

Kidney and pancreas transplant candidate selection criteria.

Evaluation information for patients.

Our transplant team uses the following criteria to evaluate you for kidney transplant and/or pancreas transplant at Baylor Scott & White All Saints Medical Center – Fort Worth.

Kidney transplant evaluation criteria

- eGFR ≤ 20 and not on renal replacement therapy or ESRD requiring renal replacement therapy
- Creatinine clearance 20 mL/min or less for pre-dialysis patients
- BMI up to 35; BMI 35 – 45 may be considered with surgeon approval
- Adequate cardiopulmonary function
- HgbA1C < 10
- Financial approval

Pancreas transplant evaluation criteria

- Cardiac clearance
- No significant peripheral vascular disease
- Non-smoker
- Ability to follow post-transplant follow-up regimen
- Financial approval

Type 1 diabetes

- C-peptide < 2
- 55 years of age or less
- BMI ≤ 30

Type 2 diabetes

- C-peptide > 2 or < 8
- 50 years of age or less
- BMI ≤ 30 (strict adherence at listing and transplant)
- HgbA1C < 10

Pancreas transplant alone

- Creatinine clearance ≥ 60 ml/min

Pancreas transplant after kidney

- Creatinine clearance ≥ 60 ml/min
- At least 3-month wait after kidney transplant with stable graft function and no recent rejection episodes

Kidney and pancreas transplant candidate selection criteria.

Evaluation information for patients.

Conditions that could prevent kidney and/or pancreas transplantation

- Active malignancy or metastatic disease
- Active infections/sepsis
- Significant cardiovascular disease
- Severe liver disease (may need liver transplant also)
- Psychiatric disorder unresponsive to therapy
- Ongoing substance abuse or dependency
- Non-compliance with medical regimen
- Active immunologic disease (SLE, Wegener's or Goodpasture syndrome)
- BMI > 45
- BMI < 18
- Evidence of peripheral vascular disease (or cardiovascular disease) and current tobacco use (excludes marijuana)
- Psychosocial concerns
- Refusal to allow the infusion of blood products as needed

Conditions that could prevent kidney transplant in candidates 70 and older

- Baseline short physical performance battery (SPPB) testing
 - SPPB ≤ 10: not a transplant candidate
 - SPPB > 10 with debility (SPPB and clinical appearance do not match): initiate PT
 - If no improvement after 6 – 8 weeks: not a transplant candidate
 - If SPPB > 10 and debility improves: consider for transplantation
- Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE)
 - MMSE < 13: not a transplant candidate
 - MMSE 13 – 25: reevaluate in 6 – 8 weeks
 - MMSE 20 – 24: consider transplant with strong social support
 - MMSE 13 – 19: not a transplant candidate

Most common conditions that prevent pancreas transplant

- Same as listed above for kidney transplant
- Age over 50 years
- Evidence of significant cardiovascular disease
- Refusal to allow the infusion of blood products as needed
- Current smoker
- BMI > 30

Meeting evaluation criteria does not guarantee placement on the waiting list.