Introduction to Pancreatic Cancer

Learning objectives

- Learn more about the statistics surrounding Pancreatic Cancer and what this might mean for your patients
- Learn more about how pancreatic cancer can present, its signs and symptoms and how it is diagnosed.
- Explore how Pancreatic Cancer UK support you in supporting your patients

Pancreatic cancer is the 10th most common cancer

Every day 28 people are diagnosed with the disease



More than half

of people diagnosed with pancreatic cancer die

within 3 months



Tough to diagnose

3 in 5

people are diagnosed at an advanced stage (stage 3 and stage 4)



Tough to treat

1 in 10

people with pancreatic cancer will receive potentially curative surgery



Tough to survive

Pancreatic cancer has the lowest survival of all common cancers, with five-year survival

less 7%



Tough to research

only 3%

of the annual UK cancer research budget goes into pancreatic cancer



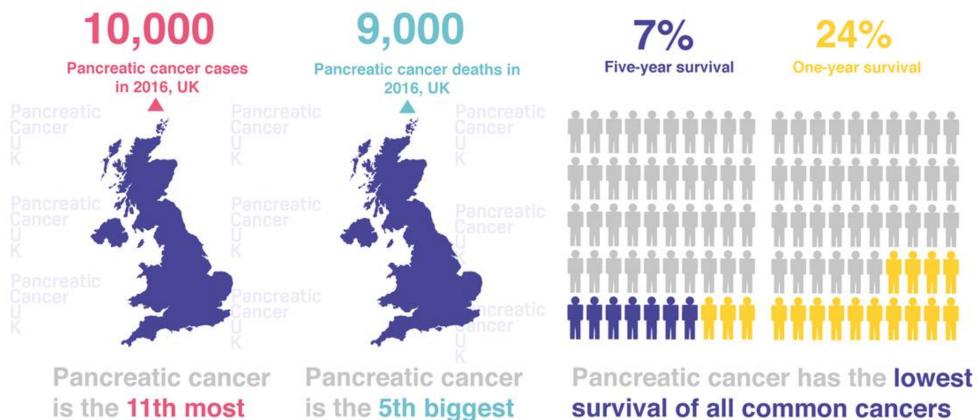
Nearly half

of all pancreatic cancer patients are diagnosed through

emergency routes

e.g. A&E

The deadliest and quickest killing cancer



cancer killer

common cancer

Copyright of Pancreatic Cancer UK



What are the known risk factors?

There is **good** evidence that, age, smoking, being overweight, family history of cancer, pancreatitis and diabetes **may** increase your risk of pancreatic cancer.

Some evidence has suggested that there are other things **may** also increase risk, such as alcohol, red and processed meat and hx of cancer – more research is needed.

Signs and Symptoms

- Abdominal pain +/- back pain
- Dyspepsia/reflux/bloating
- Fatigue
- Change in bowel habits
- Unintentional weight loss
- New onset diabetes
- Jaundice
- Clots

Nobody knows your body better than you.

If you have any of these symptoms it might suggest a problem with your pancreas, such as pancreatic cancer.





















If you have jaundice you should go to your GP without delay. If you have any of the other symptoms and they are unexplained or persistent (lasting 4 weeks or more), visit your GP. Remember, these symptoms can be signs of other conditions and may not be pancreatic cancer.



Concerned about these symptoms?

Contact the Pancreatic Cancer UK Support Line

- **© 0808 801 0707** freephone weekdays 10am-4pm
- support@pancreaticcancer.org.uk

Find out more

pancreaticcancer.org.uk/symptoms

© Pancreatic Cancer UK Review date: June 2018 Registered charity number 1112708 (England and Wales), and SC046392 (Scotland)



Pancreatic Cancer is an Emergency





BMJ 2014;349:g5261 doi: 10.1136/bmj.g5261 (Published 4 September 2014)

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VIEWS & REVIEWS

PERSONAL VIEW

Pancreatic cancer should be treated as a medical emergency

"The greatest oncological challenge" results partly from delays to diagnosis and treatment, writes **J-Matthias Löhr**

J-Matthias Löhr professor of gastroenterology and hepatology and senior consultant, Karolinska Institutet and Karolinska University Hospital, Gastrocentrum, Stockholm, Sweden

Outcomes for pancreatic cancer are poor, and the following case shows why. A 63 year old man presented to his general practitioner with abdominal pain and weight loss and eventually had diabetes diagnosed. He subsequently developed obstructive jaundice and was admitted to the emergency department of his local hospital on a Friday afternoon. Endoscopic retrograde

management (ERCP, multidisciplinary team discussion, surgery, chemotherapy).

In reality, only a third of patients experience the third scenario, and most patients are seen initially at primary or secondary hospitals, particularly in countries with large rural areas. Once diagnosed, pancreatic cancer qualifies for fast track surgery in

Presentation & Diagnosis

Early diagnosis is essential to increase survival

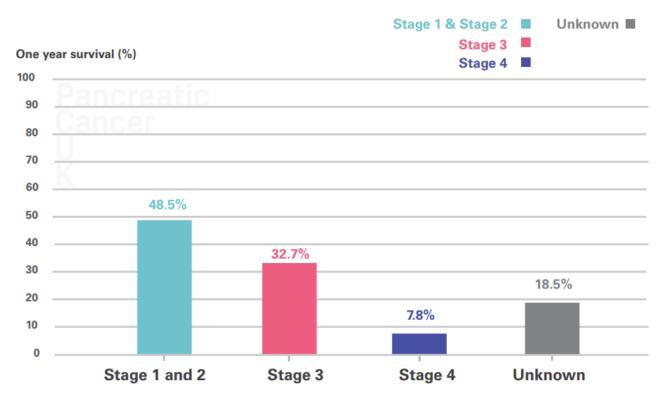


Figure 1: One year survival for people with exocrine pancreatic cancer diagnosed at each stage



Challenges in early diagnosis

Vague and non specific symptoms

No simple diagnostic test

• Symptoms often don't present until a late stage

Diagnosis and Referrals

- Diagnosis often complex
 - Multiple investigations
 - Delays
 - Internet
- Referrals Specialist Centres
 - Communication issues
 - 2 week wait
 - 'Black hole' effect



Diagnosing Pancreatic Cancer

Blood tests | CA 19-9 and CEA specific pancreatic tumour markers, however if raised does not necessarily mean 'cancer'.

Abdominal Ultrasound I inexpensive, non invasive. If highlights an abnormality, then CT requested.

CT (computed tomography) | often given IV injection of contrast to highlight blood supply to certain organs. Good diagnostic tool.

MRI/MRCP (magnetic resonance imaging/cholangiopancreatography) | useful addition to imaging, can be more specific for liver metastases and highlighting abnormalities with in the bile ducts

Diagnosing Pancreatic Cancer

ERCP — (endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography) | endoscope is passed through mouth, down the oesophagus into stomach and into the duodenum. A smaller tube is then inserted through the centre of endoscope and dye is injected to highlight any obstruction to its flow through the biliary system.

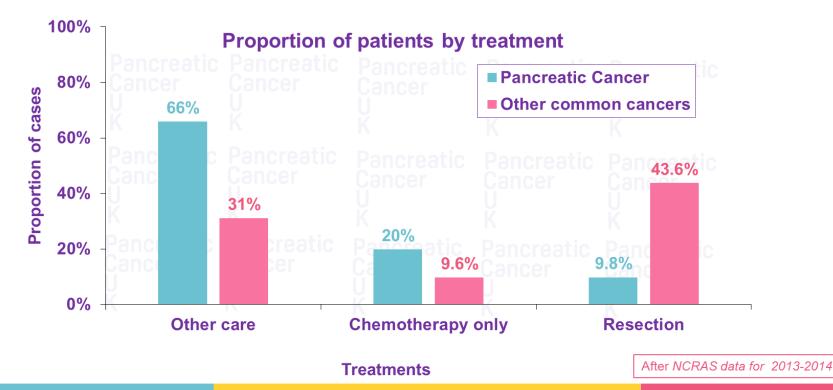
PET – (Positron Emission Tomography) very specialised nuclear medicine scan that utilizes radioactive substances. Use more often with those cases with locally advanced disease

EUS — (Endoscopic Ultrasound) | Endoscope & ultrasound combined. Very accurate, good for visualizing Lymph nodes and taking biopsies in particular.

Tissue Diagnosis is imperative for treatment to be planned.

