



PACT-UK - <u>PA</u>ncreatic <u>C</u>ancer reporting <u>T</u>emplate-UK

A national pan-specialty collaborative consensus project to develop a standardised radiological reporting proforma for pancreatic cancer

John Moir

Consultant HPB/transplant surgeon - Freeman Hospital, Newcastle Upon Tyne Associate lecturer – Newcastle University

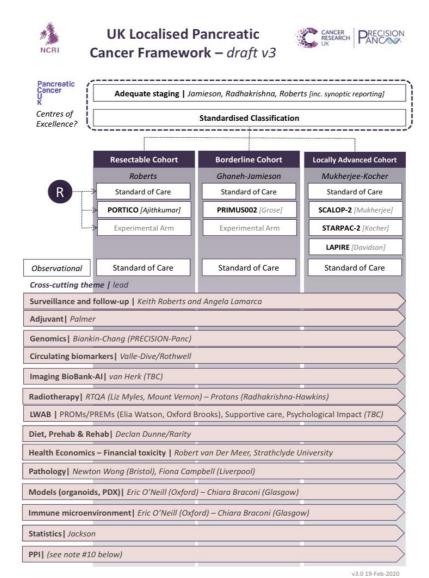




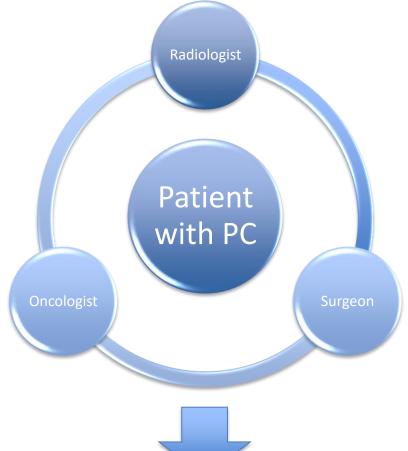




Background - NCRI framework









Improved standardisation of pancreatic tumour staging/classification



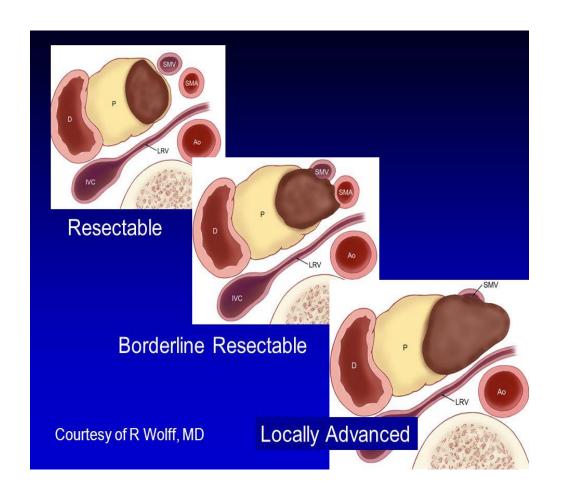


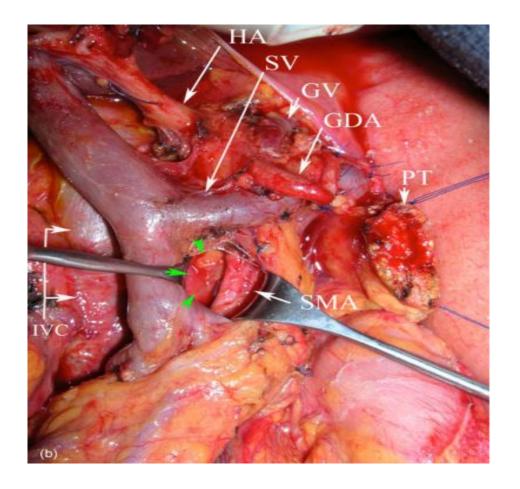






Tumour classification – vascular involvement is key









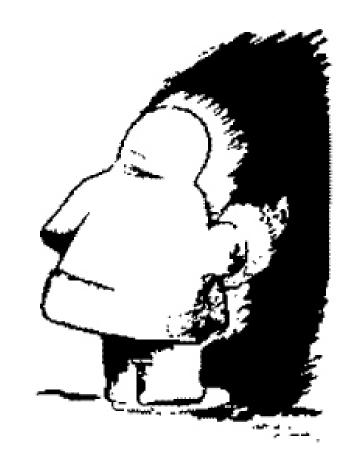






Current landscape of reporting - descriptive > quantitative















Consequences?

Variability in reporting

Lack of concordance with published guidelines

Misinterpretation of tumour stage









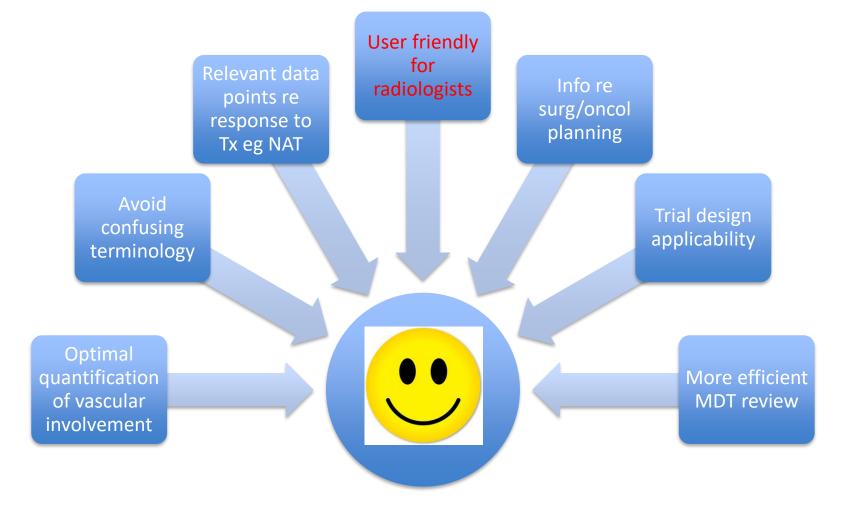






Standardised synoptic reporting template







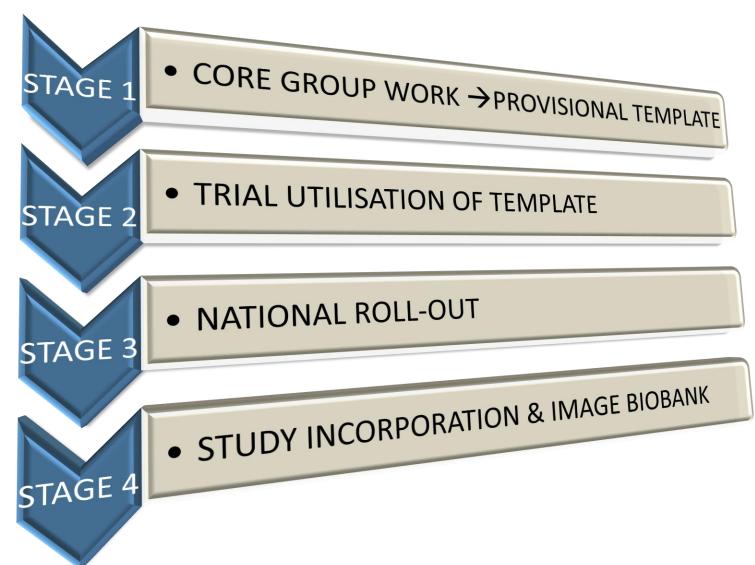








The story so far











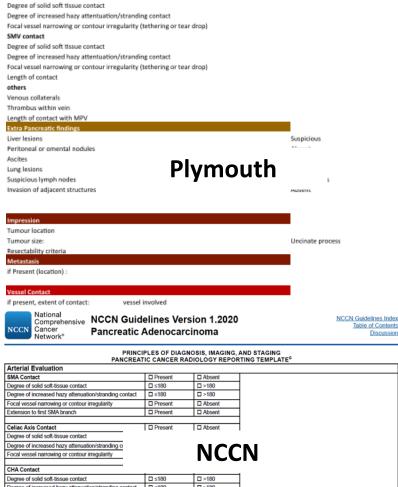


Current radiological reporting templates in use

Figure 1 Pancreatic tumor table Pancreatic tumor present: yes/no a) Location: head/neck/body/tail b) Size: __ x __ cm c) Enhancement relative to pancreas: hypo/iso/hyper d) Confined to pancreas with clear fat plane: yes/no e) Biliary involvement: yes/no f) Remaining pancreas: yes/no ductal dilation 2) Adenopathy present: yes/no Metastatic disease: ves/no 4) Ascites/peripancreatic fluid: yes/no Pancreatic vascular table Vascular tumor involvement and degree (90°, 180°, 360°); no/ a) Celiac involvement: ___ % /no b) SMA involvement: ___% /no c) SMV involvement: ___% /no d) Other vascular involvement: yes/no **Beth Israel** b) Major accessory or other replaced arteries/veins, collaterals, dilated vessels: yes/no 4) Atherosclerotic origins of celiac axis/SMA: yes/no

Figure 1: Template for structured reporting of pancreatic multiphasic CT results that was implemented at Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, Mass.

Vessel Assessment on CT VESSEL INVOLVEMENT PV/ SMV	Tick then Specify Yes □/ No □	Specify: C (Contact) D (Distorted/narrow) O (Occluded) T (thrombosis)	Length of contact (mm)	Contact Circumference 1) 0-900 2) 90-1800 3)>180-270 4)>270	Part 1 Tumour details Location (tick all that apply) Size (mm) Composition Lymphadenopathy Part 2 Vessel Involvemee* See appendix 2 ** Use fair right box to di	AP - Solid :: Yes :: No If yes, site	e: ete <u>anl</u> y for	Trans: Mixed o	T N	i A	Cranioca e (8™ editio		pendix 1):	
Extension to Tributaries		Yes c/ No c												
IVC	Yes 🗆/ No 🗆					PV	SMV	SV	SMA	Coeliac	Splenic A	GDA	CHA	l"
Superior Mesenteric Artery	Yes c/ No c													
Extension to 1st branch		Yes □/ No □			Longitudinal length									
Coeliac Axis	Yes o/ No o				vessel involvement (cm)									
Common Hepatic Artery	Yes 🗆/ No 🗅				Circumferential degree									
Ext. to Coeliac		Yes □/ No □			of tumour involvement									
Ext. to R/L hepatic artery		Yes □/ No □			"Compass" position of									
Aorta	Yes 🗆/ No 🗆				involvement: X* from A * to B*:app 2*									
Other	Yes o/ No o				Stricturing (y/n -									
VENOUS COLLATERALS	No ::				complete below if									
Porta Hepatis	Yes c/ No c				applicable) Max reduction									
Root of mesente					in X-sectional									
VARIANT ARTER Accessory RMA Replaced RMA		gow ON F	-	c	Les ve: (cn Occlusion (Luminal im tumour (y/	_		-		AC stl	_			
nepaced KHA					Document replaced or									
Replaced CHA	Yes c/ No c				accessory vessels :									
Other	Yes c/ No c				Other comment:									



Arterial Evaluation				
SMA Contact	☐ Present	☐ Absent		
Degree of solid soft-tissue contact	□≤180	□ >180		
Degree of increased hazy attenuation/stranding contact	□≤180	□ >180		
Focal vessel narrowing or contour irregularity	☐ Present	☐ Absent	1	
Extension to first SMA branch	☐ Present	☐ Absent		
Celiac Axis Contact	☐ Present	□ Absent		
Degree of solid soft-tissue contact				
Degree of increased hazy attenuation/stranding or		NICC	· A I	
Focal vessel narrowing or contour irregularity		NCC	.IV	
CHA Contact			_	
Degree of solid soft-tissue contact	□ ≤180	□ >180		
Degree of increased hazy attenuation/stranding contact	□ ≤180	□ >180	1	
Focal vessel narrowing or contour irregularity	☐ Present	□ Absent	1	
Extension to celiac axis	☐ Present	☐ Absent	1	
Extension to bifurcation of right/left hepatic artery	☐ Present	Absent		
Arterial Variant	☐ Present	□ Absent		
Variant anatomy	☐ Accessory right hepatic artery	☐ Replaced right hepatic artery	☐ Replaced common hepatic artery	 Others (origin of replaced or accessory artery)
Variant vessel contact	☐ Present	☐ Absent		
Degree of solid soft-tissue contact	□≤180	□ >180		
Degree of increased hazy attenuation/stranding contact	□≤180	□ >180		
Focal vessel narrowing or contour irregularity	☐ Present	☐ Absent	1	

Adapted from: Al-Hawary MM, Francis IR, Chari ST, et al. Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma radiology reporting template: consensus statement of the Society of Abdominal Radiology and the American Pancreatic Association. Radiology 2014 Jan:270(1):248-260.

Note: All recommendations are category 2A unless otherwise indicated.
Clinical Trials: NCCN believes that the best management of any patient with cancer is in a clinical trial. Participation in clinical trials is especially encouraged











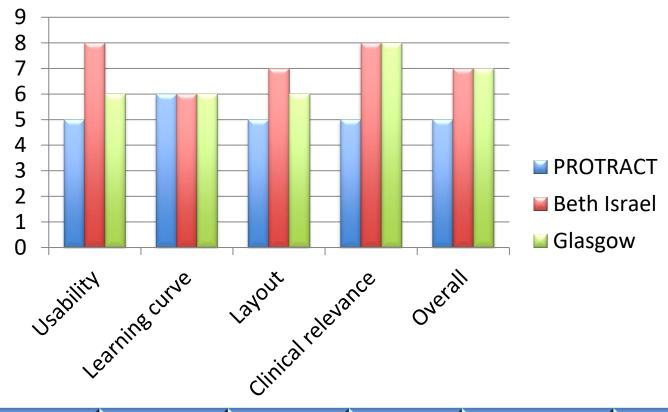
MPV contact





Radiology review

	Vessel involvement	
Case	y:n	
1	8:3	
2	11:0	
3	3:8	
4	11:0	
5	9:2	
6	4:7	
7	8:3	
8	4:7	
9	11:0	
10	9:2	



	Usability	Learning curve	Layout	Clinical relevance	Overall
PROTRACT	5	6	5	5	5
Beth Israel	8	6	7	8	7
Glasgow	6	6	6	8	7











Question	Median	Range
On a scale of 1-5, how important is it to know		
Exact CBD diameter if dilated	2	1-4
PD size	3	2-5
Whether there is local lymphadenopathy	5	2-5
Specific sites of local lymphadenopathy	4	2-5
Presence of venous collaterals	5	2-5
Duodenal involvement	3	1-5
Specific length of PV/SMV involvement	5	3-5
Specific length of SMA involvement	5	1-5
Presence of SMV tributary involvement	5	2-5
Involvement of 1st jejunal branch of SMA	5	2-5
Major vessel distortion/narrowing	5	3-5
Major vessel occlusion	5	3-5
Major vessel thrombosis	5	2-5
Compass position of vessel involvement	4	1-5
Presence of arterial atherosclerosis (without significant stenosis)?	3	1-5
Presence of coeliac axis stenosis?	4	2-5
Presence of SMA origin stenosis?	4	2-5
Re degrees of involvement, would you prefer range or specific degrees?	Range (66%)	
How would you like range expressed?	90 degree incre	ments (63%)
Preferred layout	Tabular (76%)	
PAncreatic Cancer reporting Template—UK PACT-UK Pancreatic Cancer reporting Template—UK Research Institute Royal College of Surgeons of England Association of Upper Case Great Britain a	trointestinal Surgery of and Ireland	RCR BSGAR

Stage 1→2 - Template development



- Consensus panel development methodology
 - Incorporating stage 1 outcomes/feedback
- → Draft new template
- → Trial use in clinical practice
- → Feedback and refinements
- → Develop final version















Centres (27)	Surgeons (27)	Radiologists (41)	Oncologists (7)
Manchester	Nicola Deliguoricarino	Stephen Lee, Jana Suntharanathan , Rishi Sethi	Ganesh Radhakrishna , Juan Valle
Newcastle	John Moir	John Scott, Samantha Saikia, Paul Turner	
Leeds	Andy Smith	Raneem Albazaz , Claire Smith	Rebecca Goody Alison Cairns (Pathologist)
Glasgow	Nigel Jamieson	Abdullah Al-adhami , Jonathan Platt	Derek Grose
Birmingham	Keith Roberts	Rania Ghaffar , Arvind Pallan , Sharan Wadhwani	
Bristol	James Skipworth	Hedi Karteszi	
Cambridge	Siong-Seng Liau	Edmund Godfrey	
Southampton	Dimitrios Karavias	Liam Ingram	
Aberdeen	James Milburn	Lokesh Saraswat	
Plymouth	Somaiah Aroori	Mark Puckett	
Guildford	Adam Frampton	Shelley Chapman	
Liverpool	Declan Dunne, Paula Ghaneh	Jonathan Evans, Catriona Farrell	Dan Palmer
Sheffield	Nehal Shah		
Coventry	Gabriele Marangoni	Lye-Quen Hon, James Harding , Praveen Varra , Manpreet Dhillon, Nikhil Rao, Vincent Leung, Syed Abbas Hasan	Martin Scott-Brown
Blackburn	Asma Sultana		Catherine Mitchell
Stoke	Damien Durkin		
Leicester	Giuseppe Garcea		
Barts	Hemant Kocher	Mahrukh Qureshi	
Swansea	Bilal Al-Sarireh	Kieran Foley, Peter Chowdhury, Toby Wells, Derrian Markham	
Royal Free	Brian Davidson, Kito Fusai		
Kings	Krishna Menon		
Royal Marsden	Ricky Bhogal	Gina Brown, Joshua Shur, Angela Riddell, Svetlana Balyasnikova	
Nottingham	Glen Irving	Christopher Clarke	
Oxford	Michael Silva	Helen Bungay	
Belfast		Mark Love	
NW London		Rebecca Greenhalgh	
Edinburgh	Sarah Thomasset		





Pancreatic Cancer U



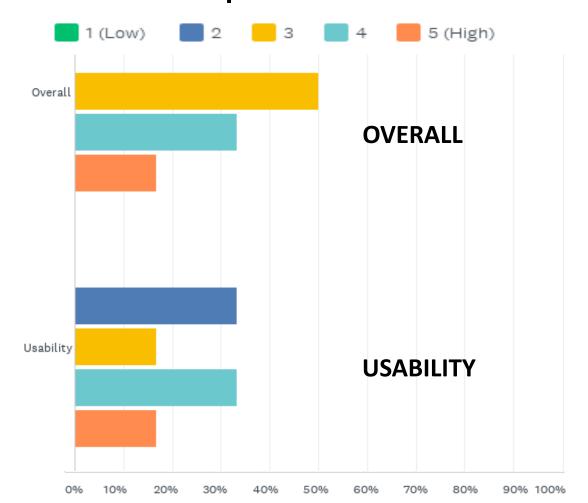


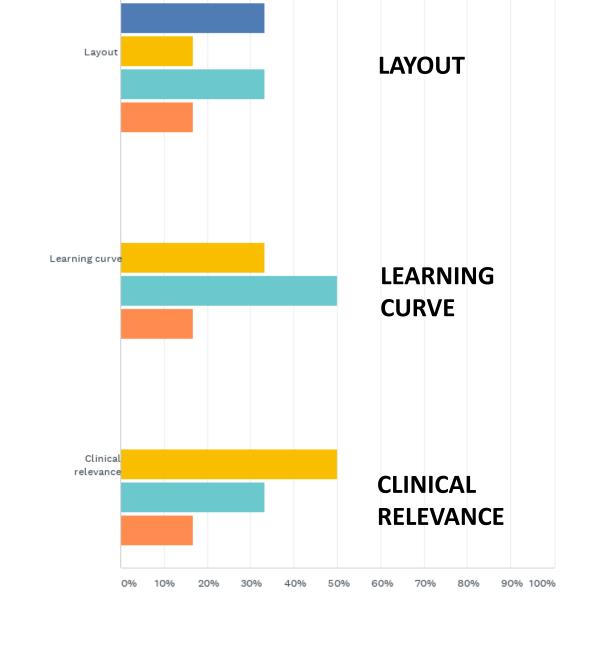




Radiology feedback

On a scale of 1 - 5, how would you rate the report:









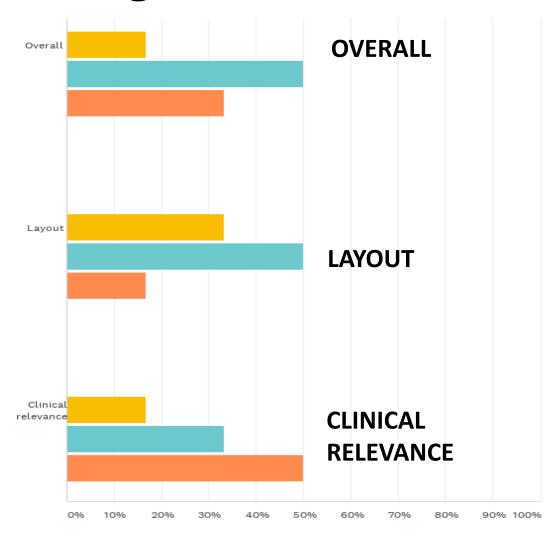


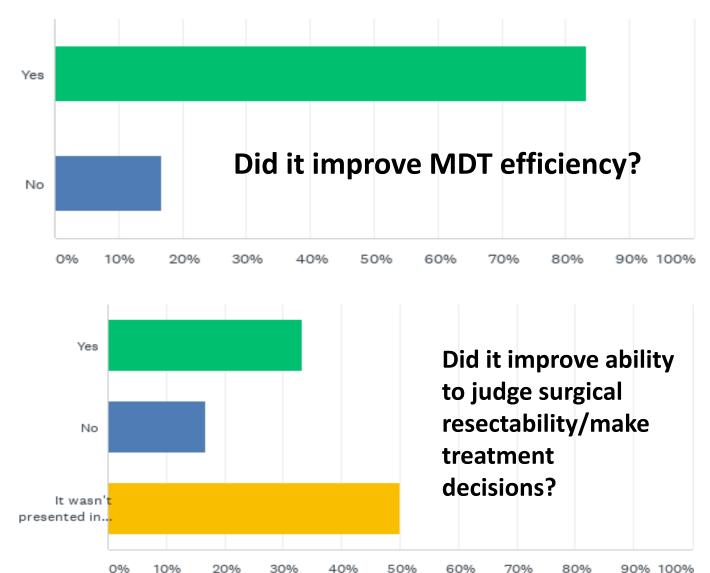






Surgeon feedback









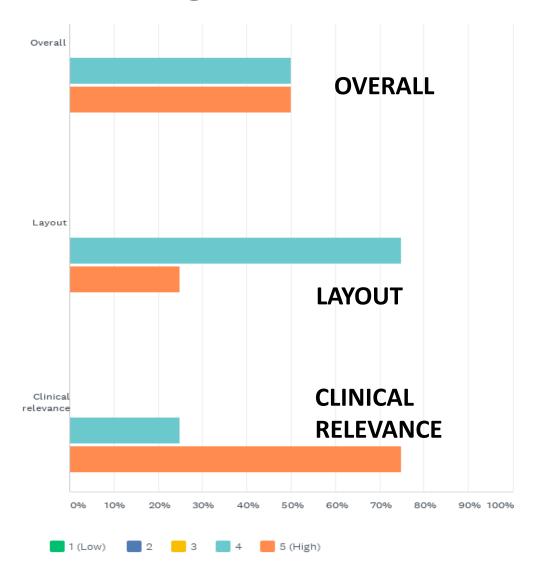




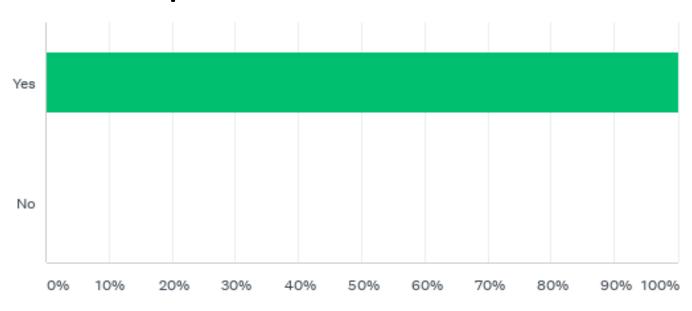




Oncologist feedback



Did it offer an improvement in the reporting of radiological response?





























PACT-UK PAncreatic Cancer reporting Template-UK

Imaging reviewed:

Radiologist:

Clinical details:

If clear metastatic disease complete only part A. If post neo-adjuvant treatment, complete only part D. Delete the irrelevant parts accordingly.

Summary (optional - key positive findings):











Pa	Part A Initial staging					
1	Tumour information					
_						
	Location (tick all that apply)	Uncinate 2 Head 2 Neck 2 Body 2 Tail 2				
	Maximum diameter	mm / isodense precluding ability to estimate size				
	Biliary involvement	Yes (stented) 2 Yes (un-stented) 2 No 2				
	Pancreatic duct size	mm				
2	Adjacent organ	No 2 Yes 2				
	involvement (including duodenum):	Specify -				
3	Regional	No 2 Yes 2				
	lymphadenopathy	Specify -				
4	Metastatic disease	No 2 Indeterminate 2 Yes 2				
		Specify location and volume -				
5	Predicted tumour type	PDAC 2 Ampullary 2 Cholangiocarcinoma 2 Other -				
6	Predicted radiological staging	T [] N [] M []				











Pa	rt B Vessel Involvement					
1	Variant vascular anatomy			Accessory RHA ② Other -	2 Replac	ed RHA 🛭 Replaced CHA
2	Venous contact					
		Contact	Deg	rees	Lengt h	Narrowing/occlusion / thrombosis?
					(mm)	
	PV	No 2 Yes 2		0 2 90-180 2 -270 2 270-360		N 2 O 2 T 2
	SMV	No 2 Yes 2) 2 90-180 2 -270 2 270-360		N 2 O 2 T 2
	Other vein Specify -	No 2 Yes 2		0 2 90-180 2 -270 2 270-360		N 2 O 2 T 2
	Jejunal/colic tributary	No 2 Yes	?			1
	Collaterals in context of PV/SMV occlusion	No 2 Yes	? n/a	1 ?		

3	Arterial Contact	•					
		Contact	Degrees	Lengt h	Narrowing/occlusion /		
				(mm)	thrombosis?		
	SMA	No ? Yes ?	0-90 2 90-180 2 180-270 2 270-360		N 2 O 2 T 2		
	СНА	No 2	0-90 2 90-180 2 180-270 2 270-360		N 2 O 2 T 2		
		Yes ?	?		N.S. 0.S. m.S.		
	Coeliac axis	No 2 Yes 2	0-90 2 90-180 2 180-270 2 270-360 2		N 2 O 2 T ?		
	Other artery Specify -	No ? Yes ?	0-90 2 90-180 2 180-270 2 270-360 2		N 2 O 2 T 2		
	Jejunal/colic branch	No 2 Yes	2				
	GDA	No 2 Yes	2				
4	Arterial origin stenosis	Coeliac axis 🛮 SMA origin 🗈					

Part C Additional findings		











Part D Post-neoadjuvant treatment

If Answer to 1 is Yes, do not complete the remaining questions

Baseline CT date for comparison -

		Response	Specify
1	New metastases	No 🛮 Indeterminate 🗈 Yes 🗈	
2	Tumour size	Decreased 🛭 Stable 🖺 Increased 🗈	mm to mm
3	Venous involvement	Decreased 2 Stable 2 Increased 2	PV 2 SMV 2
		Nil 2	Other -
4	Arterial involvement	Decreased 2 Stable 2 Increased 2	SMA 2 CHA 2 Coeliac 2
		Nil 🛽	Other -
5	Increased local invasion	No 🛮 Yes 🗈 Not applicable 🗈	
6	Other findings	No 2 Yes 2	
7	Subjective overall response	Partial 2 Stable 2 Progression 2	









CRIS compatible format

Pancreatic Cancer Synoptic Report

Imaging reviewed:

Radiologist: Clinical details:

If clear metastatic disease complete only part A. If post neo-adjuvant treatment, complete only part D. Delete the irrelevant parts accordingly, including instructions in italics.

Summary (optional - key positive findings):

PART A - Initial Staging

1) Tumour

Location: Uncinate/head/neck/body/tail

Maximum diameter: [.....] mm / isodense precluding ability to estimate size

Biliary involvement: Yes stented/ Yes un-stented/ No

Pancreatic duct size: [.....] mm

- Adjacent organ involvement (including duodenum): No / Yes [.....]
- Regional lymphadenopathy: No / Yes [.....]
- Metastatic disease: No / Indeterminate / Yes

Specify location and volume: [.....]

- Predicted tumour type: PDAC / Ampullary / Cholangiocarcinoma / Other [.....]
- 6) Predicted radiological staging T[.....] N[.....] M[.....]

PART B - Vessel Involvement*

- Variant vascular anatomy (including accessory/replaced RHA/CHA)? No / Yes [.....]
- Venous contact:

PV: No / Yes [.....°] [.....]

SMV: No / Yes [.....°] [.....]

PV/SMV total contact length: [.....] mm

Other vein contact: No/ Yes [specify vessel.....] [.....°] [.....]

Jejunal tributary: No / Yes

Presence of venous collaterals if PV/SMV occlusion? No / Yes

Arterial contact:

SMA: No / Yes [.....°] [.....]

SMA total contact length: [.....] mm

CHA: No / Yes [.....°] [.....]

Coeliac axis: No / Yes [.....°] [.....]

1st jejunal branch: No / Yes

GDA: No / Yes

Other arterial contact (including accessory/replaced): No / Yes [specify vessel.....] [......°] [......

Stenosed coeliac axis/SMA origin: No / Yes [.....]

*For each involved vessel, state degrees of contact in first box (state range 0-90,90-180,180-270,270-360) and presence of narrowing, occlusion or thrombosis in second box.













Stage 3 - National rollout & dissemination

- National body ratification
 - RCR/BSGAR
 - Radiology workshops
- Publication
 - BMJ Oncology
 - BSGAR website
 - includes template + workshop recordings + radiology trouble-shooting guide













Stage 4 – Study incorporation and ongoing review

- Optimal Care Pathway (OCP) initiative
- Research protocols
- National audit
- Imaging biobank
- Follow-up meetings
 - 6 mthly → Feedback +/- refinements















Imaging biobank



- Link in with NHS England & NHSX
 - Graham Robinson NHSE Clinical Lead for Imaging Digital and IT transformation
 - National COVID-19 Chest Imaging Database (NCCID)
 - Centralised image repository, link to clinical data
 - Secure Image Exchange Portal (IEP), de-identified
 - NHS AI lab test/validate algorithms
- Aim for an open, well governed database
 - Accessible for research studies
- Evolve/develop process/collaboration towards national data registry













Challenges

- Clinician buy-in
 - "is it really needed"
- Radiology buy-in
 - Time constraints, learning curve
- IT perspectives
 - Template embeddability in NHS systems





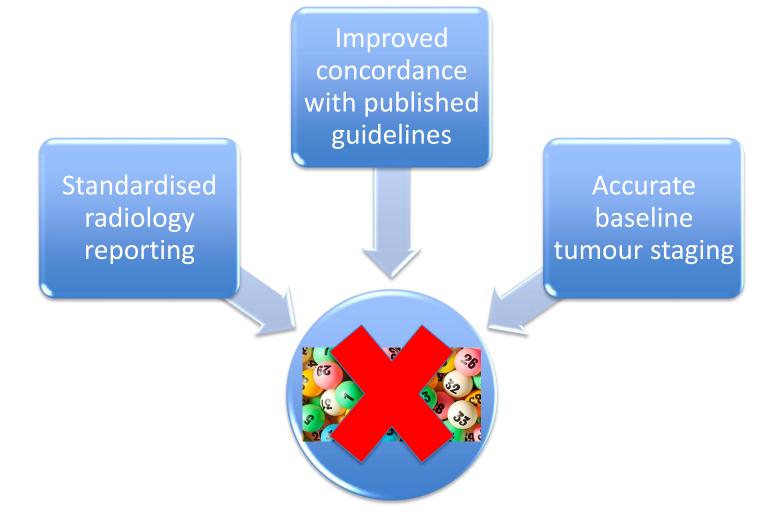








OCP adoption \rightarrow national guidance













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- PCUK team
 - Harriet Smith/Abi Lester Events and project manager
 - Alice Clarkson Policy and Health improvement manager
 - Georgia Papacleovoulou Health Intelligence and Improvement Lead
 - Chris McDonald Head of research

























Endorsing a PACT-UK Consensus statement

PACT-UK should be implemented as the standard radiology reporting tool across all specialist pancreatic cancer multidisciplinary meetings in the UK to promote more consistent and reliable radiology reporting of pancreatic cancer.

- To endorse this statement:
- Visit https://www.menti.com/
- Enter the code 8753 6158
- You'll be asked to submit your name, job title and organisation.









