Gastrointestinal (胃腸科) Cancer and Prevention



Photo credit: yashodahealthcare.com

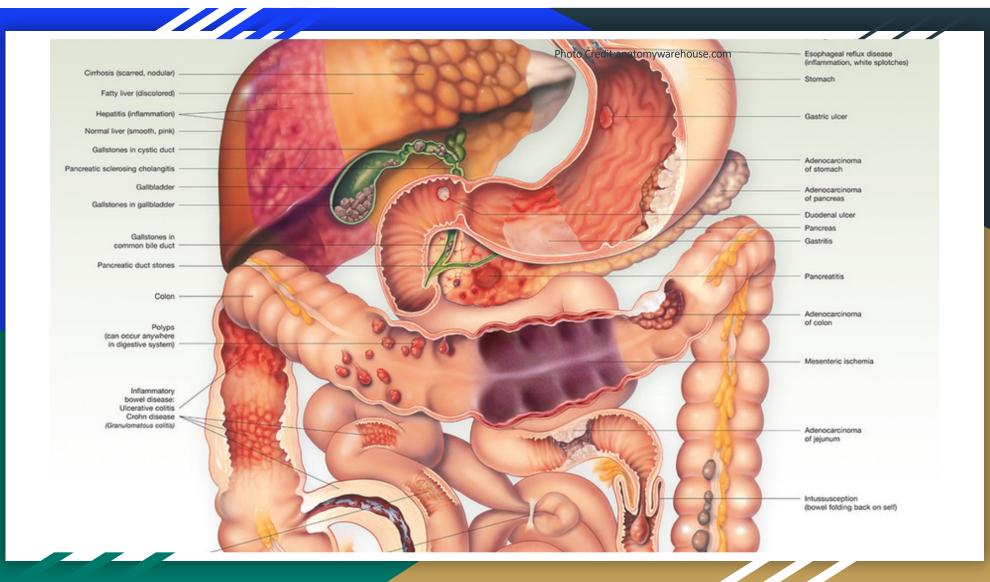
Shing-Hwa Lai Kaiser Permanente Gastroenterology Nurse Practitioner

Outlines

- 1. Types of Cancer in Gastroenterology (消化道癌症類型)
- 2. Cancer Rate/Statistics-Gastric Cancer (胃癌), Colorectal Cancer (結直腸癌), Liver Cancer (肝癌), and Pancreatic Cancer (胰臟癌)
- 3. Causes (原因)
- 4. Signs and Symptoms (徵兆和症狀)
- 5. Diagnostic Tests (檢查診斷)
- 6. Treatments (治療)
- 7. Preventions (預防措施)

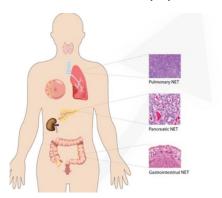
Types of Gastrointestinal Cancers

- Esophageal Cancer (食道癌)
- Gastric/Stomach Cancer (胃癌)
- Colorectal Cancer (結直腸癌)
- Liver Cancer (肝癌)
- Pancreatic Cancer (胰臟癌)

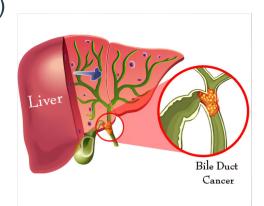


Types of Gastrointestinal Cancers

- Small Intestine Cancer (小陽癌)
- Gallbladder Cancer (膽囊癌) rare
- Biliary Tract Cancer (膽道癌) rare
- Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST) (胃腸道基質腫瘤)
- Neuroendocrine Tumors (神經內分泌腫瘤) (NETs)
- Anal Cancer (肛門癌)



Gallbladde



Gastric Cancer

The American Cancer Society (美國癌症協會) estimates for gastric cancer (胃癌) in the United States for 2025 are:

- 30,300 new cases
- 10,780 deaths

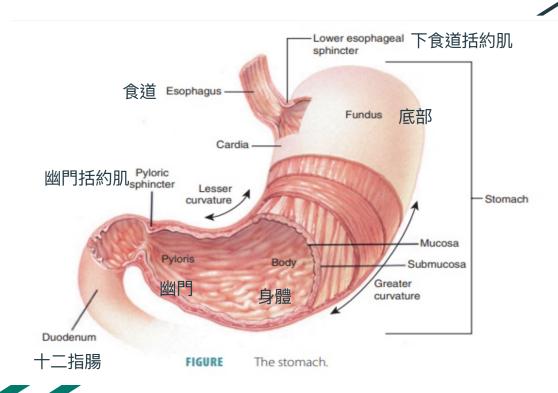
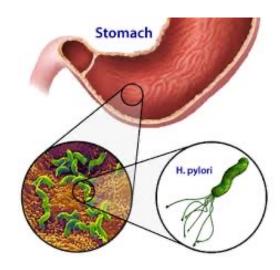


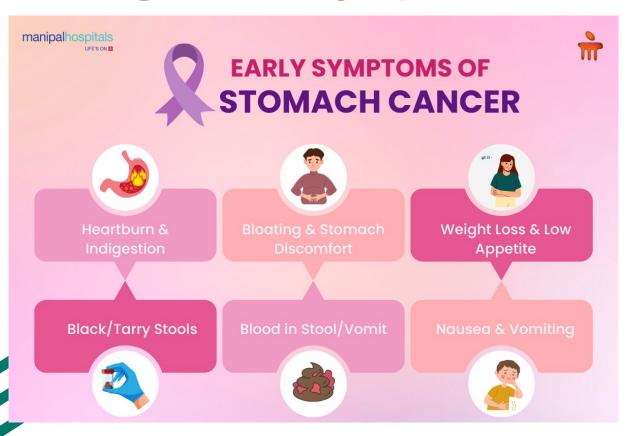
Photo Credit: pharmacy180.com

Risk Factors

- Gender
- Race
- Ethnicity
- Helicobacter pylori (H Pylori) Infection (幽門螺旋桿菌感染)
- Being overweight or obese
- Diet-salt-preserved food and grilled food
- Alcohol use
- Tobacco use
- Family history
- Genetic mutation
- Hereditary syndromes



Signs and Symptoms



Diagnostic Tests

- Medical history and physical exam
- Blood tests-anemia
- Fecal Occult Stool test (隱血便檢查)
- Upper Endoscopy (胃鏡)
- Biopsy (切片)-during an upper endoscopy
- Images-CT scan
- Endoscopic Ultrasound (內視鏡超聲波)

Treatments

- Surgery (手術)
- Chemotherapy (化學治療)
- Targeted Drug Therapy (標靶藥物治療)
- Immunotherapy (免疫療法)
- Radiation Therapy (放射治療)
- Integrative (holistic) Care

Colorectal Cancer (結直腸癌)

The 4th most common cancer in men and women in US

In the United States, colorectal cancer-the third leading cause of cancerrelated deaths in men and the fourth leading cause of cancer related deaths in women

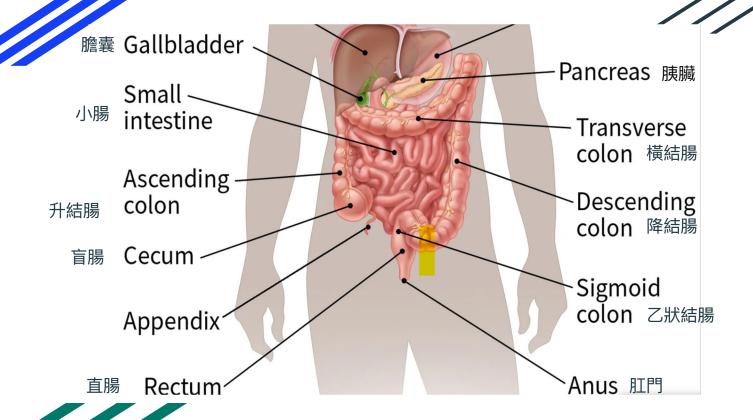
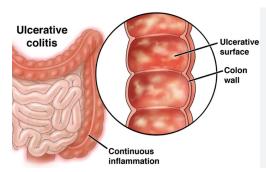


