

Fast Facts About PANCREATIC CANCER

SOME RISK FACTORS CAN'T BE CHANGED...



Age

The risk of pancreatic cancer goes up as people age. Almost all patients are older than 45. The average age at the time of diagnosis is 70.



Gender

Men are slightly more likely to get pancreatic cancer than women.



Race

African Americans are slightly more likely to get pancreatic cancer than other races.



Family history

Pancreatic cancer seems to run in some families, sometimes due to an inherited genetic syndrome.

BUT THESE MAJOR RISK FACTORS CAN BE CHANGED...



Tobacco use

The risk of getting pancreatic cancer is about twice as high among smokers. Cigar smoking and the use of smokeless tobacco products also increase the risk.



Being overweight

Obese people with a BMI of 30+ are about 20% more likely to develop pancreatic cancer. Carrying extra weight around the waistline may be a risk factor, even in people who are not obese.



Workplace exposure

Certain chemicals used in the dry cleaning and metal-working industries may raise a person's risk of pancreatic cancer.

The Fox Chase Approach...

When facing pancreatic cancer, where you go for care—and how quickly you are seen—can make a big difference. At Fox Chase Cancer Center, we work with patients to choose a treatment approach that offers the best chance of controlling your cancer, preserving function, and reducing the risk of recurrence.

We have been designated as a National Pancreas Foundation Center by the National Pancreas Foundation (NPF). **Fox Chase is the only institution in the Philadelphia region to earn this designation.**

Support from donors like you makes the work we do every day possible. Thank you for your support.