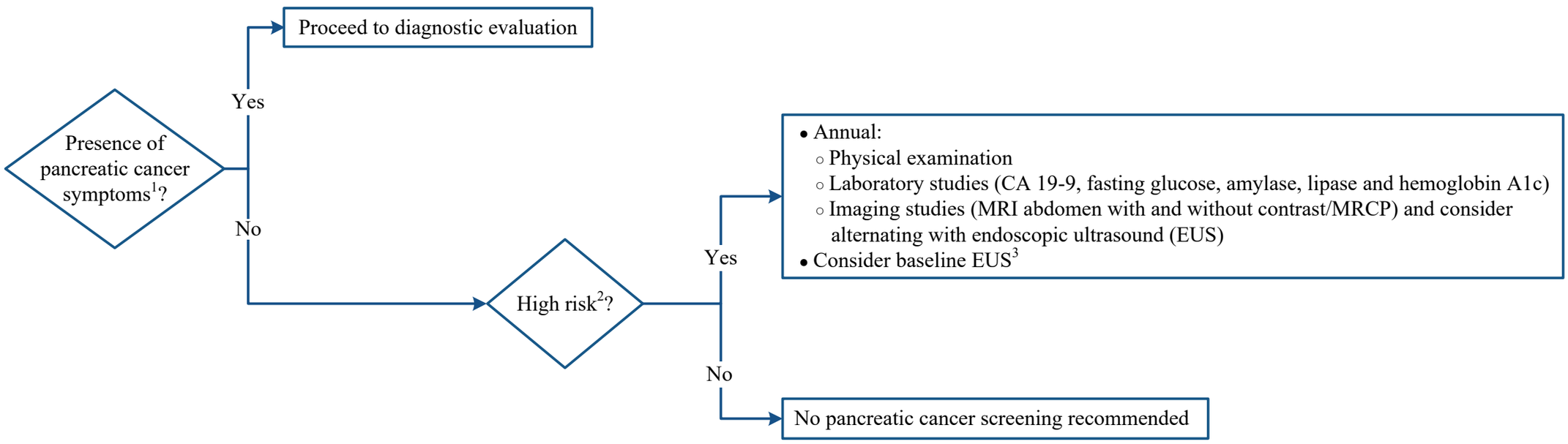
Pancreatic Cancer Screening

Disclaimer: *This algorithm has been developed for MD Anderson using a multidisciplinary approach considering circumstances particular to MD Anderson's specific patient population, services and structure, and clinical information. This is not intended to replace the independent medical or professional judgment of physicians or other health care providers in the context of individual clinical circumstances to determine a patient's care. This algorithm should not be used to treat pregnant women.*

Note: Screening is only intended for asymptomatic individuals and should be performed 10 years before age of diagnosis in closest relative affected with pancreatic cancer. Individuals undergoing pancreatic cancer screening should have a 10-year life expectancy and no co-morbidities that would limit the diagnostic evaluation or surgical treatment. The screening should be performed by a provider with experience in screening technique.



MRCP = magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography

[1] Pancreatic cancer symptoms include:
- Weight loss
- Jaundice
- Abdominal/back pain
- Nausea/vomiting

[2] See Appendix A - Pancreatic Cancer (PC) High Risk Criteria

[3] EUS will be repeated if patient develops other symptoms or if physical exam, blood markers or imaging tests show any abnormality

Department of Clinical Effectiveness V4
Approved by The Executive Committee of the Medical Staff on 12/13/2023

APPENDIX A: Pancreatic Cancer (PC) High Risk Criteria

Risk Factors	High Risk Criteria[1]	Age To Begin Pancreatic Cancer Screening
Pancreatic cancer family history	Two or more relatives (from the same side of the family) who developed PC[1]	50 years or 10 years prior to earliest pancreatic cancer in the family whichever is earlier
***CDKN2A/p16* mutation**	With no family history	40 years or 10 years prior to earliest pancreatic cancer in the family whichever is earlier
***STK11* mutation (Peutz Jeghers Syndrome)**		30-35 years or 10 years prior to earliest pancreatic cancer in the family whichever is earlier
***PRSS1* mutation (Hereditary pancreatitis)[2]**		40 years or 20 years after onset of pancreatitis whichever is earlier
***ATM* mutation**	Only if patient has PC family history or other risk factors[3]	50 year or 10 years prior to earliest pancreatic cancer in the family whichever is earlier
***BRCA1* and *BRCA2* mutation (hereditary breast and ovarian cancer syndrome)**		
***PALB2* mutation**		
***MMR* mutation (Lynch Syndrome, *MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, EPCAM*)**		
***p53* mutation (Li-Fraumeni Syndrome)**		

Note: Some patients may not fit the criteria perfectly and risk assessment will be done by discussion with genetic counselor and expert physician given this is an evolving field

[1] Consider referral to MD Anderson Pancreatic Cancer High Risk Clinic. Referrals can be made by:
- Phone: 1-877-632-6789; Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. CST and weekends and holidays from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. CST
- Email: physicianreferrals@mdanderson.org

[2] For individuals with pathogenic/likely pathogenic variants in *PRSS1* or other hereditary pancreatitis genes and a clinical phenotype consistent with hereditary pancreatitis

[3] History of chronic/acute recurrent pancreatitis, new onset diabetes, pancreatic cysts, *etc*.

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DEVELOPMENT CREDITS

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