LONGITUDINAL CHANGES IN BODY COMPOSITION AND METABOLIC MARKERS PRIOR TO DIAGNOSIS OF PANCREATIC DUCTAL ADENOCARCINOMA

Yan Bi

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Pancreas

October 16, 2023

Longitudinal study of 1,825 pancreatic cancer patients found significant decreases in visceral fat, subcutaneous fat, and low-density lipoprotein, alongside increases in HbA1c, fasting glucose, and white blood cells in the years preceding diagnosis.

KEY POINTS

- Among 1,825 PDAC patients diagnosed 2000-2021, automated CT-based body composition analysis and blood markers were tracked up to 3 years before diagnosis using linear mixed models.
- Visceral fat volume decreased significantly (β=-1.88, p<.001) and subcutaneous fat volume decreased significantly (β=-2.59, p<.001) per 6-month interval closer to diagnosis.
- Fasting blood glucose increased significantly (β=4.84 mg/dl, p<.001) and HbA1c increased significantly (β=0.11%, p<.001) per 6-month interval closer to diagnosis.
- Low-density lipoprotein and total cholesterol decreased significantly, while high-density lipoprotein and white blood cells increased significantly prior to diagnosis.
- Most body composition and metabolic markers showed linear trends over time, with changes potentially appearing several years before clinical PDAC diagnosis, suggesting a window for early detection.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/b9a87948-743b-11ee-8599-0242ac140004

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.