**Pancreatic cancer is one of the deadliest cancers. It has the lowest five-year survival rate at just 12%.**

- The disease is the 3rd leading cause of cancer-related deaths in the United States.¹
- By 2030, estimates show that pancreatic cancer will rise to the 2nd leading cause of cancer-related deaths.²
- In 2023, an estimated 64,050 Americans will be diagnosed with pancreatic cancer, and 50,550 will die from the disease.¹

**KNOWN RISK FACTORS**

- The cause of most pancreatic cancer is unknown.
- Risk factors for developing pancreatic cancer include:
  - Family history
  - Age
  - Chronic or hereditary pancreatitis
  - Smoking
  - Obesity
  - Long-standing diabetes (five-plus years)

**SYMPTOMS**

Patients with pancreatic cancer typically experience vague symptoms, which could also be confused with many other abdominal or gastrointestinal issues.

These symptoms can include:

- Abdominal and/or mid-to-upper back pain
- Weight loss
- Nausea/loss of appetite
- Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)
- Changes in stool (oily or watery)
- New-onset diabetes

**DETECTION**

There is no standard early detection test for pancreatic cancer, and few effective treatments are available.

**TREATMENT OPTIONS**

**SURGERY** is only possible in less than 20% of patients with adenocarcinoma (which accounts for more than 90% of all pancreatic cancers).

**RADIATION** is sometimes offered before or after surgery and can be combined with chemotherapy.

**CHEMOTHERAPY** is usually offered when tumors cannot be removed surgically and can be used before and/or after surgery.

**CLINICAL TRIALS** are an option for eligible pancreatic cancer patients and may offer a patient the best opportunity for a positive outcome.

**PANCREATIC CANCER ACTION NETWORK (PanCAN)**

PanCAN’s mission is to take bold action to improve the lives of everyone impacted by pancreatic cancer by advancing scientific research, building community, sharing knowledge, and advocating for patients.

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