

**10-22-20**

**PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED:** Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (pancreatic cancer [PC]) is one of the leading causes of cancer-related mortality worldwide. In the United States, PC ranks fourth in leading causes of cancer deaths among men and women. Most symptomatic patients with PC have advanced, incurable disease at diagnosis. Even in those with apparently resectable tumors, prognosis is poor. Given that outcomes may be better following resection of small invasive cancers, it is hoped that screening and detection of asymptomatic, early, potentially curable PC and its precursors will improve outcomes. Individuals at increased risk for PC based on family history or an identifiable genetic predisposition are potential targets for selective screening and curative or preventive treatment [Source: UpToDate]. An assessment of the Providence Pancreatic Screening & Research Program has been requested by the Integrated Network Cancer Program (INCP) of PSJH Southern California.

**DESIRED OUTCOMES:** At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

- describe the epidemiology of and genetic predisposition to pancreatic cancer.
- identify individuals at increased risk for PC as potential targets for selective screening.
- refer appropriate patients for pancreatic cancer screening.