Pancreatic cancer is undertreated

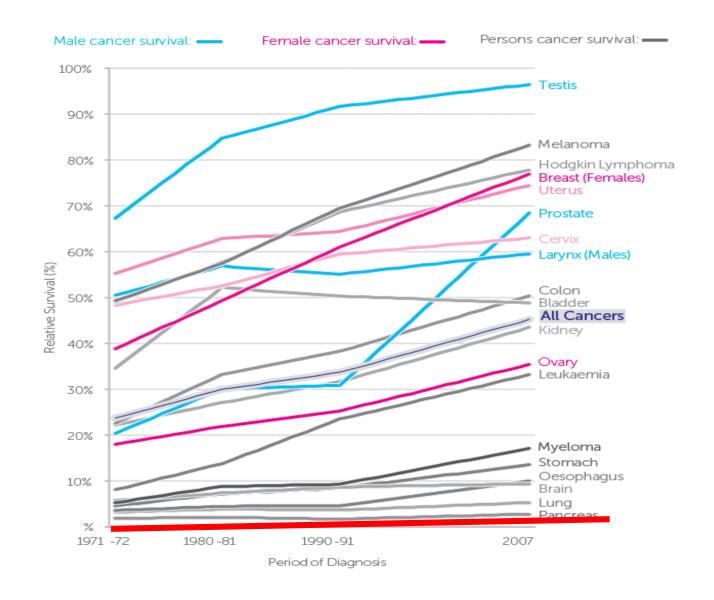
- √ 7 in 10 people with pancreatic cancer do not receive any active treatment, including surgery, chemotherapy or radiotherapy
- ✓ Only 1 in 10 people with pancreatic cancer receive potentially curative surgery
- ✓ Only 2 in 10 people will receive chemotherapy



5 year survival rate hasn't improved in last 40 years



http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/sites/default/files/cstream-node/cs_surv_common.pdff (October 2017)



Supporting Health Care Professionals



Health Professional Support and Information Bulletin



By joining our bulletin you will:

- •Hear about the latest pancreatic cancer updates
- •Be the first to hear about our upcoming events
- •Find out about and order free copies of new and updated pancreatic cancer publications

https://www.pancreaticcancer.org.uk/health-professionals/health-professional-support-and-information-bulletin/

New hub on pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy (PERT)

Visit our new hub for resources on pancreatic cancer and PERT, including our short online course endorsed by the British Dietetic Association and the Pancreatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, and guides for health professionals and patients.

Visit our PERT Hub

PERT training - Online course

A health professional's guide to pancreatic cancer and PERT, endorsed by the British Dietetic Association and Pancreatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

Free | 30 – 45 minutes

Take our short course





https://www.pancreaticcancer.org.uk/health-professionals/pert-hub/

Supporting those with Pancreatic cancer



Providing cancer patients with information helps patients with decision making, prepares them for treatment and helps them cope with adverse effects associated with it, reduces anxiety and depression, increases satisfaction with treatment, improves communication with family and improves quality of life

The National Cancer Patient Experience survey reports that access to information and support is poorer in pancreatic cancer than in other cancers



Publications

New patient packs

- A pack for people with operable pancreatic cancer (stage 1 or stage 2)
- A pack for people with inoperable pancreatic cancer (stage 3 or stage 4)

Diet Chemotherapy Surgery Stents Fatigue etc

Easy read options

https://publications.pancreaticcancer.org.uk/

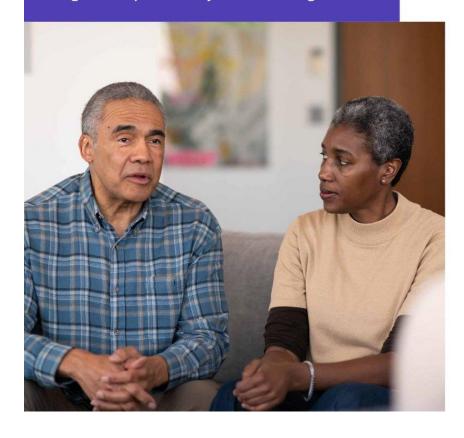


https://www.pancreaticcancer.org.uk/support-for-you/side-by-side-support-for-before-and-after-surgery/



