PANCREATIC DUCTAL ADENOCARCINOMA WITH STRONG EXPRESSION OF INTERLEUKIN-13 RECEPTOR A2 SHOWS A POOR RESPONSE TO GEMCITABINE-BASED CHEMOTHERAPY

Toshio Fujisawa

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Pancreas

October 15, 2023

High IL-13Rα2 expression in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma tissue obtained by EUS-FNA is associated with poorer survival and reduced gemcitabine-based chemotherapy effectiveness.

KEY POINTS

- In 95 patients with PDAC receiving gemcitabine-based chemotherapy, high IL-13Rα2 expression (63 cases) was associated with significantly poorer progression-free survival (p = 0.0191) and overall survival (p = 0.0062) compared to low expression (32 cases).
- High IL-13Rα2 expression was independently associated with poorer prognosis in multivariate analysis (HR = 1.81, 95% CI: 1.02–3.22, p = 0.04) and with progressive disease after 3 months of first-line gemcitabine-based chemotherapy (odds ratio = 13.72, p = 0.0143).
- The IL-13Rα2-high group showed significantly lower expression of hENT1 (p = 0.01), a gemcitabine resistance gene, while other resistance genes (dCK, RRM1, RRM2, CDA) showed no significant association.
- IL-13Rα2 expression was assessed by immunohistochemistry on EUS-FNA specimens and classified as negative, weak, or strong using a three-point scale in blinded fashion.
- This study suggests that evaluation of IL-13Rα2 expression in EUS-FNA specimens at diagnosis may help predict prognosis and inform chemotherapy selection in PDAC patients.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/b18049bc-743b-11ee-8bc5-0242ac140004

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.