Increased incidence of extrapancreatic neoplasms in patients with IPMN: Fact or fiction? A critical systematic review.

Abstract:
To identify potential associations between intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm of the pancreas (IPMN) and extrapancreatic neoplasms (EPN), a systematic review of the literature has been performed. A systematic search of Medline/Pubmed was performed according to the PRISMA guidelines for reporting systematic reviews and meta-analysis for the following search terms: "extrapancreatic", "non pancreatic", "additional pancreatic", "additional primary" and alternatively matched with "neoplasms/tumours/cancers/malignancies/lesions". The results obtained specifically for IPMN were examined one by one by two independent investigators for further data selection and extraction. Fifteen studies were identified to be suitable and included for systematic review. Fourteen reported an elevated risk for extrapancreatic malignancy, particularly gastric and colon cancer, while the largest and only prospective study did not find any association. Most studies were retrospective with a weak level of evidence that was not substantially enhanced even by a recent multicentre case series. The available data on this clinically relevant question remain inconclusive. Due to lacking evidence on extrapancreatic neoplasms in IPMN patients, only a standard surveillance can be advised.

Zeitschriftentitel / Abkürzung: