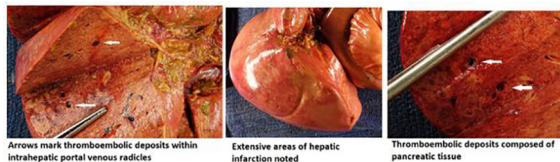


selection and proper technique is paramount in order to minimize complications.



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SIMULTANEOUS PANCREAS KIDNEY TRANSPLANT AT HOSPITAL GUILLERMO ALMENARA IRIGOYEN FROM LIMA PERU 2009 TO 2021

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Introduction: Simultaneous pancreas kidney transplantation is a surgical procedure that consists of placing a healthy pancreas and kidney from a deceased donor in a patient with diabetes mellitus and kidney failure in order to improve their quality of life. In Peru, this procedure has been carried out since 2009 with the Guillermo Almenara Irigoyen Hospital as its precursor center. The objective of this study is to describe the symptoms and evolution of cases of simultaneous pancreas-kidney transplants performed to date.

Method: The type of study was descriptive, retrospective. Clinical data was collected from the medical records of patients who underwent pancreas kidney transplantation from 2009 to 2021. The data were expressed in tables of frequency and percentage.

Results: We were able to identify 9 patients who underwent transplantation. 4 women and 5 men. Ages at the time of transplantation between 29 to 36 years. Most frequent complications: Hemorrhage after transplantation. Graft thrombosis, Graft pancreatitis. Operative technique: Pancreas graft with systemic venous drainage and enteric endocrine drainage. Average operative time: 12 hours. Average total ischemia time: 12 hours Hospital stay: 1 to 8 weeks. Mortality 0% during outpatient follow-up until the end of 2021.

Conclusions: Simultaneous kidney pancreas transplantation is the ideal treatment option for patients with diabetes mellitus and end-stage renal failure. It allows the recovery of insulin-independence and avoids the need for dialysis. Simultaneous kidney pancreas transplantation has proven to be an effective and safe surgery in our institution, achieving a better quality of life in our patients.

Receiver Features

Variable	Average	Variable	Average
Age	31 years	Cardiopathy	Yes: 0 No: 9
Sex	Men: 5 Women: 4	HTA	Yes: 9 No: 0
IMC	22	Glycemia (mg/dl)	273
Diabetes Time:	19 years	Creatinine (mg/dl)	9.01
Hemodialysis	Yes: 7 No: 2	Urea (mg/dl)	86.3
Peritoneal Dialysis	Yes: 2 No: 8	HB1Ac (%)	8.8
Pre-dialysis	Yes: 1 No: 8	Peptide C (ng/ml)	<0.1
Nephropathy	Yes: 9 No: 0	Hemoglobin (g/dl)	11.3
Retinopathy	Yes: 7 No: 2	Virus serology	CMV (2), CMV + EB (1), HTLV1 (1)
Neuropathy	Yes: 1 No: 8		

Complications and Post-operative Laboratory

Complications	Frequency	Percentage
Mild Acute Graft Pancreatitis	4	50%
Pancreatic Graft Fistula	2	25%
Bleeding from the Pancreas Graft	2	25%
Abdominal Compartment Syndrome	1	12.5%
Delayed Renal Graft Function	1	12.5%
Renal Fracture	1	12.5%
Severe Acute Pancreatitis	1	12.5%
Splenic Artery Thrombosis	1	12.5%
Post Reperfusion Syndrome	1	12.5%
Anastomosis Leak Duodenum Real	1	12.5%
Relaparotomy	4	50%
Graft Survival	87.5%	
Receiver Survival	100%	

	PO1	PO3	POS
Glycemia mg/dl	110	118	117
Peptide C ng/mL	20	11.9	7.1
Insulin mg/dl	54,4	39,9	21,9