### Prognostic value of Neutrophil-Lymphocyte ratio in patients with advanced pancreatic cancer Wala BEN KRIDIS, Mayssa LAJNEF, Souhir KHMIRI, Afef KHANFIR Habib Bourguiba university hospital, Sfax Tunisia

# Background

• Pancreatic cancer : an aggressive tumor with a poor prognosis and high rate of mortality.

• Systemic inflammation-based prognostic markers have been established to predict the prognosis in patients with pancreatic cancer.

#### **Objective**

• To investigate the utility of neutrophil-tolymphocyte ratio (NLR) as prognostic factor in Tunisian advanced pancreatic cancer.

### **Methods**

• A retrospective study was conducted at the department of Medical Oncology in Sfax.

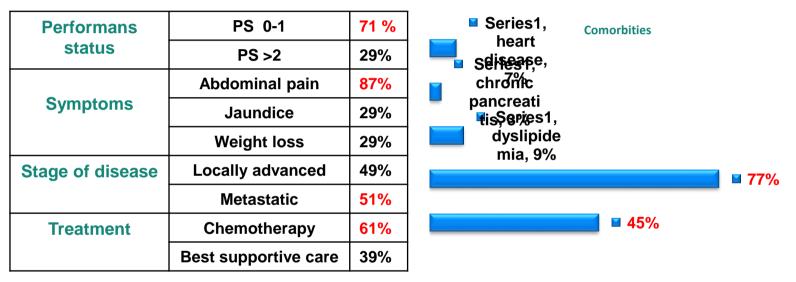
• Were included 31 patients treated for a locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer, from 2011 to 2017.

• NLR was evaluated and correlated with survival.

• Value cutoffs were adopted to discriminate patients as follows: low NLR < 3 and high NLR  $\ge$  6.

## **Results**

- The median age was 60 years [range 36-77].
- Sixty-one per cent were male. The median duration to consult was 2,7 months [1-8 months].



•The median tumor size was 45 mm.

- The NLR average was 6.1 [ range: 1.4 36] and it was high ( $\geq 6$ ) in 7 patients.
- The median overall survival (OS) was 7 months.
- The 1-year and 2-year OS was respectively 12.9% and 3.2%.
- NLR  $\geq$ 6 was associated with lower OS (1-year OS0% vs 16.7%, p=0.0001).
- Other prognosis factors were PS ≥2 (p=0.001), high rate of CA19-9 (p=0.021) and stage IV (p=0.027).

**Conclusion** : Inflammation-based markers such as NLR ≥6 may be useful as prognostic factors for advanced pancreatic cancer.