

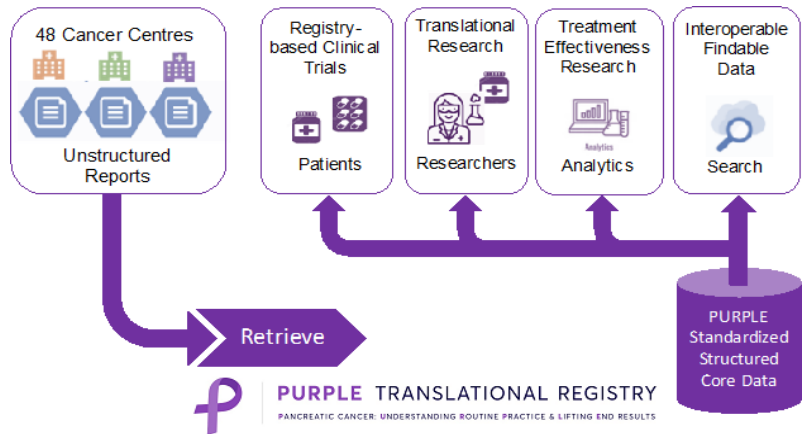


PURPLE TRANSLATIONAL REGISTRY

PANCREATIC CANCER: UNDERSTANDING ROUTINE PRACTICE & LIFTING END RESULTS

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Welcome to our new PURPLE Registry participating site:

- Concord Cancer Centre, NSW

If your hospital or cancer centre is interested in joining the PURPLE Registry and contributing data as a participating site or if you're a regionally based centre looking to extend the opportunity for your patients to access quality clinical trials, please contact us:

Email: purplepancreas@wehi.edu.au

Abstracts accepted for ASCO 2024

Congratulations to Dr. Belinda Lee and Eric Tian (Medical student and PURPLE Researcher) on receiving confirmation of their abstracts being accepted for the 2024 ASCO Annual Meeting in Chicago, USA.

Belinda will be presenting the results from the DYNAMIC-Pancreas trial and Eric will be presenting their combined work on genomic findings and treatment responses.

Best wishes to both!

PURPLE Registry Snapshot

Working with our partners and collaborators, here's a snapshot of what we've achieved:

<h2 style="color: yellow;">4853</h2> <p>Patients with pancreatic cancer disease data recorded in the PURPLE Registry</p>	<h2 style="color: yellow;">49</h2> <p>Participating sites who contribute data to PURPLE</p>	<h2 style="color: yellow;">61</h2> <p>Research studies and projects that have utilised PURPLE Registry data</p>	<h2 style="color: yellow;">6</h2> <p>Research trials and initiatives supported by the PURPLE Registry</p>
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Research publications

Congratulations to Sam Banks (Royal Melbourne Hospital) and Shehara Mendis (Personalised Oncology Division, WEHI) for publication of the following papers utilising PURPLE Registry data:

Impact of neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX over upfront resection in borderline resectable pancreatic cancer – an international, multicentre, real-world analysis – Sam Banks et al (ESMO)

Background: This study explores the potential benefits of neoadjuvant chemotherapy in borderline resectable (BR) pancreatic adenocarcinoma. Despite neoadjuvant treatment (NAT) increasingly being utilised, uncertainty remains as to the optimal approach.

Patients and methods: This study assessed the clinical outcomes for 218 consecutive BR patients from the PURPLE Registry and compared initial surgery to NAT overall, and between different chemotherapy regimens.

Highlights:

- Real-world outcomes in BR pancreatic cancer.
- Neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX associated with improved survival versus upfront surgery.
- No benefit from neoadjuvant gemcitabine and nab-paclitaxel versus upfront surgery.
- Pooled NAT was not associated with improved outcomes compared to upfront surgery.

Read the full article here: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S294982012300022X>

Early onset pancreatic cancer – exploring contemporary treatment and outcomes using real world data – Shehara Mendis et al (BJC)

Background: Pancreatic cancer incidence is increasing in younger populations. Differences between early onset pancreatic cancer (EOPC) and later onset pancreatic cancer (LOPC), and how these should inform management warrant exploration in the contemporary setting, as most studies comparing EOPC And LOPC were conducted in the pre-FOLFIRINOX era.

Patients and methods: This study compared adults diagnosed with pancreatic cancer from the PURPLE Registry at age 50 or earlier (EOPC) with patients diagnosed after age 50 (LOPC), with respect to patient, tumour, treatment and outcome data.

Highlights:

- EOPC made up 7% (112 patients) out of a cohort of 1683 patients
- EOPC patients more frequently had tail of pancreas tumours, were diagnosed at an earlier stage of disease, tended to receive more neoadjuvant chemotherapy and were more likely to undergo resection of their tumour.
- EOPC patients received more intensive systemic therapy and greater lines of treatment in the palliative setting.
- EOPC patients had better relapse free survival when presenting with resectable tail of pancreas tumours compared to LOPC
- EOPC had improved overall survival across all stages of disease
- Findings suggest EOPC patients benefit from increased treatment in both curative and palliative setting.

Read the full article here: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41416-024-02619-5>

Thank you to all the sites who contributed data and co-authors who participated in the above publications.



Grant funding announcement

**PanKind Early Detection Grant 2023**

In November 2023, PanKind Australia announced Dr. Belinda Lee as the successful recipient of the 2023 Early Detection Grant (Marianne Allan Pancreatic Cancer Research Grant). PanKind offers Early Detection Grants to encourage novel strategies to enable earlier detection and diagnosis of pancreatic cancer. The grant was awarded to further develop a blood protein marker discovery to reliably detect pancreatic cancer and assist in predicting treatment response. Following completion of this initial project, the intention is to further develop the discovery into a blood test that could be used by GPs to identify patients with early pancreatic cancer and by oncologists to help identify the right treatment for patients.

The grant has been made possible by the Marianne Allan Pancreatic Cancer Research Fund.

New project proposals

Some of our collaborator's current research studies that are leveraging PURPLE Registry data

- ❖ Investigating treatment responses, therapy and molecular characterization patterns in pancreatic cancer.
- ❖ Patterns of treatment and survival outcomes in patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer.
- ❖ Locally advanced pancreatic cancer management.
- ❖ Use of neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy in borderline and locally advanced pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.
- ❖ RNF43 and pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.
- ❖ Benchmarking outcomes following resection for pancreatic cancer.
- ❖ Investigating the impact of chemotherapy treatment selection and sequencing on survival in advanced pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.

If you have a particular interest in an aspect of pancreatic cancer research and wish to discuss an idea or research study proposal that could use PURPLE Registry data, please get in touch with us at: purplepancreas@wehi.edu.au

The PURPLE team extend our thanks to all existing and on-boarding sites for being part of the ever-expanding PURPLE Translational Platform and its repertoire of pancreatic cancer clinical trials and research studies. We eagerly await the results of upcoming presentations and publications that leverage the data from PURPLE's real-world population and remain committed to facilitating better research, better care and better outcomes for all patients.

The PURPLE Registry was established in 2016 by Dr. Belinda Lee and operates out of the Gibbs Lab in the Personalised Oncology Division at the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research in Parkville, Victoria.

Contact us: purplepancreas@wehi.edu.au

