

Oncology Clinical Pathways

Pancreatic Cancer

September 2024 – V2.2024



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U.S. Department
of Veterans Affairs

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Pancreatic Cancer – Presumptive Conditions

VA automatically presumes that certain disabilities were caused by military service. This is because of the unique circumstances of a specific Veteran's military service. If a presumed condition is diagnosed in a Veteran within a certain group, they can be awarded disability compensation.

Atomic Veterans – Exposure to Ionizing Radiation

- Cancer of the pancreas

Gulf War and Post 9/11 Veterans

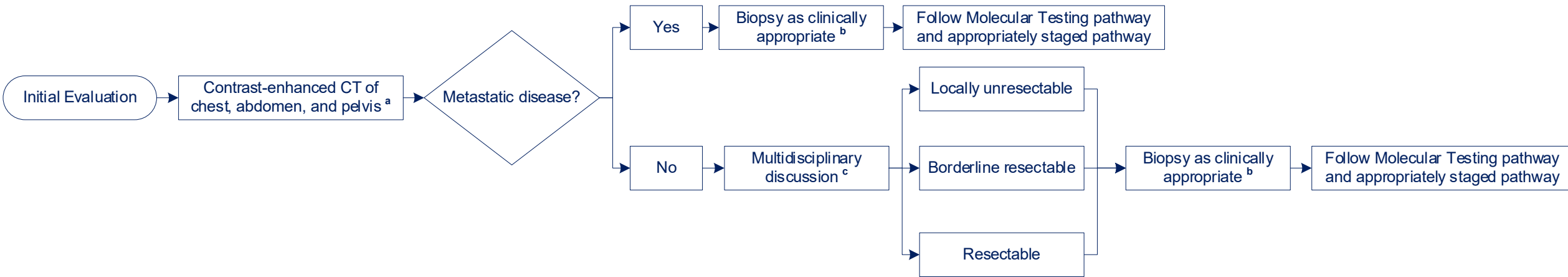
If the patient served on or after Sept. 11, 2001, in Afghanistan, Djibouti, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Uzbekistan, or Yemen or if you served in the *Southwest Asia theater of operations, or Somalia, on or after Aug. 2, 1990, specific conditions include:

- Pancreatic cancer

* The Southwest Asia theater of operations refers to Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the neutral zone between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the airspace above these locations.

For more information, please visit [U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs - Presumptive Disability Benefits \(va.gov\)](https://www.va.gov/presumptive-disability-benefits/)

Pancreatic Cancer – Initial Evaluation



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

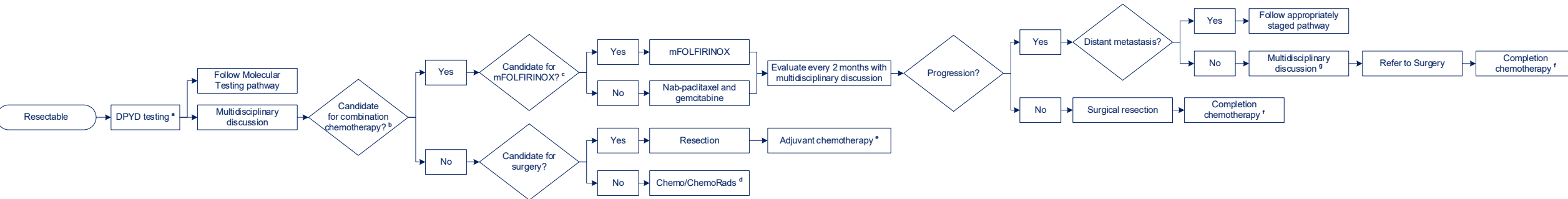
^a **Imaging** multiphase preferred

^b **Biopsy as Clinically Appropriate** at least two attempts to obtain core biopsy of the metastatic lesion (preferred if feasible) or EUS with fine needle aspiration of the primary (include cell block for molecular testing purposes); core biopsy preferable if possible is suggested to confirm diagnosis and obtain tissue for molecular testing before exploring surgical options

^c **Multidisciplinary Discussion** includes a multidisciplinary tumor board or surgeon with required expertise

EUS Endoscopic Ultrasound

Pancreatic Cancer – Resectable



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

a Perform DPYD Testing If Not Already Performed If DPYD PGx results return predicted phenotypes of either intermediate or poor metabolizer, please consult your local PGx pharmacist or submit an IFC Pharmacogenomics e-consult for assistance with therapeutic recommendation; a clinician may proceed without DPYD results if withholding chemotherapy for 2-3 weeks may gravely endanger patient's life; for example, if the disease burden is very high and it involves a large portion of vital organs such as liver, etc.

b Combination Chemotherapy Candidate defined as baseline ECOG PS 0-2, adequate and stable organ function and blood counts per the regimen, and absence of intercurrent medical problems that may jeopardize patient safety while on chemotherapy

c mFOLFIRINOX Candidate defined as patient with ECOG PS 0-1, absence of uncontrolled CAD, lack of prohibitive neuropathy, and patient commitment to lab draws, every 14-day clinic visits, and utilizing an ambulatory infusion pump

d Chemotherapy Regimens or Radiation Strategy administer a total of 6 months of systemic dose gemcitabine-based chemotherapy and concurrent infusional 5-fluorouracil/capecitabine (radio-sensitizing dose) and radiation to include conventional or moderately hypofractionated radiation (radio-sensitizing dose with conventional fractionation radiation); alternatively hypofractionated radiation without chemotherapy can be given

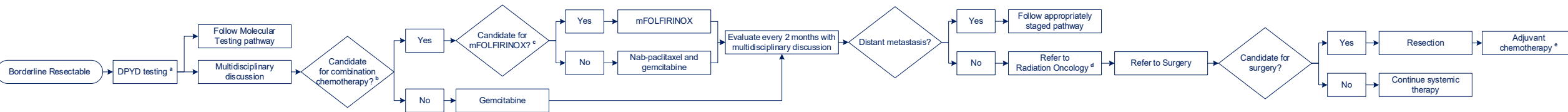
e Adjuvant Chemotherapy depending on the post-operative assessment, consider a total of 6 months of adjuvant treatment with gemcitabine monotherapy; a more aggressive approach with combination chemotherapy, e.g., gemcitabine and capecitabine or mFOLFIRINOX, can be considered if condition limiting the use of combination chemotherapy is no longer present;

f Completion Chemotherapy recommend a total of 6 months (neoadjuvant and adjuvant) chemotherapy with 12 cycles of mFOLFIRINOX (every 14 days) or 6 cycles of gemcitabine-based chemotherapy (every 28 day cycle)

g Multidisciplinary Discussion includes a multidisciplinary tumor board or surgeon with required expertise

DPYD Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase

Pancreatic Cancer – Borderline Resectable



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

^a **Perform DPYD Testing if Not Already Performed** if DPYD PGx results return predicted phenotypes of either intermediate or poor metabolizer, please consult your local PGx pharmacist or submit an IFC Pharmacogenomics e-consult for assistance with therapeutic recommendation; a clinician may proceed without DPYD results if withholding chemotherapy for 2-3 weeks may gravely endanger patient's life, for example, if the disease burden is very high and it involves a large portion of vital organs such as liver, etc.

^b **Combination Chemotherapy Candidate** defined as baseline ECOG PS 0-2, adequate and stable organ function and blood counts per the regimen, ability to maintain ongoing PO intake, absence of intercurrent medical problems that may jeopardize patient safety while on chemotherapy, and/or needing urgent intervention

^c **mFOLFIRINOX Candidate** defined as patient with ECOG PS 0-1, absence of uncontrolled CAD, lack of prohibitive neuropathy, and patient commitment to lab draws, every 14-day clinic visits, and utilizing an ambulatory infusion pump

^d **Chemotherapy Regimens or Radiation Strategy** administer a total of 6 months of systemic dose gemcitabine-based chemotherapy and concurrent infusional 5-fluorouracil or capecitabine (radio-sensitizing dose) and radiation to include conventional or moderately hypofractionated radiation (radio-sensitizing dose with conventional fractionation radiation); alternatively hypofractionated radiation without chemotherapy can be given

^e **Adjuvant Chemotherapy** recommend a total of 6 months (neo-adjuvant + adjuvant) chemotherapy with 12 cycles of mFOLFIRINOX (every 14 day cycle) or 6 cycles of gemcitabine-based chemotherapy (every 28 day cycle)

DPYD Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase



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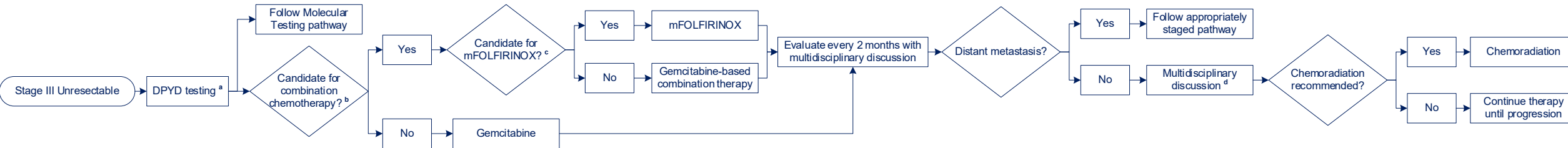
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Pancreatic Cancer – Stage III Unresectable



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

^a **Perform DPYD Testing if Not Already Performed** if DPYD PGx results return predicted phenotypes of either intermediate or poor metabolizer, please consult your local PGx pharmacist or submit an IFC Pharmacogenomics e-consult for assistance with therapeutic recommendation; a clinician may proceed without DPYD results if withholding chemotherapy for 2-3 weeks may gravely endanger patient's life; for example, if the disease burden is very high and it involves a large portion of vital organs such as liver, etc.

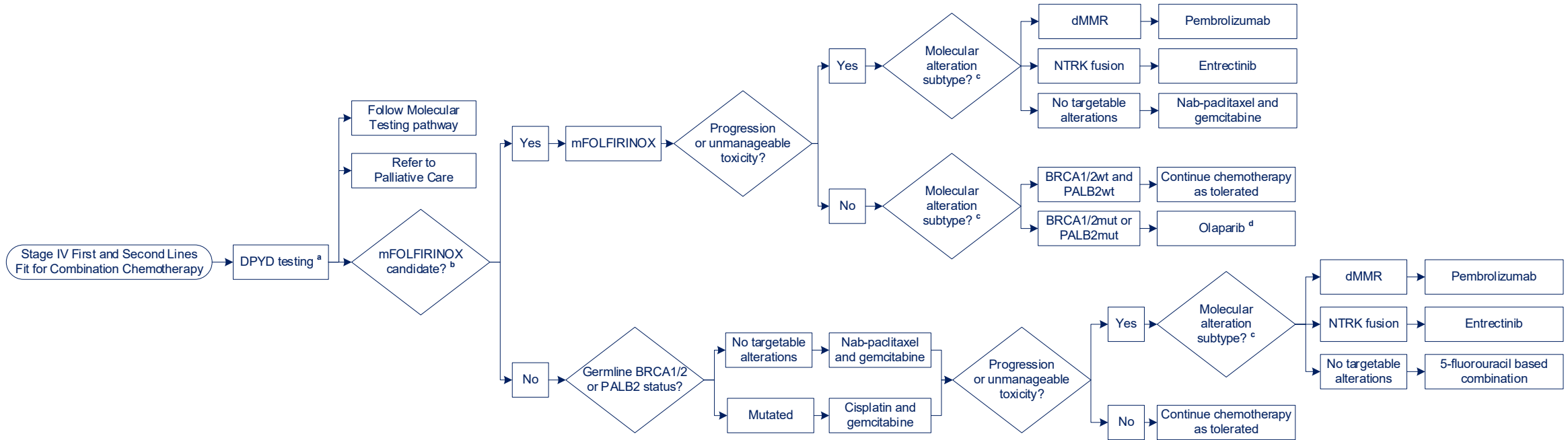
^b **Combination Chemotherapy Candidate** defined as baseline ECOG PS 0-2, adequate and stable organ function and blood counts per the regimen, absence of intercurrent medical problems that may jeopardize patient safety while on chemotherapy, and/or needing urgent intervention

^c **mFOLFIRINOX Candidate** defined as patient with ECOG PS 0-1, absence of uncontrolled CAD, lack of prohibitive neuropathy, and patient commitment to lab draws, every 14-day clinic visits, and utilizing an ambulatory infusion pump

^d **Multidisciplinary Discussion** includes a multidisciplinary tumor board or radiation oncologist with required expertise or radiation and medical oncologist with required expertise

DPYD Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase

Pancreatic Cancer – Stage IV First and Second Lines, Fit for Combination Chemotherapy



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

^a **Perform DPYD Testing If Not Already Performed** if DPYD PGx results return predicted phenotypes of either intermediate or poor metabolizer, please consult your local PGx pharmacist or submit an IFC Pharmacogenomics e-consult for assistance with therapeutic recommendation; a clinician may proceed without DPYD results if withholding chemotherapy for 2-3 weeks may gravely endanger patient's life; for example, if the disease burden is very high and it involves a large portion of vital organs such as liver, etc.

^b **mFOLFIRINOX Candidate** defined as patient with ECOG PS 0-1, absence of uncontrolled CAD, lack of prohibitive neuropathy, and patient commitment to lab draws, every 14-day clinic visits, and utilizing an ambulatory infusion pump

^c **Molecular Alteration Subtype** includes germline only

^d **Maintenance Olaparib** is recommended for those with germline BRCA 1/2 or PALB2 mutation after 16 weeks of platinum-based combination chemotherapy is administered if tolerate

dMMR Deficient Mismatch Repair

DPYD Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase

MUT Mutation

NTRK Neurotrophic Tyrosine Receptor Kinase

WT Wild Type



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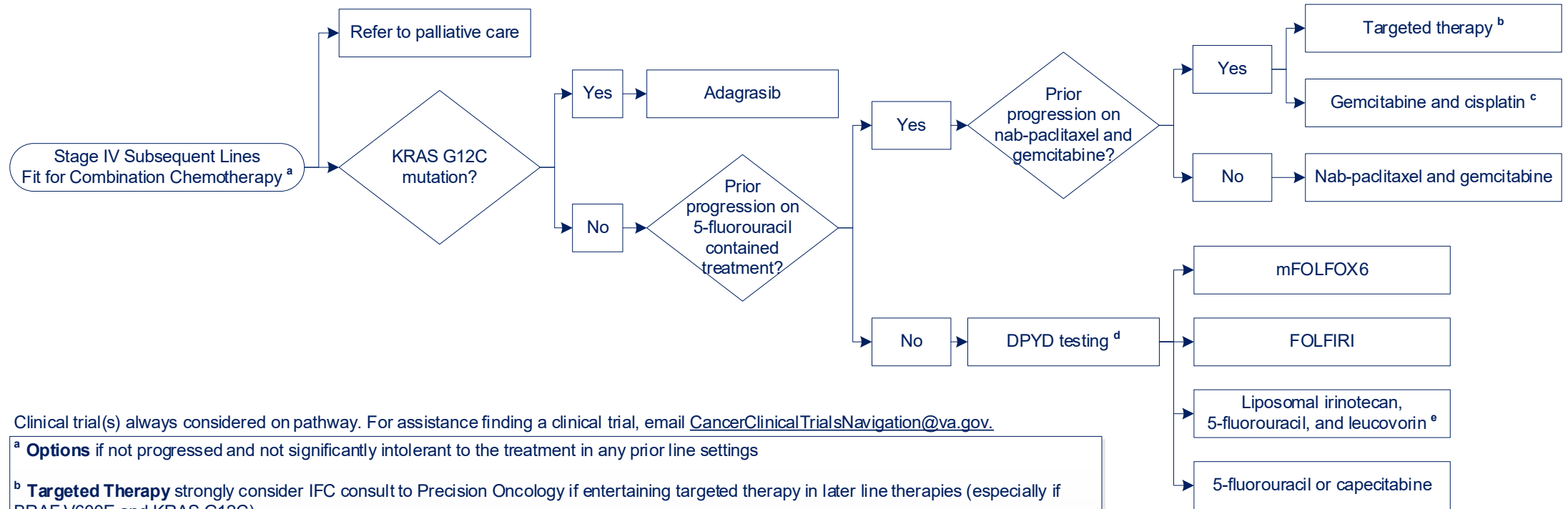
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Pancreatic Cancer – Stage IV Subsequent Lines, Fit for Combination Chemotherapy



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

^a **Options** if not progressed and not significantly intolerant to the treatment in any prior line settings

^b **Targeted Therapy** strongly consider IFC consult to Precision Oncology if entertaining targeted therapy in later line therapies (especially if BRAF V600E and KRAS G12C)

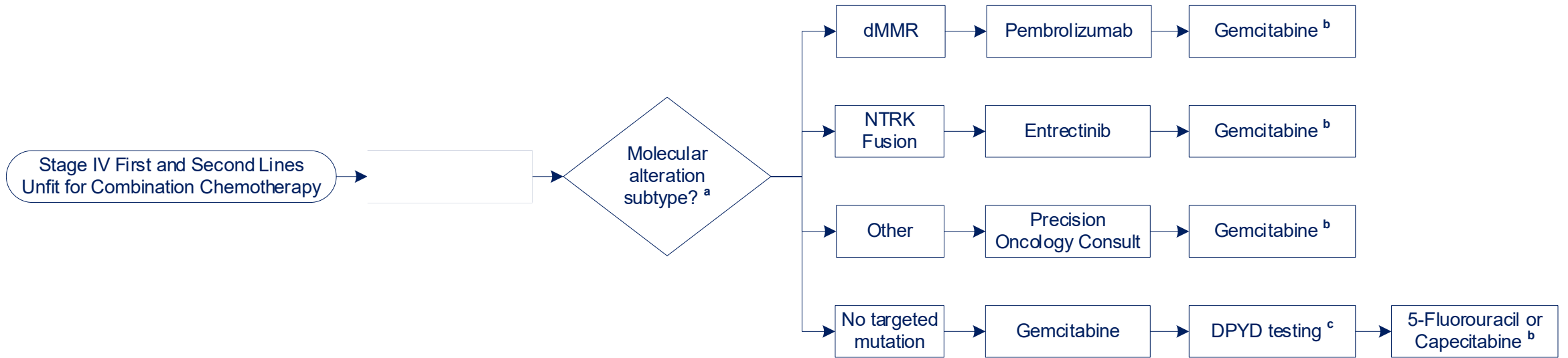
^c **Gemcitabine and Cisplatin** for patient with germline BRCA 1/2 or PALB2 alteration who did not receive cisplatin in the first line setting

^d **Perform DPYD Testing If Not Already Performed** if DPYD PGx results return predicted phenotypes of either intermediate or poor metabolizer, please consult your local PGx pharmacist or submit an IFC Pharmacogenomics e-consult for assistance with therapeutic recommendation; a clinician may proceed without DPYD results if withholding chemotherapy for 2-3 weeks may gravely endanger patient's life; for example, if the disease burden is very high and it involves a large portion of vital organs such as liver, etc.

^e **Liposomal Irinotecan, 5-fluorouracil, and Leucovorin** is an option after prior gemcitabine-based therapy and no prior irinotecan

DPYD Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase

Pancreatic Cancer – Stage IV First and Second Lines, Unfit for Combination Chemotherapy



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

^a **Molecular Alteration Subtype** includes either somatic or germline

^b **Second Line** if intolerant to or progressed on first line treatment

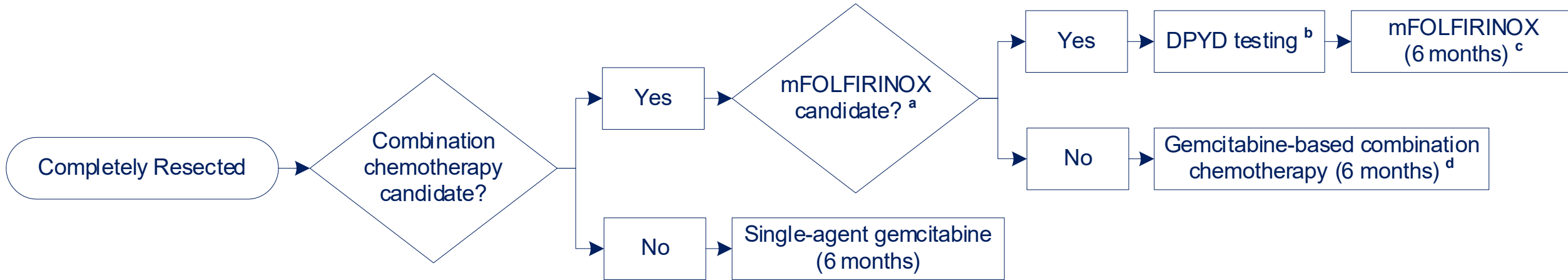
^c **Perform DPYD Testing If Not Already Performed** if DPYD PGx results return predicted phenotypes of either intermediate or poor metabolizer, please consult your local PGx pharmacist or submit an IFC Pharmacogenomics e-consult for assistance with therapeutic recommendation; a clinician may proceed without DPYD results if withholding chemotherapy for 2-3 weeks may gravely endanger patient's life; for example, if the disease burden is very high and it involves a large portion of vital organs such as liver, etc.

dMMR Deficient Mismatch Repair

DPYD Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase

NTRK Neurotrophic Tyrosine Receptor Kinase

Pancreatic Cancer – Completely Resected



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

^a **mFOLFIRINOX Candidate** defined as patient with ECOG PS 0-1, absence of uncontrolled CAD, and patient commitment; lack of prohibitive neuropathy and patient commitment to lab draws, every 14-day clinic visits, and utilizing an ambulatory infusion pump

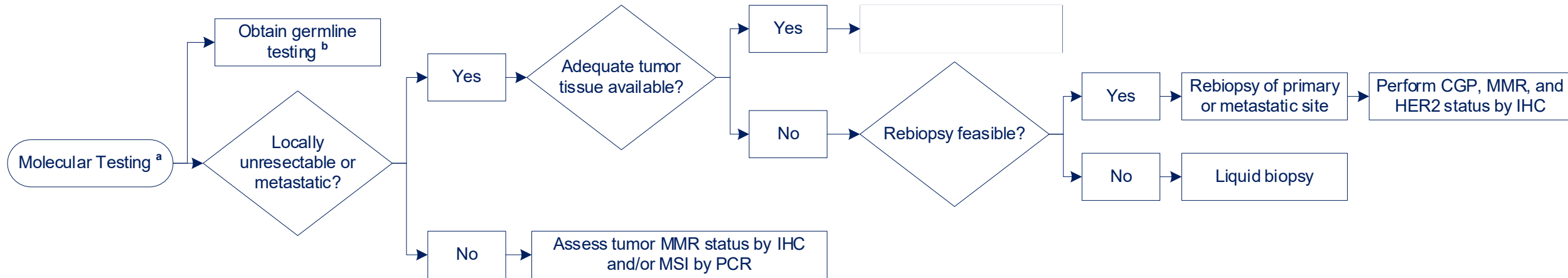
^b **Perform DPYD Testing If Not Already Performed** if DPYD PGx results return predicted phenotypes of either intermediate or poor metabolizer, please consult your local PGx pharmacist or submit an IFC Pharmacogenomics e-consult for assistance with therapeutic recommendation; a clinician may proceed without DPYD results if withholding chemotherapy for 2-3 weeks may gravely endanger patient's life; for example, if the disease burden is very high and it involves a large portion of vital organs such as liver, etc.

^c **Refer to Radiation Oncology** for select patients with high risk features, e.g., positive margin, perineural invasion, poor differentiation, positive LN+

^d **Gemcitabine-Based Combination Chemotherapy** options include gemcitabine and capecitabine or nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine

DPYD Dihydropyrimidine Dehydrogenase

Pancreatic Cancer – Molecular Testing



Clinical trial(s) always considered on pathway. For assistance finding a clinical trial, email CancerClinicalTrialsNavigation@va.gov.

^a **Molecular Testing** perform for all pathologically confirmed pancreatic cancer

^b **Germline Testing** for exocrine pancreatic cancer should include at minimum the following genes: APC, ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDK4, CDKN2A, EPCAM, MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, PALB2, STK11 and TP53; additionally, if the patient has a personal history of unexplained chronic pancreatitis or a family history of chronic pancreatitis consider including the following additional genes related to hereditary pancreatitis (SPINK1, PRSS1, CPA1, CTRC, and CFTR) or place a referral to genetics

CGP Comprehensive Genomic Profiling

IHC Immunohistochemistry

MMR Mismatch Repair

MSI Microsatellite Instability

PCR Polymerase Chain Reaction

Pancreatic Cancer – Molecular Testing Table

Eligibility	Test Category	Test Type	Recommended Vendors	NPOP Coverage	Specimen Type
Any Pathologically Confirmed Diagnosis of Pancreatic Cancer	Germline NGS*	Germline cancer panel or common hereditary panel (**POC) or referral to CCGS***	Fulgent Prevention Genetics	Yes Yes	Blood, Saliva
	Somatic NGS	CGP using both DNA and RNA based methodology	Tempus Foundation Medicine	Yes Yes	Tumor Tissue****, Blood
	IHC	MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2	Tempus (MMR)	Yes (When ordered with CGP)	Tumor Tissue
Family History of Chronic Pancreatitis or Personal History of Chronic Unexplained Pancreatitis	Germline NGS*	Refer to CCGS***	Fulgent Prevention Genetics	Yes Yes	Blood, Saliva
* VA Common Hereditary POC panel or Equivalent Germline Test; Germline NGS should include at a minimum APC, ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2, CDK4, CDKN2A, EPCAM (deletion), MLH1, MSH2, MSH6, PMS2, PALB2, STK11, and TP53; For genetic online ordering, refer to CCGS page for further details					
** POC: Point of Care (Provider orders Germline genetic test)					
*** CCGS referral testing to include additional genes: SPINK1, PRSS1, CPA1, CTFR, and CFTR					
****Tissue preferred, but liquid acceptable if tissue insufficient					