Photo Credit: American Cancer Society

Risk Factors

- Inflammatory bowel disease (發炎性腸道疾病)
- Personal history of colorectal polyps or family history of colorectal cancer
- Genetic syndromes
- Lifestyle factors:
- 1) lack of regular physical activity
- 2) diet low in fruit and vegetables
- 3) diet high in red meats or in processed meats
- 4) overweight and obesity





Signs and Symptoms



Bowel habits changes



Maroon colored or black stool



Rectal bleeding



Abdominal discomfort



Bowel doesn't empty completely



Abdomen fullness feeling



Fatigue



Weight loss

Screening Modalities

Colon cancer screening starting age: 45

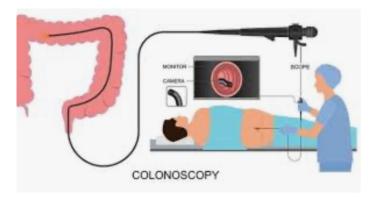
Colon cancer screening:

- 1. Fecal immunochemical test (FIT)
- 2. FIT-DNA test
- 3. Colonoscopy

Diagnostic tests:

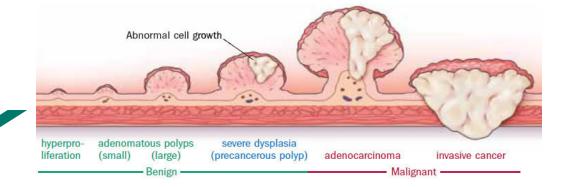
- 1. CT scan
- 2. Barium Enema (鋇劑灌腸檢查)
- 3. Tumor marker (CEA) blood test





Types of Polyps (息肉)

- Hyperplastic polyp (過度增生息肉)
- Adenomatous polyp (腺瘤性息肉)
- Inflammatory polyp (發炎性息肉)



Treatments

- Surgery
- Chemotherapy
- Ablation and Embolization
- Targeted Drug Therapy
- Immunotherapy
- Radiation Therapy

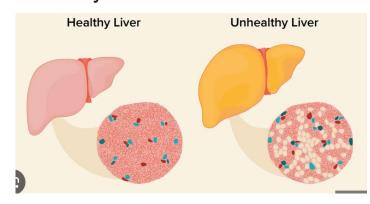
Liver Cancer

The American Cancer Society estimates for liver cancer and bile duct cancer in the United States for 2025 are:

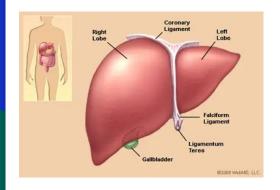
- 42,240 new cases
- 30,090 people-death

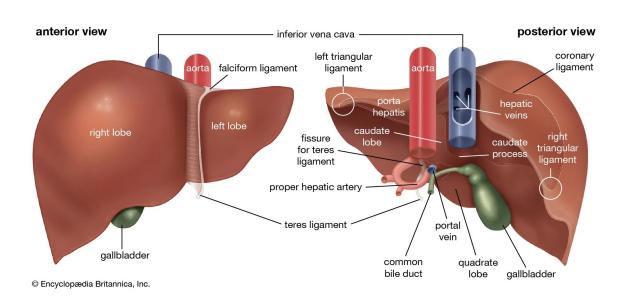
Major risk factors-fatty liver and metabolic dysfunction-associated

steatotic liver disease (MASH)



Liver Functions

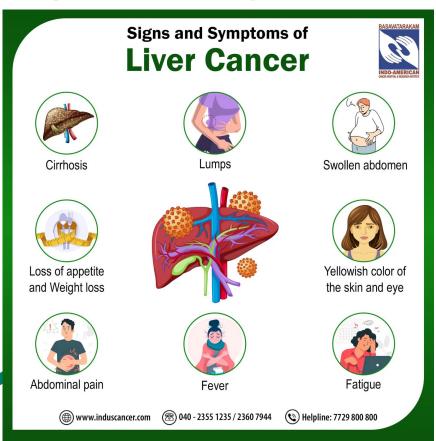




Risk Factors

- Being overweight or having obesity
- Having a long-term hepatitis B virus or hepatitis C virus infection
- Smoking cigarettes
- Drinking alcohol
- Having nonalcoholic fatty liver disease, cirrhosis (scarring of the liver) (肝硬化)
- Having a condition in which the body takes up and stores more iron than it needs/hemochromatosis (儲存的鐵比所需更多)

