

Minimal IIDP Criteria for Accepting Human Cadaveric Pancreata for Islet Isolation

I. Inclusion Criteria for Pancreas Donors for Islet Isolation

- 1. A multi-organ donor or pancreas-only donor if the donor meets all the criteria for multi-organ donation,
- 2. Adequate in situ hypothermic perfusion using UW or similar organ preservation solution for perfusion and cold storage.
- 3. Maximum 18-hour cold ischemia.
- 4. Donor age of 0 years to 75 years. (no minimum age)
- 5. Duration of life support < 14 days
- 6. Warm ischemia / Down time < 60 minutes (including cardiac arrests).
- 7. BMI range 10 50kg/m²

II. General Donor Preclusions / Exclusions

A. The following are frequently encountered disease states or other conditions which constitutes rejection of a potential donor:

- 1. Clinical or active viral Hepatitis (A, B, or C)
- 2. Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- 3. HIV seropositivity (HIV-I or HIV-II)
- 4. Syphilis
- 5. Active viral encephalitis or encephalitis of unknown origin
- 6. Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease
- 7. Rabies
- 8. Recently treated (last 2 years) or active Tuberculosis
- 9. Untreated septicemia
- 10. Malignancies except primary brain tumors or non-melanoma of the skin
- 11. Serious illness of unknown etiology as the cause of death
- 12. EBV IgM positive
- 13. CMV IgM positive
- 14. Toxoplasma IgG Positive
- 15. COVID 19 (Sars-CoV-2 test) positive active infection at time of donation

B. The following are the PHS 2020 Guidelines for Assessing Solid Organ Donors

Note: Transplant surgeons make decisions to transplant organs based on individual situations with regards to these guidelines.

- 1. People who have had sex with a person known or suspected to have HIV, HBV, or HCV infection in the preceding 3 months
- 2. Men who have had sex with men (MSM) in the preceding 3 months
- 3. A person with unknown medical or social history
- 4. People who have had sex in exchange for money or drugs in the preceding 3 months
- 5. People who have had sex with a person who had sex in exchange for money or drugs in the preceding 3 months
- 6. People that have injected drugs for non-medical reasons in the preceding 3 months
- 7. People who have had sex with a person who injected drugs by intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous route for nonmedical reasons in the preceding 3 months
- 8. A child who is born to a mother known to be infected with, or at increased risk for, HIV, HBV, or HCV infection
- 9. A child who has been breastfed within the preceding 3 months and the mother is known to be infected with, or at increased risk for, HIV infection
- 10. People who have been incarcerated (confinement in jail, prison, or a juvenile correctional facility) for > 72 consecutive hours in the preceding 3 months