PANCREATIC CANCER:
EXPECTED 2ND LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH BY CANCER BY 2020
IMPROVE EARLY DETECTION FOR A BETTER CURE

Risk factors:
- Age over 50
- New onset of diabetes not associated with weight gain
- Cigarette smoking accounts for nearly 1/3 of cases
- Obesity
- Chronic pancreatitis
- People with a family history of pancreatic cancer: at least two relatives who have been diagnosed with pancreatic cancer

If your patient shows several of the following symptoms, an abdominal CT should be prescribed to detect pancreatic cancer (as ultrasound reliability is insufficient).
If necessary, direct the patient to a GI specialist.

Symptoms:
- Jaundice
- Abdominal pain
- Nausea
- Unexplained weight loss
- New onset of diabetes not associated with weight gain (especially in case of pain)
- Deep vein thrombosis
- Mid-back pain
- Changed bowel habits: diarrhoea, steatorrhoea

Sources: