

# Pancreatic Cancer

## Diagnosis and management in adults

*NICE Guidance*

*Review Questions*

*15 June 2017*

*Draft for Consultation*

*Developed by the National Guideline Alliance, hosted  
by the Royal College of Obstetricians and  
Gynaecologist*



**Disclaimer**

The recommendations in this guideline represent the view of NICE, arrived at after careful consideration of the evidence available. When exercising their judgement, professionals are expected to take this guideline fully into account, alongside the individual needs, preferences and values of their patients or service users. The recommendations in this guideline are not mandatory and the guideline does not override the responsibility of healthcare professionals to make decisions appropriate to the circumstances of the individual patient, in consultation with the patient and/or their carer or guardian.

Local commissioners and/or providers have a responsibility to enable the guideline to be applied when individual health professionals and their patients or service users wish to use it. They should do so in the context of local and national priorities for funding and developing services, and in light of their duties to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity and to reduce health inequalities. Nothing in this guideline should be interpreted in a way that would be inconsistent with compliance with those duties.

NICE guidelines cover health and care in England. Decisions on how they apply in other UK countries are made by ministers in the Welsh Government, Scottish Government, and Northern Ireland Executive. All NICE guidance is subject to regular review and may be updated or withdrawn.

**Copyright**

© National Institute for Health and Care Excellence 2017. All rights reserved

# Contents

Review Questions .....	5
------------------------	---

## Review Questions

Review question
What are the specific psychological support needs (including information) of adults with newly diagnosed or recurrent pancreatic cancer and their families or carers (as appropriate) throughout the care pathway?
Does referral of all adults with suspected pancreatic cancer to a specialist MDT for review improve patient management and outcomes?
What is the most effective diagnostic pathway (imaging +/- CA 19-9, biopsy (cytology or histology)) for adults with suspected pancreatic cancer in secondary care who have jaundice?
What is the most effective diagnostic pathway (imaging +/- CA 19-9, biopsy (cytology or histology)) for adults with suspected pancreatic cancer in secondary care who do not have jaundice but have a pancreatic abnormality on imaging?
In adults with a pancreatic cyst, what is the diagnostic pathway to identify the cyst(s) at high risk of pancreatic malignancy?
What is the most effective monitoring protocol for adults with an inherited high risk of pancreatic cancer in secondary care to ensure early diagnosis?
What is the most effective investigative pathway for staging adults with newly diagnosed pancreatic cancer or a non-definitive diagnostic result as resectable, borderline resectable, locally advanced or metastatic disease?
What is the most effective surgery (type and extent) for adults with newly diagnosed resectable and borderline resectable pancreatic cancer?
Is neoadjuvant therapy for adults with resectable and borderline resectable pancreatic adenocarcinoma an effective treatment?
What is the most effective adjuvant therapy (chemotherapy, chemoradiotherapy, biological therapy, immunotherapy, combinations of therapies) for adults who have undergone surgical resection of pancreatic adenocarcinoma?
What is the most effective treatment (chemotherapy, chemoradiotherapy, radiotherapy, combinations of chemotherapy and chemoradiotherapy, biological therapies, immunotherapy or other local therapies) for adults with newly diagnosed or recurrent unresectable locally advanced non-metastatic pancreatic cancer?
What is the role of interventional techniques (e.g. sympathectomy or neurolytic techniques) in the management of pain in adults with newly diagnosed or recurrent pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma?
What are the most effective interventions (excluding relevant NICE TAs) for adults with newly diagnosed or recurrent metastatic pancreatic cancer (chemotherapy, surgery, radiotherapy)?
What is the optimal treatment of adults with newly diagnosed or recurrent resectable pancreatic cancer, borderline resectable pancreatic cancer and unresectable/metastatic pancreatic cancer who have duodenal obstruction?
What is the optimal treatment of biliary obstruction in adults with newly diagnosed or recurrent pancreatic cancer?
What nutritional interventions (e.g. pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy, oral nutritional supplements, dietary manipulation, omega 3 fatty acids) are effective for patients with newly diagnosed or recurrent pancreatic cancer?
What is the optimal follow-up protocol for people with resected pancreatic adenocarcinoma?