

According to the National Cancer Institute, studies have NOT found which of the following to be a risk factor for pancreatic cancer:

- a. Age
- b. Smoking
- c. Diabetes
- d. Being male
- e. Being Caucasian
- f. Family history
- g. Chronic pancreatitis

ANSWER: e. Being Caucasian

Explanation: Studies have found the following risk factors:

- a. Age - The likelihood of developing pancreatic cancer increases with age. Most pancreatic cancers occur in people over the age of 60.**
- b. Smoking - Cigarette smokers are two or three times more likely than nonsmokers to develop pancreatic cancer.**
- c. Diabetes - Pancreatic cancer occurs more often in people who have diabetes than in people who do not.**
- d. Being male - More men than women are diagnosed with pancreatic cancer.**
- e. Being African American - African Americans are more likely than Asians, Hispanics, or whites to get pancreatic cancer.**
- f. Family history - The risk for developing pancreatic cancer triples if a person's mother, father, sister, or brother had the disease. Also, a family history of colon or ovarian cancer increases the risk of pancreatic cancer.**
- g. Chronic pancreatitis - Chronic pancreatitis is a painful condition of the pancreas. Some evidence suggests that chronic pancreatitis may increase the risk of pancreatic cancer**