



Leaflet for radiologists

Pancreatic Cancer - Early Detection

Pancreatic cancer is still one of the deadliest types of cancer. Based on statistics, experts predict that the disease will be the most common cause of cancer deaths by 2025. The disease is almost always diagnosed too late because of the long period without symptoms, with serious consequences for those affected: Over two-thirds have a life expectancy of only 4-6 months because it is

too late for surgical intervention. If left untreated, the disease leads to death within a few months. After five years, only 25-30 percent of curatively treated patients are still alive. The focus is therefore on early detection. The Pancreas Foundation is therefore focusing on awareness programs and has developed specific leaflets for primary care providers and radiologists.

Think of pancreatic neoplasms:

- On CT, MRI, or ultrasound, it is important to note even a small lesion or cystic finding in the pancreatic area. It could be a precursor of pancreatic cancer.
- Consider the rarer neoplasms of the pancreas, which are usually difficult to differentiate both radiologically and endosonographically.
- Seek a second professional opinion at an accomplished center if pancreatic findings are unclear.

Observe and monitor the symptoms described and contact a specialist or the nearest pancreas center promptly if the findings are unclear. Especially in the case of

pancreatic cancer, it is important to detect the tumor in time. The earlier it is detected, the greater the chances of recovery for your patients.

The Swiss Pancreas Foundation (www.pankreasstiftung.ch) will be happy to provide information and put you in touch with appropriate centers and specialists quickly.