



AB148. SOH23ABS_180. Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma in chronic pancreatitis cohorts: systematic review and meta analysis

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Background: Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) is a solid organ malignancy with a mortality rate almost equal to its incidence. Chronic pancreatitis has been suggested in cohort and case-control studies as a possible cause for PDAC in a similar fashion to chronic inflammatory processes in the development of other malignancies. The aim of this study was to examine by means of systematic review and meta analysis, the incidence of PDAC in chronic pancreatitis (CP) cohorts among the published literature.

Methods: Literature searches of MEDLINE and EMBASE were conducted and 15 studies ultimately identified for synthesis. PDAC diagnoses were extracted as well as risk of developing PDAC reported. Case control studies outputs were meta-analysed with random effects to calculate an overall odds ratio and 95% confidence interval of PDAC development when compared with an age and sex matched control cohort.

Results: All cohort studies reported an increased incidence value of PDAC in CP effected individuals, some studies calculated the risk ratio or standardised incidence ratio of PDAC versus background incidence of PDAC in the age, sex and geographical matched population. Meta analysis of four case-control studies deduced an increased risk of

PDAC in CP exposed patients [OR =6.75 (95% CI: 2.28–20.01)].

Conclusions: Chronic pancreatitis increases significantly the risk of developing pancreatic cancer. This vulnerable group of individuals should be followed up closely and low threshold for investigation of pancreatic lesions should be considered.

Keywords: Chronic pancreatitis; incidence; pancreatic adenocarcinoma; pancreatic cancer; systematic review

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Footnote

Conflicts of Interest: The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare.

Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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