## Sister Study Pancreatic Cancer Outcomes (any type)¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 7.2²

Characteristic	N	%
Total Cases <sup>3</sup>	140	
Timing, Behavior, and Site		
Baseline – Invasive – Unknown <sup>4</sup>	7	5.0
Incident	133	95.0
Invasive	132	94.3
Head of pancreas	24	17.1
Body of pancreas	6	4.3
Tail of pancreas	9	6.4
Endocrine (islets of Langerhans)	5	3.6
Neck of pancreas	3	2.1
Overlapping sites	2	1.4
Unknown⁴	83	59.3
<i>In situ -</i> Pancreas	1	0.7
Incident	133	
Race/Ethnicity <sup>5</sup>		
Non-Hispanic White	117	88.0
Non-Hispanic Black	8	6.0
Hispanic	4	3.0
Other	4	3.0
Age (in years) at Diagnosis <sup>6</sup>		
Under 50	3	2.3
50-64	36	27.1
65 and older	94	70.7
Diagnosis Confirmation <sup>7</sup>		
Medical	58	43.6
NDI Plus or death certificate only	48	36.1
None	27	20.3

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	58	
Stage at Diagnosis <sup>8</sup>		
0	1	2.0
I	2	4.0
II	17	34.0
III	6	12.0
IV	24	48.0
Missing, cannot stage	8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer code: 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data release 7.2 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/15/2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excludes cancer diagnoses where pancreatic site of origin could not be ruled out, but it is not the favored site [n=6]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>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]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> For those missing age at diagnosis [n=11], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation