A 53-year-old male with a history of hypertension has a CT done for abdominal pain. The scan shows a 2.6 cm cystic lesion in the head of the pancreas and is otherwise unremarkable. EUS is performed which shows a 2.5 cm anechoic lesion in the pancreatic head with a mural nodule; FNA results show amylase 827 and CEA 732. Cytology is consistent with IPMN with HGD. What is the next step in management?

A. Surveillance with repeat EUS in 6 months
B. Surveillance with repeat EUS in 12 months
C. Surveillance with MRI in 6 months
D. Surveillance with MRI in 12 months
E. Surgical resection

**Answer: E**

Pancreas cysts with cytology with high grade dysplasia or malignancy should be referred for surgical resection