

Sister Study Pancreatic Cancer Outcomes (any behavior)¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 9.1²

	N	% of cohort
Total Cases³	191	0.4
Timing, Behavior, and Site	N	% of cases
Baseline – Invasive – Unknown ⁴	8	4.2
Unknown timing ⁵ – Invasive – Unknown ⁴	1	0.5
Incident	182	95.3
Invasive	180	94.2
Head of pancreas	28	14.7
Body of pancreas	6	3.1
Tail of pancreas	9	4.7
Endocrine (islets of Langerhans)	7	3.7
Neck of pancreas	3	1.6
Overlapping sites	2	1.0
Unknown ⁴	125	65.4
<i>In situ</i> – Pancreas	2	1.0
Incident	182	
Race/Ethnicity⁶		
Non-Hispanic White	160	87.9
Non-Hispanic Black	12	6.6
Hispanic	5	2.7
Other	5	2.7
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁷		
Under 50	3	1.6
50-64	45	24.7
65 and older	134	73.6
Diagnosis Confirmation⁸		
Medical	65	35.7
NDI Plus or death certificate only	83	45.6
None	34	18.7

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	65	
Stage at Diagnosis⁹		
0	2	3.6
I	2	3.6
II	17	30.9
III	7	12.7
IV	27	49.1
Missing, cannot stage	10	

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 9.1 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/30/2019

³ Excludes cancer diagnoses where pancreatic site of origin could not be ruled out, but it is not the favored site [n=8].

⁴ Unknown site generally includes pancreas - not specified, with the following exceptions: incident includes pancreatobiliary (i.e. pancreas, gallbladder, or bile ducts) [n=4] 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=27], 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