

Sister Study Pancreatic Cancer Outcomes (any behavior)¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 10.1²

	N	% of cohort
Total Cases³	207	0.4
Timing, Behavior, and Site	N	% of cases
Baseline – Invasive – Unknown ⁴	7	3.4
Unknown timing ⁵ – Invasive – Unknown ⁴	1	0.5
Incident	199	96.1
Invasive	197	95.2
Head of pancreas	40	19.3
Body of pancreas	13	6.3
Tail of pancreas	13	6.3
Endocrine (islets of Langerhans)	7	3.4
Neck of pancreas	3	1.4
Overlapping sites	5	2.4
Unknown ⁴	116	56.0
<i>In situ</i> – Pancreas	2	1.0
Incident	199	
Race/Ethnicity⁶		
Non-Hispanic White	173	86.9
Non-Hispanic Black	12	6.0
Hispanic	7	3.5
Other	7	3.5
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁷		
Under 50	3	1.5
50-64	47	23.6
65 and older	149	74.9
Diagnosis Confirmation⁸		
Medical	96	48.2
NDI Plus or death certificate only	73	36.7
None	30	15.1
Incident – Medically Confirmed	96	
Stage at Diagnosis⁹		
0	2	2.5
I	5	6.3
II	21	26.3
III	8	10.0
IV	44	55.0
Missing, cannot stage	16	

¹ Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer codes: invasive pancreas (C25). Other ICD10 cancer codes that may be used when pancreas is indicated as one of the favored primary sites: invasive digestive organ (C26.9), invasive unspecified site (C80), in situ digestive organ (D01.7, D01.9), uncertain behavior of digestive organ (D37.8, D37.9), unspecified behavior of digestive organ (D49.0).

² Data release 10.1 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 10/12/2020, excluding all data from participants who have withdrawn their data from the study (n=4).

³ Excludes cancer diagnoses where pancreatic site of origin could not be ruled out, but it is not the favored site [n=7].

⁴ Unknown site generally includes pancreas - not specified, with the following exceptions: incident includes pancreatobiliary (i.e. pancreas, gallbladder, or bile ducts) [n=5] and reports of probable pancreas but other site(s) cannot be ruled out [n=2].

⁵ Unknown timing represents cases that are unknown if diagnosis at or prior to baseline vs. post-baseline (i.e. incident case)

⁶ Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

⁷ For those missing age at diagnosis [n=26], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis

⁸ Medical confirmation of reported pancreatic cancer is generally from pathology report but may include other medical documentation; National Death Index (NDI) Plus or death certificate confirmation is specific to cases that do not have medical confirmation

⁹ Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation