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## **Clinical validation of new 2017 international consensus guidelines for IPMN of the pancreas**

Jae Seung KANG<sup>1</sup>, Youngmin HAN<sup>1</sup>, Seungyeon LEE<sup>2</sup>, Heeju LIM<sup>2</sup>, Hyeongseok KIM<sup>1</sup>, Taesung PARK<sup>3</sup>, Jeong Min LEE<sup>4</sup>, Wooil KWON<sup>1</sup>, Sun-Whe KIM<sup>1</sup>, Jin-Young JANG\*<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Surgery and Cancer Research Institute, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Korea*

<sup>2</sup>*Mathematics and Statistics, Sejong University, Korea*

<sup>3</sup>*Statistics and Interdisciplinary Program in Biostatistics, Seoul National University, Korea*

<sup>4</sup>*Radiology, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Korea*

**Introduction** : The new 2017 international consensus guideline (ICG) for intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm (IPMN) of the pancreas was recently released. Elevated serum carbohydrate antigen 19-9 (CA 19-9) and a rapid cyst growth (>5mm per 2 year) were added in the worrisome features. This study was to validate the 2017 ICG in clinical circumstances and compare the diagnostic performance between the 2017 and 2012 ICG.

**Methods** : This was a retrospective cohort study. Between January 2000 and January 2017, patients who underwent complete surgical resection, and had pathologic confirmation of branch-duct (BD) or mixed-type IPMN were enrolled. Demographic, laboratory, and radiologic data were obtained in the prospectively collected database. For evaluating diagnostic performance, the areas under the receiver operating curves (AUCs) were evaluated.

**Results** : Total 448 patients were enrolled. The presence of mural nodule (hazard ratio [HR] 9.12, 95% CI 4.60 – 18.09, P=0.001), MPD dilatation (>5mm) (HR 5.32, 95% CI 2.67 – 10.60, P=0.001), thickened cystic wall (HR 3.40, 95% CI 1.51 – 7.63, P=0.003), and elevated CA 19-9 level (>37 unit/mL) (HR 5.25, 95% CI 2.05 – 13.42, P=0.001) were significantly associated with the malignant IPMN. Malignant lesion showed >5mm/2year of cyst growth rate more frequently than benign lesion (60.9 vs 29.7%, P=0.012). The AUC was higher of the 2017 than those of the 2012 ICG (0.784 vs. 0.746).

**Conclusions** : The 2017 ICG for IPMN is valid and has better diagnostic performance than the 2012 ICG. The introduction of elevated serum CA 19-9 level and cyst growth rate to the 2017 ICG is appropriate.

Corresponding Author. : **Jin-Young JANG** ( jangjy4@snu.ac.kr )