

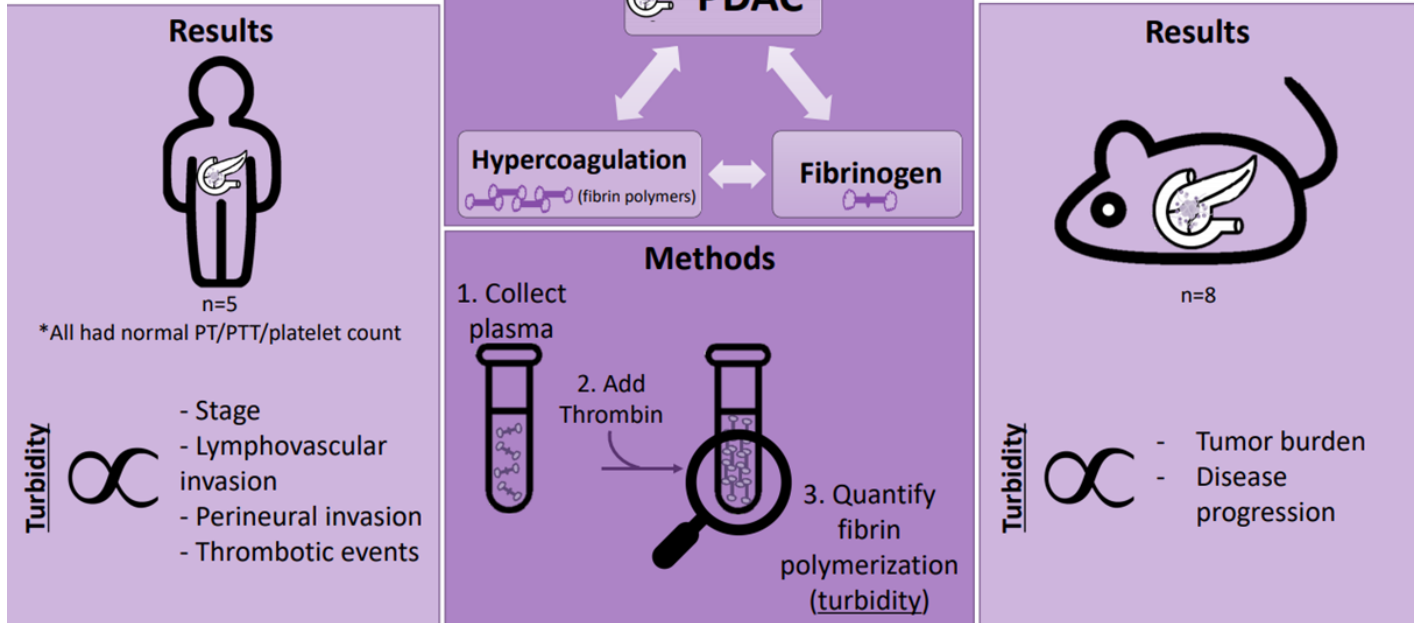
## GROUP 7

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@LisaBruMD

### Fibrin polymerization correlates with disease phenotype in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma



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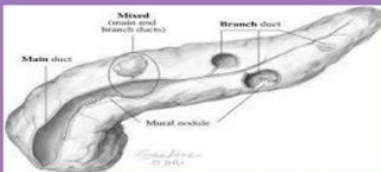
@NedalPMN

### Invasive and Non-Invasive Progression after Resection of Non-Invasive IPMNs



Patients who underwent pancreatectomy for diagnosis of non-invasive IPMN were included

- There is a risk of progression in the remnant pancreas after resection of IPMNs



- Frequencies, pattern of progression, and risk factors of progression of resected non-invasive IPMNs were identified

7 years

**Invasive progression (3.6%)**

- Risk factors:
- 1) Multifocality
  - 2) High grade dysplasia

4 years

**Non-Invasive progression (24.1%)**

- Risk factors:
- 1) Multifocality
  - 2) Family history of pancreas cancer

- Progression to invasive carcinoma can occur years after the surgical resection of a non-invasive IPMN



- Patients with high-risk features should be considered for more intensive surveillance