

METASTASIS TO THE PANCREAS

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Poster

Pancreas

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A tertiary centre study of nine patients with pancreatic metastases from various primary cancers demonstrates diverse treatment approaches including surgery, systemic therapy, and active surveillance over a median 8-year interval from primary diagnosis.

KEY POINTS

- Nine patients with pancreatic metastases were identified over 24 months at a centre performing around 400 specialized EUS procedures annually, with primary tumours including renal cell carcinoma (44%), lung adenocarcinoma (21%), and other malignancies
- Median time between primary cancer diagnosis and detection of pancreatic metastasis was 8 years with a range of 0 to 39 years, mean tumour size was 28mm, and one-third had synchronous extra-pancreatic metastases
- Treatment was individualized with 56% receiving systemic therapy combinations (chemotherapy, immunotherapy, targeted agents), one patient undergoing distal pancreatectomy, two managed with active surveillance, and mean survival since EUS diagnosis was 11 months
- The authors conclude that EUS-guided biopsy allows precise histological and immunohistochemical diagnosis and that attention to even non-recent clinical history is crucial for identifying these rare metastases

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