

## Question 29 – Week of September 1

IPMT is an intraductal tumor of the pancreas with which characteristic feature?

- A. Calcified tumors
- B. Pseudocysts
- C. Cystic lesions lined by mucinous epithelium
- D. Stones

**Answer: C**

Intraductal papillary mucinous tumors (IPMT) of the pancreas represent a distinct class of pancreatic tumors that may be benign or malignant (and therefore, classified as adenomas or carcinomas). They arise from pancreatic duct cells and possess mucin-producing epithelial cells. They tend to arise in the head of the pancreas and occur in older men (60-70 years). The prognosis is reasonably good with a 5-year survival of 81%. They are to be distinguished from mucinous cystic tumors (MCT) (mucinous cyst adenomas and mucinous cystadenocarcinomas), which tend to occur in the body or tail of the pancreas in middle-aged women. MCT's are more aggressive with a less favorable outcome (5-year survival of 33%).

### Reference:

1. Farrell JJ, Brugge WR. Intraductal papillary mucinous tumors of the pancreas. *Gastrointest Endosc* 2002;55 (6): 701-714