

APRISE Study:

Pancreatic cancer screening for high-risk individuals

Pancreatic cancer is the third leading cause of cancer death in Australia¹. Most pancreatic cancer cases are diagnosed at Stage 4¹. However, if found early, pancreatic cancer has a better chance of survival.

Individuals with a familial or genetic predisposition have a 10- to 20-fold increased lifetime risk of developing pancreatic cancer. Evidence shows that screening can lead to earlier detection, and increase the chance of curative treatment².

The Australian Pancreatic high-RIsk ScrEening (APRISE) Study is a national study that will screen high-risk individuals with a familial and/or genetic predisposition to pancreatic cancer.

Who is eligible?

Patients may be eligible if they:

- > Are aged 18-90 years and
- > Have no personal history of pancreatic cancer and
- > Have a familial or genetic risk, including:
 - Strong family history of pancreatic cancer or
 - A confirmed pathogenic genetic variant (e.g., BRCA1, BRCA2, PALB2, ATM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, EPCAM, CDKN2A, STK11, PRSS1) or
 - Diagnosis of Peutz-Jeghers Syndrome,
 Hereditary Pancreatitis, or Familial Atypical
 Multiple Mole Melanoma Syndrome (FAMMM)

What does participation involve?

Participation will involve:

- > Baseline MRI and/or endoscopic ultrasound
- > Specialist review with follow-up appointments and assessments as clinically indicated
- > Annual questionnaires

Informing and referring eligible patients

If you have a patient who meets the eligibility criteria, you can:

- > Tell them about the APRISE Study Explain that early detection through surveillance may improve outcomes for high-risk individuals.
- > Provide them with our details Patients can contact the study team directly if they are interested
- Refer them to the study If the patient agrees, you can contact the study team on their behalf.



For more information on participating sites across Australia or to refer a patient, contact us at 0418 370 684 or visit our website by scanning the QR code.

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References

- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) 2024, Cancer data in Australia, https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/cancer/cancer-datain-australia
- Goggins M et al.; International Cancer of the Pancreas Screening (CAPS) consortium. Management of patients with increased risk for familial pancreatic cancer: updated recommendations from the International Cancer of the Pancreas Screening (CAPS) Consortium. Gut. 2020 Jan;69(1)