

ASSESSMENT OF BLOOD PANCREATIC LIPASE VARIATION AS A POTENTIAL NOVEL DIAGNOSTIC APPROACH FOR EXOCRINE PANCREATIC INSUFFICIENCY, LIPASADA PROJECT

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Poster

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A study of 10 healthy volunteers found that blood lipase levels do not increase after a high-fat meal, suggesting lipasemia is not useful for screening exocrine pancreatic insufficiency.

KEY POINTS

- The study tested whether measuring blood lipase after a fatty meal could provide an accessible alternative to current EPI diagnostic methods, which include multi-day faecal fat collection or faecal elastase testing with high false-positive rates
- Blood samples were collected every 30 minutes for six hours after a test meal in 10 fasted healthy volunteers, with lipase levels measured and area under the curve calculated
- In 60% of cases the highest lipase measurement was at baseline before the meal, with no clear post-meal peak observed and a median time to peak of 0 minutes
- The authors conclude that blood lipase does not respond to meal stimulation as pancreatic secretion does, and lipasemia appears independent of pancreatic secretion and unlikely to be useful for EPI screening

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