

A BASAL-LIKE PANCREATIC CANCER MOLECULAR SUBTYPE CAN BE IDENTIFIED ON EUS-ACQUIRED TISSUE AND IS ASSOCIATED TO CURRENT SMOKING, LOWER CA19.9 EXPRESSION AND WORSE PROGNOSIS

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Poster

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RNA sequencing on endoscopic ultrasound-guided tissue samples from 44 pancreatic cancer patients identified a rare basal-like subtype (6.8%) associated with significantly worse survival compared to the classical subtype.

KEY POINTS

- Basal-like patients had median overall survival of 3 months versus 16 months for classical subtype ($p=0.01$), with hazard ratio for death of 7.79 ($p=0.006$).
- PURIST score applied to RNA sequencing from EUS-guided snap-frozen samples successfully classified molecular subtypes in 44 of 45 non-metastatic PDAC cases at diagnosis.
- Patients with basal-like tumors were more frequently current smokers (66.6% vs 12.2%; $p=0.05$) and had lower baseline Ca19.9 levels (80 vs 1243 IU/ml; $p=0.001$).
- No association was found between molecular subtype and age, gender, BMI, diabetes history, disease stage, tumor location, or use of aspirin or statins.
- The authors state that further studies on larger cohorts are needed to confirm these findings.

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