

Study group - Pancreatic Cancer

Development of a Data Integration System (DIS) for better understanding of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) heterogeneity and improvement of personalized therapy approaches in order to instruct innovative clinical trials.

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Concept & Achievements

Background and Concept

Pancreatic cancer is a devastating disease with the lowest five-year survival rate among all cancers, mainly due to lack of effective therapeutic options. Tumor heterogeneity is considered a critical factor in primary resistance to therapy. Improving the prognosis of pancreatic cancer requires, on the one hand, the development of individualizes tumor therapy strategies and, in addition, the generation of large, harmonized patient collectives to reflect individual heterogeneity. To better understand the impact of therapy on progression must be characterized in long-term longitudinal detail.



With the foundation of the **Pancreatic** Cancer Alliance Bavaria (PCAB) and the corresponding **Data Integration** tumor evolution, tumors and disease System (DIS), a pancreatic cancer » patient cohort that is unique in Germany can be generated to overcome this greatest challenge in modern oncology to date.

Achievements

To establish this prospective pancreatic The DIS, developed cancer cohort, the IT structures at the guarantees a structured recording of six sites in Bavaria had to be medical data harmonized. Now a web-based DIS configurable has been created to collect patient- management of biospecimens and reported clinical parameters and experimental function. This modular character of the model systems patient-derived organoids as well as rapid technological progress and to availability of corresponding omics implement novel technologies and data sets.

Achieved Milestones:

- Foundation of the Pancreatic **Cancer Alliance Bavaria (PCAB)**
- Implementation of a harmonized **Data Integration System (DIS)**
- **Begin of Data collection**
- First coordinated data export (upcoming)

based freely forms, secures outcomes, standardized features a search, import and export including PDAC DIS will allow to keep up with the disease models systems.

> Due to structured and harmonized data reporting for pancreatic cancer patients, the PCAB DIS will foster exchange and referral of patients between individual BZKF site and thereby improve patient care.

Future Milestones

- Generation of a "real-time" cohort comprising approx. 500 pancreatic cancer patients yearly.
- Integration of functional data from PDAC patientderived organoids (PDOs).
- Fostering standardized establishment of PDOs in a multicentric setting.
- Initiation of translational and co-clinical trials in pancreatic cancer across all BZKF-sites.

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