

# PANCREATIC CANCER

## IN OKLAHOMA



In the last five years in Oklahoma, there were 3,014 **NEW** cases of pancreas cancer

The third most common cause of cancer death in the United States

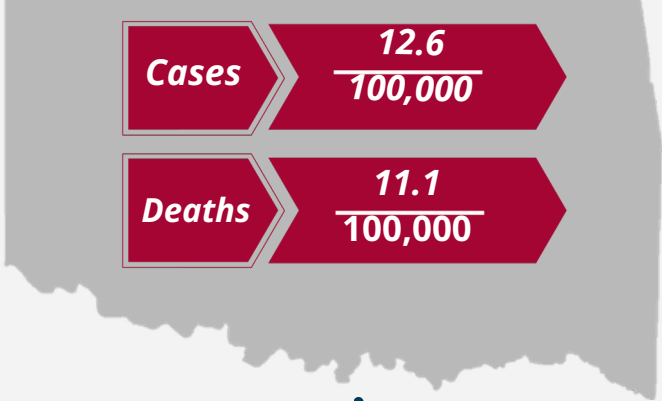
Pancreatic cancer is most common among those ages 75 and above

### Pancreatic Cancer in Oklahoma by Race/Ethnicity 2018-2022

|                               | Incidence | Mortality |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 19.1      | 11.6      |
| Black                         | 16.9      | 15.2      |
| Asian/Pacific Islander        | 9.8       | #         |
| White, non-Hispanic           | 11.8      | 10.9      |
| Hispanic                      | 10.7      | 8.4       |

\*age-adjusted rates per 100,000  
#Supressed

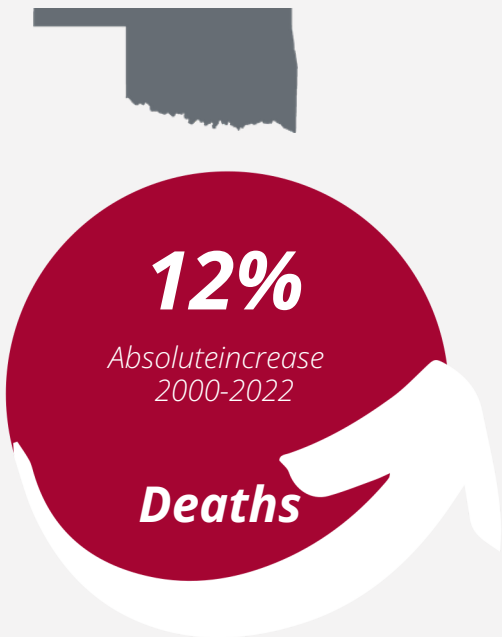
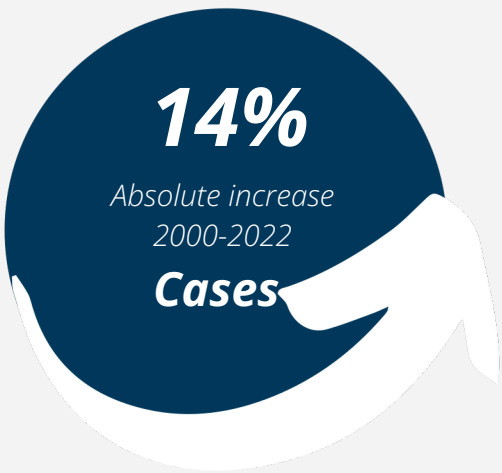
### Oklahoma age-adjusted rates



**1.6x** American Indian cases compared to White, NH

**1.1x** American Indian deaths compared to White, NH

Pancreatic cancer incidence and mortality are **increasing**



### What puts YOU at risk?

- Cigarette smoking
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Chronic pancreatitis
- Alcohol
- Genetic factors
- Family history

Cigarette smoking accounts for about 20%

People with diabetes have a 50% higher risk

People who are obese have a 19% higher risk

Age is a major risk factor



In Oklahoma, only about 1 out of 10 people will survive 5 years after diagnosis

Your chance of survival is different for each stage

### Three stages of pancreatic cancer

#### Localized Stage

No sign that the cancer has spread

28% survive after 5 years

#### Regional Stage

Cancer has spread to nearby organs

16% survive after 5 years

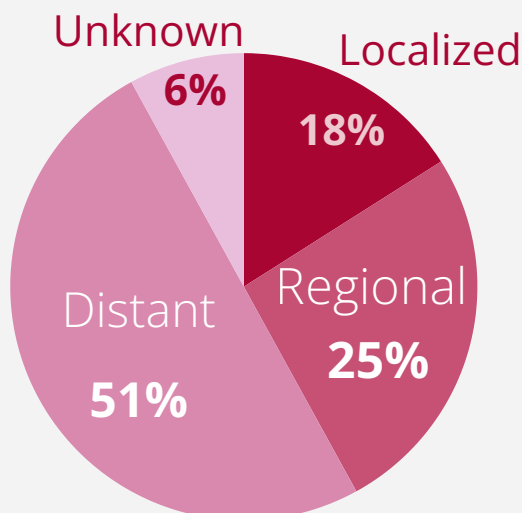
#### Late Stage

Cancer has spread to further areas in the body

2% survive after 5 years

Distant stage is the most common stage diagnosed

The most advanced stage with the lowest chance of survival



## What can we do?

### Awareness of Signs and Symptoms

- Yellowing of the skin and the whites of the eyes (jaundice)
- Abdominal pain, light-colored stools, dark-colored urine

### Increase Access to Health Care

Having access to healthcare coverage and a regular healthcare provider is important

### Decrease Obesity and Diabetes

Improve access to healthy food options and increase physical activity

### Improve Cancer Treatment

Consider clinical trials if diagnosed to improve treatment for high quality cancer treatment options

#### Footnotes:

\* Due to racial misclassification, all American Indian rates are Indian Health Service linked to improve the accuracy.

**Source:** Sheikh E, Campbell JE, Hunsucker L, and Doescher MP. Cancer in Oklahoma Data Brief Series: Pancreatic Cancer in Oklahoma—Update 2025. Community Outreach and Engagement, Stephenson Cancer Center, OU Health. 2025

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For more information, please visit: <https://www.ouhealth.com/stephenson-cancer-center/community-outreach-and-engagement/cancer-data-in-oklahoma/> or contact us at: SCC-surveillance@ouhsc.edu