

Finding cancer earlier when there's more hope: The Early Detection Initiative

It's one of the greatest challenges of pancreatic cancer that it is most often diagnosed when it has advanced.

Sadly, there's no simple test or screening protocol in place today to systematically and proactively identify early stage pancreatic cancer.

We've set out to change that with The Early Detection Initiative.

Last year we reached a big milestone in our quest to find a way to detect pancreatic cancer in its early stages: we finalized the protocol and design of the initiative, setting the stage for our critical next steps.

Now the Institutional Review Board will ensure the study is feasible, safe and appropriately designed.



After that, a group of patients who fit the criteria for being considered at high risk for developing pancreatic cancer will undergo imaging tests to determine if their pancreatic cancer, should it develop, can be found in its earliest stages. At the same time, these participants will provide blood samples for future analyses.

Our next step will be to select 12,500 participants through their medical institution's electronic health records. The focus will be on their on their current blood glucose (sugar) levels and weight, and we will look at how both have changed over time.

LATEST UPDATE AS OF 1/4/21:

- Received Scientific Review Committee (SRC) approval of the EDI protocol
- Received single Institutional Review Board (sIRB) approval of the EDI protocol and associated study documents
- Executed site planning agreements with first two planned EDI study sties
- Confirmed members for the EDI Data and Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB)
- Posted the EDI study to ClinicalTrials.Gov



“We are convinced that only time stands between us and a viable screening protocol for pancreatic cancer. The technology already exists — we just need a focused effort to bring all parts together to improve outcomes for patients.”

Lynn Matrisian, PhD, MBA
Chief Science Officer, Pancreatic Cancer Action Network