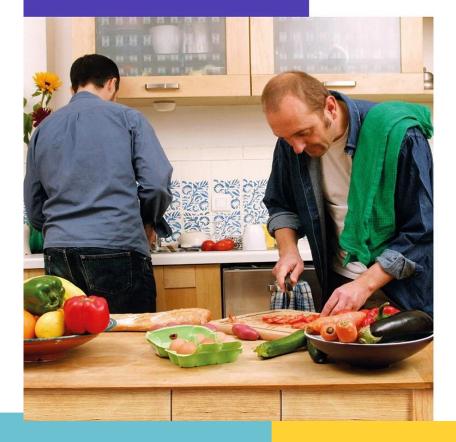
Pancreatic cancer that can be removed by surgery

A guide if you have just been diagnosed



Pancreatic Cancer U Pancreatic Cancer U Cancer

Diet and pancreatic cancer





How to manage problems with digestion using pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy (PERT)

This fact sheet is for anyone who has been diagnosed with pancreatic cancer. Your family may also find it helpful. It explains how to manage problems with digestion, which are common if you have pancreatic cancer.

The pancreas plays an important role in digestion, as it produces enzymes that help to break down the food we eat. Nutrients from the food are then absorbed into the blood and used by the body. Pancreatic cancer and surgery to remove the cancer can reduce the number of enzymes your pancreas makes. This means that you can't digest your food properly, so the nutrients in the food aren't absorbed. This is called **malabsorption**.

These digestion problems can be managed by capsules that replace the enzymes your pancreas would normally make. This is called **pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy (PERT)**. This fact sheet explains how to take PERT.

Speak to your dietitian, doctor or nurse for support with digestion problems and PERT.



You can also speak to our specialist nurses on our confidential Support Line. Call free on 0808 801 0707 or email nurse@pancreaticcancer.org.uk

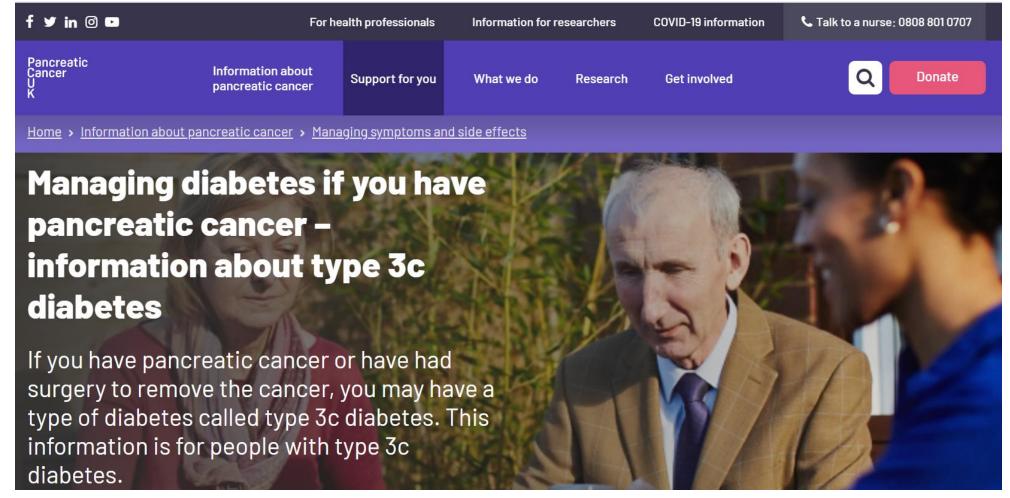
> Pancreatic Cancer U K

You don't have to face pancreatic cancer alone

Let us help you and your family today.



https://publications.pancreaticcancer.org.uk/collections/for-health-professionals/products/services-z-card-leaflet-about-our-support-services



https://www.pancreaticcancer.org.uk/information/managing-symptoms-and-side-effects/diabetes-with-pancreatic-cancer/



Diet after a stent or bypass surgery

This page has information on managing your diet after a stent or bypass surgery.

https://www.pancreaticcancer.org.uk/information/treatmentsfor-pancreatic-cancer/stents-and-bypass-surgery/diet-after-astent-or-bypass-surgery/

Pancreatic Cancer U K

Stents and bypass surgery for pancreatic cancer

This fact sheet is for people with pancreatic cancer who are having a stent or bypass surgery. These treatments help symptoms caused by the cancer blocking the bile duct or duodenum. Family members may also find it helpful. It describes what the treatments involve, possible side effects, how they can affect your diet, and recovering afterwards.

Contents

What are stents and bypass surgery used for?	
What are stents and when are they used?	
Stent for a blocked bile duct	
Stent for a blocked duodenum	
Are there any problems with stents?	
What is bypass surgery and when is it used?	
After your bypass surgery	1
Are there any side effects from bypass surgery?	1
Diet after a stent or bypass surgery	1
Coping with pancreatic cancer	1
Further information and support	1

Each hospital will do things slightly differently so use this fact sheet as a general guide. Ask your doctor or nurse for more information about your treatment.



You can also speak to our specialist nurses on our confidential Support Line.
Call free on **0808 801 0707** or email **nurse@pancreaticcancer.org.uk**

 $1 \text{ in } 4 \quad \mathring{\cap} \mathring{\cap} \mathring{\cap} \mathring{\cap} \mathring{\cap}$

people diagnosed with pancreatic cancer will die within a month

In contrast, only 1 in 10 people will die on average if diagnosed with one of the 20 common cancers

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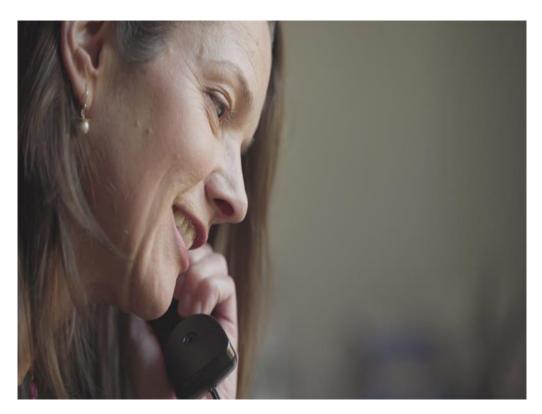
people diagnosed with pancreatic cancer will die **within a year**

In contrast, only 3 in 10 people will die on average if diagnosed with one of the 20 common cancers

Pancreatic Cancer U K

Pancreatic cancer and end of life care Information for people in the last few months, weeks or days of life

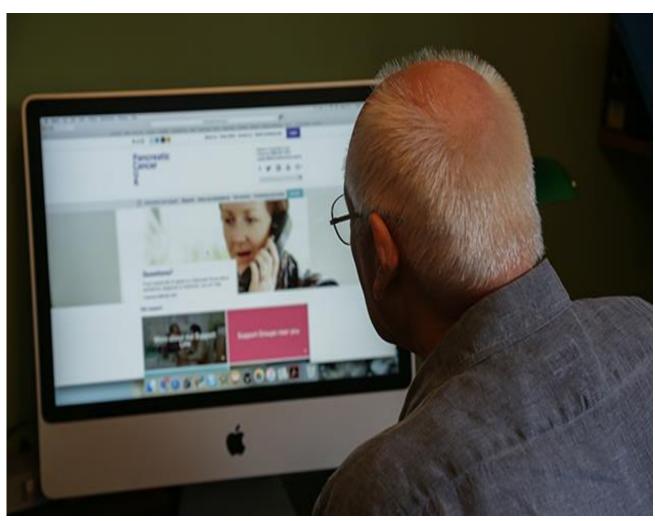




Support line

We are here to support and listen. Our free and confidential Pancreatic Cancer UK Support Line is a lifeline for thousands of patients, families and friends. Our specialist nurses understand the issues you might be facing and will support you in coping with pancreatic cancer.

0808 801 0707 Weekdays 9am - 4pm nurse@pancreaticcancer.org.uk



Website

Access to information and support.
Feel free to explore our real life stories, order or download our publications, visit our Forum, use our Clinical Trial Finder, or find out how you can get involved with the charity.

www.pancreaticcancer.org.uk

Virtual Support Sessions

100% of people who have given us feedback said they would recommend attending one of our online support sessions to someone else who is diagnosed, or supporting someone, with pancreatic cancer.

- Newly Diagnosed
- Managing Nutrition and Pancreatic Enzymes
- Managing Chemotherapy
- Undergoing Surgery and Recovery
- and Family, Friends and Carers' Cuppa



https://www.pancreaticcancer.org.uk/support-for-you/living-with-pancreatic-cancer-support-sessions/



Thank you for listening Lynne.mccallum@pancreaticcancer.org.uk