW Health is performing at optimal levels.

* Region includes transplant hospitals in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Minnesota

Pancreas and SPK

Survival rate data – A closer look

	Measure	Solitary Pancreas	Simultaneous Pancreas-Kidney (SPK)
Patient Data	Number of patients in cohort	32	53
	Percent of patients who survived at least one year	95.83%	98.04%
	What UW Health expected to see	98.89%	96.36%
	U.S. comparisons	98.75%	96.92%

Data represents patients receiving a transplant between 7/1/2019 and 3/12/2020, and 6/13/2020 and 12/31/2021.

Survival rate data is updated every six months. For future data, visit uwhealth.org/transplant

Source: Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR). Data published at srtr.org

To better understand the data and the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) visit uwhealth.org/SRTRFAQ

Adult pancreas and SPK transplant waiting list data

Candidates registered on the waiting list between 7/01/2016 and 12/31/2021.

Source: Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR). Data Published at srtr.org

Wait times by blood type data

Data reflects median values and includes adult transplants performed at UW Health between 1/1/2021 and 12/31/2022.

Source: UW Health

Frequently asked questions about the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients

What is the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR)?

The SRTR provides data about transplant centers' volume and outcomes to the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN) who runs the national transplant program.

What is the website and how do I use it?

Visit srtr.org to review transplant center's data.

What is the transplant rate?

It is data that tells us how quickly patients get transplanted at each center. If you want a shorter wait time, you should look at centers with higher transplant rates.

Why can the transplant rate be higher than 100?

The rate is not a percentage. It tells how many patients would receive a transplant if 100 patients waited 1 year. A center with a higher rate would have a larger number of patients on their list who are getting transplanted.

What does transplant volume mean?

Volume tells you how many transplants a center does each year. A higher volume means the center does more transplants.

Why are outcomes longer than 3 years (5 or 10 years) not shown?

Outcomes longer than 3 years may not show what is happening at that center today. Many things can change over time at a center. Patient follow-up after 3 years can be very different at each center. Data on longer patient outcomes can be found at: https://srtr.transplant.hrsa.gov/annual_reports/Default.aspx

If I want or need to transfer to another center, will my priority on the list change?

No. Your priority transfers with you.

Can I get on the list at more than one center?

Yes, this is called "multi-listing" or "dual-listing." It may help you get a transplant sooner. You will need to contact each center and have an evaluation and testing at each center.

How long will it take to get a transplant?

This is difficult to predict. Many factors affect waiting time, including your blood type and tissue type. Information about past transplant volume and transplant rates at the center may be helpful to predict waiting time.

Does the time to transplant consider the severity of illness or the priority level of the candidate?

The approximate time to transplant does not reflect patient characteristics such as severity of illness, geography, donor type or age. It is an overall estimate of the past average waiting time. The organ-specific data has tables that indicate the percentage of patients who have received a transplant by certain times after listing broken down by various patient characteristics.

Who do I contact if I have questions about the SRTR website?

Please email transplant@uwhealth.org