Signs and Symptoms



Diagnostic Tests

- Medical history and physical exam
- Ultrasound
- MRI/CT scan
- Liver Biopsy
- Lab tests- tumor marker blood test

Treatments

- Surgery
- Liver transplant (肝臟移植)
- Microwave ablation (微波消融)-< 3 cm
- Embolization (栓塞術)
- Trans-arterial chemoembolization/TACE (動脈內化療栓塞)
- Radiation/Radioembolization (放射性栓塞術)
- Immunotherapy
- Targeted Drug Therapy
- Chemotherapy

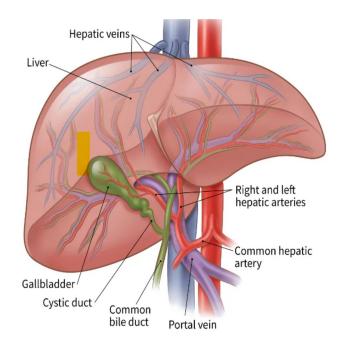


Photo Credit: American Cancer Society

Pancreatic Cancer

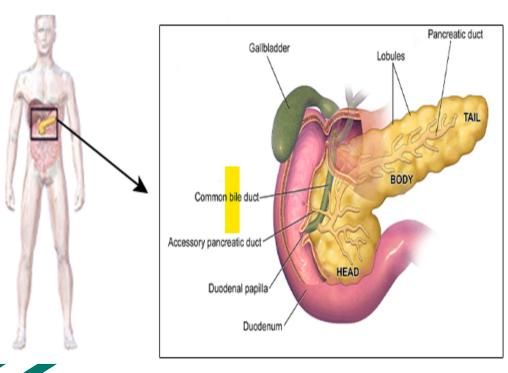


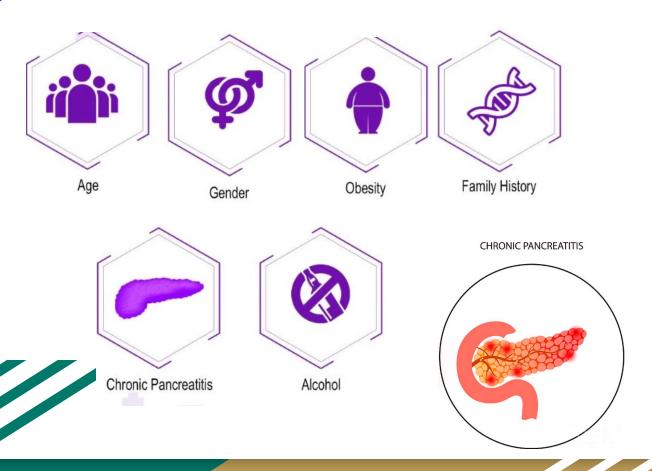
Photo Credit: www.geeksforgeeks.org/biology/pancreas

Pancreatic Cancer

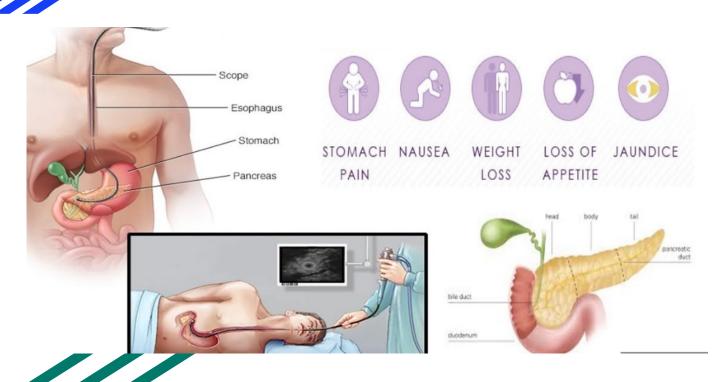
The American Cancer Society's estimates for pancreatic cancer in the United States for 2025 are:

- 67,440
- 51,980 people died of pancreatic cancer

Risk Factors



Signs and Symptoms



Types of Pancreatic Cancer

The most common type: pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

- 1. The location
- 2. Block the pancreatic duct (胰管) or bile duct (膽管)

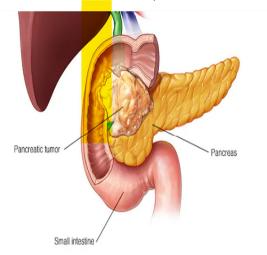


Photo Credit: MayoClinic

Diagnostic Tests

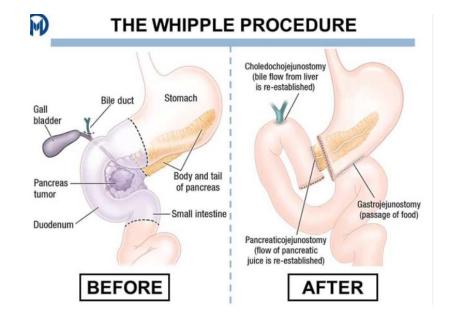
- Medical history and physical exam
- Imaging tests
 - 1. CT scan
 - 2. MRI
 - 3. Endoscopic ultrasound with biopsy (EUS)
 - 4. Magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography (MRCP)
- Blood test-cancer marker blood test





Treatments

- Surgery-Whipple procedure with surgical biopsy
- Ablation
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy
- Immunotherapy
- Pain Management



Prevention in General

Maintain Healthy Lifestyle



Other Measures

- Get regular medical check-ups
- Manage stress
- Reduce exposure to environmental toxins and chemicals
- Avoid sun exposure

Screening

- Colonoscopy or yearly FIT stool test
- MRI for family history of pancreatic cancer
- Ultrasound for people with high risk of liver cancer

Prevention for Stomach Cancer

- Treating H pylori infection
- Avoid salt-preserved food or grilled food
- Genetic testing-CDH1 gene



Prevention for Liver Cancer -

- Screening and testing for chronic Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C infections
- Treating chronic Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C infections
- Receiving Hepatitis B vaccines to protect against Hepatitis B
- Treating diseases that increase liver cancer riskhemochromatosis/iron overload

Stomach Cancer | Gastric Cancer Facts and Information | American Cancer Society

How to eat to avoid gastric cancer?

Helicobacter pylori (H. pylori) infection - Symptoms & causes - Mayo Clinic

Gastrointestinal Neuroendocrine Tumors: Symptoms and Treatment

Hereditary Diffuse Gastric Cancer (HDGC) | Johns Hopkins Medicine

How Endoscopy Detects Stomach Cancer | Johns Hopkins Medicine

Endoscopic Ultrasound (EUS) in Gastric Cancer: Current Applications and Future Perspectives

Large Intestine & Colon: Function, Anatomy & Location

Colorectal Cancer Information | Understanding Colorectal Cancer | American Cancer Society

Screening for Colorectal Cancer | Colorectal Cancer | CDC

Nutrition Essentials: Red Meat & Colon Cancer Risk | Cleveland Clinic

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Community Education Toolkit | ACG

Understanding Polyps: A Guide for Colonoscopy Patients - Gastro Associates

<u>Liver Cancer | Liver Cancer Resources | American Cancer Society</u>

Fatty Liver-to-Cirrhosis Timeline

Understanding MASH | Taking On Fatty Liver & MASH

Liver: Anatomy and Functions | Johns Hopkins Medicine

MASLD and MASH: Fatty Liver Disease and Cancer Risk | American Cancer Society

Liver: Where It's Located, Function & Anatomy

Liver Cancer Basics | Liver Cancer | CDC

Pancreatic cancer - Symptoms and causes - Mayo Clinic

Pancreatic Cancer | Cancer of the Pancreas | American Cancer Society

Questions

What is colon cancer screening starting age?

What is the major risk factor for liver cancer in the future?