

ESTABLISHMENT OF PANCREATIC DUCTAL ADENOCARCINOMA ORGANOIDS MODEL USING ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASONOGRAPHY-GUIDED FINE NEEDLE BIOPSY: A NEW WINDOW INTO UNDERSTANDING PANCREATIC DUCTAL ADENOCARCINOMA TUMOR BIOLOGY

Jin Ho Choi

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Pancreas

October 15, 2023

A prospective study established pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma organoids from endoscopic ultrasound-guided fine needle biopsy specimens with 83.2% success rate and demonstrated concordance with primary tumors and chemotherapeutic responses.

KEY POINTS

- Ninety-four PDAC organoids were successfully established from 113 EUS-guided FNB specimens (83.2% success rate) within 8.2 ± 2.6 days at Samsung Medical Center.
- Specimens with high cellularity (>10 clusters) were an independent factor for successful organoid establishment in multivariate analysis.
- Whole exome sequencing showed high concordance between primary PDAC tumors and their derived organoids, with more enriched genetic alterations in organoids.
- High-throughput screening drug testing demonstrated clinical correlation in 12 out of 15 cases between PDAC organoid responses and actual patient chemotherapeutic responses.
- The authors suggest PDAC organoids may serve as a Patient Avatar Model for clinical practice, though this represents their interpretation of the findings.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/74518cd6-743b-11ee-9186-0242ac140004>



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.