# Health Care Engagement and Age of Presentation with Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma (PDAC)

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## INTRODUCTION

-PDAC affects older adults, median age of onset of 70
-Factors associated w/ younger onset: tobacco, alcoholism, family history of PDAC
-***Is health care engagement linked with age of onset of PDAC?***

## METHODS

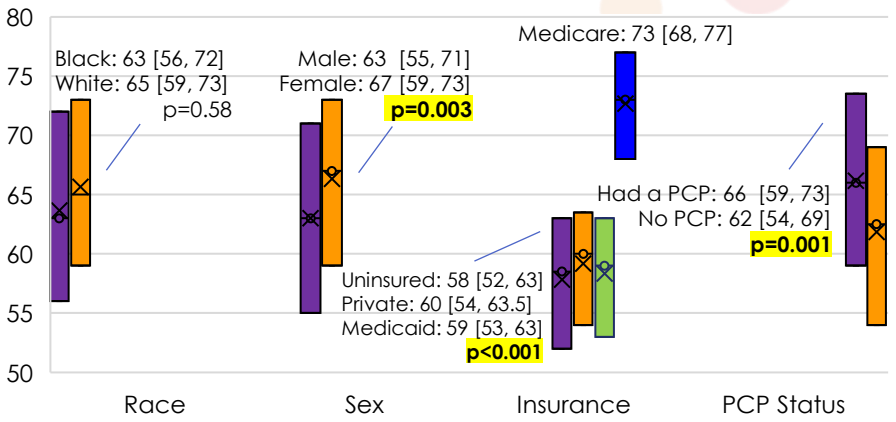
-Identify representative population of PDAC patients between 2000-2022
-EMR review for patient demographic and medical data including age of diagnosis (AOD) of PDAC
-Bivariate analysis to compare median AOD between subgroups
-Linear regression to examine relationship between AOD and PCP, controlling for patient demographics

## RESULTS

**410 patients** included:

- Median age of diagnosis 66
- 48% male, 52% female
- 52% white, 36% Black
- 41% Medicare, 26% Medicaid, 24% Private, 8% Uninsured

Median Age of Diagnosis of PDAC by Patient Factors




## LINEAR REGRESSION

-Adjusted for Sex, Race, Ethnicity, and Insurance
**-Those without PCP on average 2.95 years younger than those with a PCP (p=0.007).**

## CONCLUSIONS

**Medicare and private insurance, as well as having a PCP were associated with older age of diagnosis with PDAC.**

Health care engagement may itself be a proxy for the complex biopsychosocial factors that influence overall health.

Need for prospective study on granular social factors influencing PDAC onset.

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