



EA2185

Comparing the Clinical Impact of Pancreatic Cyst Surveillance Programs

EA2185 Talking Points for Patients

This document is intended to be utilized as a study outline, in order to help sites introduce the study to patients. It is not intended to replace the informed consent document.

1. You have been noted to have a pancreatic cyst on a recent scan.
2. Pancreatic cysts should be followed through imaging from time to time to ensure that they don't develop worrisome features that would require intervention.
3. There is a study for pancreatic cyst surveillance that is available if you are interested (EA2185).
4. EA2185 compares two standard methods of patient surveillance to determine which surveillance schedule is better for the patient.
 - Both standard methods of surveillance include imaging such as MRI or CT scans, which are standard of care, as well as endoscopic ultrasound (also standard), if prompted by results of images to better visualize the cyst.
 - The difference in the two standard methods of surveillance is the intensity of surveillance. One method is more intense, with more frequent visits; the second method is less intense, with less frequent visits. The frequency of the images will depend on the study group you are assigned to (random assignment per computer), and parallel one of the two standard surveillance methods.
 - **In Group 1 (less frequent visits)**, you will undergo MRI or CT every 1-2 years depending upon any changes that might occur in the cyst.
 - **In Group 2 (more frequent visits)**, you will undergo MRI or CT every 6 months for 1 year. The timing of additional imaging will depend on the cyst size.
 - **In both groups**, specific changes in the cyst size or appearance will prompt an endoscopic ultrasound (EUS).
 - If there is concern over the cyst, a biopsy will be performed per the study requirements. If surgery is felt to be needed, it can be performed.
5. Along with adhering to the imaging surveillance schedule, you will be asked to complete questionnaires about your emotional well-being and any costs associated with these approaches so the researchers can learn more about how the two standard methods of surveillance affect people with pancreatic cysts.
6. The study duration will be approximately 5 years. Your physician can continue to follow you for the pancreatic cysts and the imaging can be performed locally. However, you will be contacted by the investigator running this study and his/her research staff to remind you of the upcoming imaging visits and to complete the questionnaires.