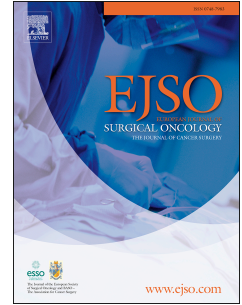


# Accepted Manuscript

Prognostic role of splenic vessel infiltration in distal pancreatic adenocarcinoma

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**Prognostic role of splenic vessel infiltration in distal pancreatic  
adenocarcinoma**

**Comment on:** Systematic review and meta-analysis of prognostic role of splenic vessels infiltration in resectable pancreatic cancer

Word count: 373 words

Dear colleagues, dear editors,

We read with great interest the systematic review and meta-analysis by Crippa *et al.* on the role of splenic vessel invasion after distal pancreatectomy for ductal adenocarcinoma recently published in *European Journal of Surgical Oncology* [1]. We would like to congratulate the authors for their work as the topic is of particular interest. If tumor invasion of the splenic vein or splenic artery after distal pancreatectomy has an influence on overall survival, operative indications and additional oncologic treatments should be reconsidered.

We would like to highlight and discuss some important issues of this manuscript. The six studies (five retrospective and one prospective) included in the analysis showed that invasion of splenic artery was significantly associated with worse 5-year overall survival (HR 1.76, 1.36-2.28,  $p < 0.0001$ ). Similar results were observed in case of splenic vein infiltration (HR 1.51, 1.19-1.93,  $p = 0.0009$ ). In the study by Takahashi *et al.* [2], all patients received preoperative chemoradiation

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