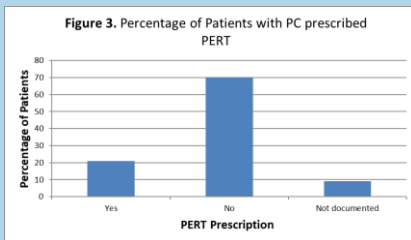


THE EVIDENCE

Pancreatic cancer (PC) continues to have a globally poor prognosis despite cutting-edge medicine. Malabsorption is a major feature in PC with studies showing rates up to 92%. In New Zealand we found only 21% of patients with advanced PC were commenced on PERT.¹

Patients commenced on PERT showed clinically significant improvement in symptoms of diarrhoea, pancreatic and hepatic pain.²



The study showed PERT to be a safe therapy and international guidelines recommend PERT is used empirically. A 2020 study explored the experience of patient engagement with PERT and how the medication is taken and tolerated.³ The patients needed extra information and knowledge about their changing relationship with food and digestion. This group of patients showed high health literacy and engagement.

A systematic review of the impact of PERT on patients with advanced PC highlighted the paucity of information available for this population.

QUALITY OF CARE

Optimal use of PERT

- Use 25,000IU Caps
- Commence base dose of 2 caps with meals and 1 cap with snacks
- Titrate to symptoms
- Take immediately before food



How best to engage

- Educate patients on their maximum dose
- This enables them to feel safe to manage own titration
- Explain digestion and role of PERT

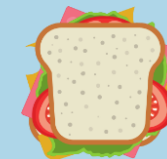


PROMOTION OF PERT

PERT normalises and improves the eating experience, which in turn positively impacts quality of life.³

People with PC need

- To have good education about why PERT is used
- Be given control of their own meals



PERT was well tolerated almost universally. "PERT has changed my life completely"

It needs to be standard for all people with advanced pancreatic cancer to...

- See a dietician skilled in PERT
- Be offered PERT



References:

1. Landers, A., Muircroft, W., & Brown, H. (2016). Pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy (PERT) for malabsorption in patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. *BMJ supportive & palliative care*, 6(1), 75–79. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjspcare-2014-000694>
2. Landers, A., Brown, H., & Strother, M. (2019). The effectiveness of pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy for malabsorption in advanced pancreatic cancer, a pilot study. *Palliative care*, 12, 1178224218825270. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1178224218825270>
3. Landers, A., McKenzie, C., Pitama, S. G., & Brown, H. (2020). Enzyme replacement in advanced pancreatic cancer: patient perceptions. *BMJ supportive & palliative care*, bmjspcare-2019-002153. Advance online publication. <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjspcare-2019-002153>