Let’s Learn Webinar

Pancreatic Cancer and Diabetes

January 25, 2022  ♦  12 P.M. Central / 1 P.M. Eastern

Moderator: Tonja Myles
Panelists: Coletha Riley, MSN, APRN, CNS, CDCES
          Carolyn Lewis Moore, EdD, MSN, FNP-BC, MHA
          Walter Park, MD
Let’s Win! Pancreatic Cancer

Let’s Win is an online platform that enables doctors, scientists, and patients to share fast-breaking information on potentially life-saving pancreatic cancer treatments and clinical trials.

All stories published on the Let’s Win website are available in English and Spanish and are reviewed by medical experts.
The Elvin Howard Sr. Pancreatic Cancer Advocacy Foundation was created to honor the life and legacy of Elvin Howard Sr.

We are raising money, awareness, supporting research, and helping individuals and their families as we battle this disease together.
Pancreatic Cancer: Among the Lives Lost
Pancreatic Cancer: By the Numbers

• About 62,000 people are diagnosed with pancreatic cancer each year in the US
• The average rate of occurrence in the US is 12.9% but in the Black Americans the rate is 15.7%
• The 5-year survival rate is about 11%
• Most people are diagnosed at a later stage of the disease
• The most effective treatment is surgical removal, but most patients are diagnosed at a too advanced stage
• At this time, there is no easy screening test for pancreatic cancer
Expert Panelists

Dr. Walter Park

Dr. Carolynn Moore

Coletha Riley, MSN, APRN, CNS, CDCES
Know the facts about pancreatic cancer and diabetes

- Pancreatic cancer is relatively rare—about 1 in every 64 people will get the disease.
- If you have type 1 diabetes, the risk of developing pancreatic cancer is only slightly greater than average.
- If you have type 2 diabetes, the risk increases 1.5- to 2.5-fold.
- And if you are over 50 and newly diagnosed with type 2 diabetes—called new-onset diabetes—your risk increases even more.
- New-onset diabetes may be a symptom of pancreatic cancer. About 1 percent of people with new onset diabetes over the age of 50 develop pancreatic cancer within 3 years.
- About 25% of pancreatic cancer patients have new-onset diabetes.
New-Onset Diabetes: An Early Symptom

What makes new-onset diabetes different?
• Diagnosis with type 2 diabetes over the age of 50
• Blood sugar can rise for as much as 3 years before a diagnosis of pancreatic cancer
• Type 2 diabetes is often associated with weight gain, but a new diabetes diagnosis with weight loss may be a symptom of pancreatic cancer.

If pancreatic cancer can be detected sooner, you have a better chance of survival!
The Pancreatic Cancer-Diabetes Connection

• How can we raise awareness of the link between pancreatic cancer and diabetes?
• What should patients watch out for?
• What should healthcare professionals look for in people with diabetes?
What You Can Do

Visit our special web page on Diabetes for more information.
Final Thoughts

For more information read the following articles:

• The Relationship Between Diabetes and Pancreatic Cancer
• The Diabetes and Pancreatic Cancer Connection
• The Link Between Pancreatic Cancer and Diabetes
• New-Onset Diabetes Plus Unintentional Weight Loss Emerging as an Important Clue In Earlier Detection
What You Can Do

• Make your health care provider aware of what you have learned about the relationship between diabetes and pancreatic cancer.
• Learn the symptoms of pancreatic cancer.
• Pay attention to the signals your body is sending.
• For more information visit
  • Let’s Win! Pancreatic Cancer
  • Elvin Howard Sr. Pancreatic Cancer Advocacy Foundation

Early detection is very important, so listen to your body.
Thank you for joining us