

VALIDATION OF THE PROGNOSTIC SIGNIFICANCE OF A NEWLY PROPOSED HISTOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF PANCREATIC DUCTAL ADENOCARCINOMA WITH MOLECULAR RELEVANCE

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Poster

Pancreas

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A validation study of 50 chemotherapy-naïve pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma resection specimens found that the newly proposed binary morphological classification (gland forming versus non-gland forming) was applicable but did not correlate with overall survival.

KEY POINTS

- The two morphological categories and four morphological patterns did not correlate with overall survival (log rank test $p=0.732$ and $p=0.843$, respectively), failing to confirm the recently proposed prognostic significance of the binary morphological classification.
- The cohort included 31 (62%) gland forming and 19 (38%) non-gland forming PDAC, with conventional pattern most common (42%) and the non-gland forming category positively correlated with higher tumour grade ($r=0.435$, $p=0.003$).
- Morphological patterns were positively correlated with lymph node status ($r=0.384$, $p=0.008$) and the non-gland forming category was inversely correlated with presence of pancreatic intraepithelial neoplasia ($r=-0.394$, $p=0.006$).
- This study of 50 patients treated between 2016-2019 with mean follow-up of 35.1 months may be of interest to pathologists and oncologists evaluating prognostic classification systems for pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.

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