

DNA AND RNA EXTRACTION FOR MOLECULAR ANALYSES FROM EUS-ACQUIRED PANCREATIC NEOPLASIA SAMPLES EMPLOYING DIFFERENT NEEDLES: A COHORT OF MORE THAN 300 CASES

Gabriele Capurso

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Pancreas

October 5, 2025

A 351-patient study of EUS-guided tissue acquisition for molecular analysis found that PDAC samples showed superior adequacy for sequencing compared to neuroendocrine neoplasms, with tumor type but not needle type associated with adequacy.

KEY POINTS

- 95.5% of PDAC samples and 80.9% of neuroendocrine neoplasm samples were adequate for sequencing, with PDAC having an odds ratio of 5.44 for adequacy compared to NEN ($p=0.0006$).
- Median DNA yield was significantly lower in PDAC (2048 ng) compared to NEN (6752 ng) ($p<0.0144$), while RNA yield was similar (312 ng vs 444 ng, $p=0.07$), though PDAC showed higher median RNA integrity (RIN 6.4 vs 4.7, $p<0.0001$).
- All needle types (25G FNA, 25G Franseen, 22G Franseen, 25G Fork-tip or Three-prong) showed no significant difference in DNA or RNA extraction performance, with 92.9% of samples obtained using 25G FNA needles.
- This study represents the largest evaluation of DNA and RNA extraction from EUS-acquired pancreatic samples for molecular characterization to support personalized medicine approaches.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/73ba2e80-a815-11f0-83be-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.