

Diet and Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy

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Pancreatic cancer The Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS NHS Trust Symptoms which affect nutritional status

Patient and carers struggle with the lack of dietary information and support.

(Gooden and White, 2013)

- Weight loss
 - 80 90% patients present with weight loss at time of diagnosis
 - 40% exceed 10% unintentional weight loss
 - 40% of patients at time of surgery have cancer cachexia (Bachmann et al, 2008)
- Loss of appetite
- Abdominal pain
- Abdominal bloating
- Jaundice
- Maldigestion
- Vomiting
- Taste and smell changes

Food aversions

eeds Cancel ects quality of life due to reduced functional status.

Centre



Causes of weight loss

 Metabolic change mediated by cytokines reduce appetite and increase energy

expenditure

GI Symptoms

Endocrine insufficiency

Exocrine insufficiency

Symptoms of fat maldigestion (Steatorrhoea)

- 90% reduction in function before evidence of maldigeston
- Lipase is the most sensitive to a shortage.
- Occur before carbohydrate and Protein maldigestion.
- Absorption occurs in duodenum

Pale Floating

Difficult to flush

Greasy

Sticky

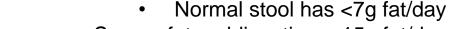
Large volume stool

Diarrhoea

Foul smelling

Wind and bloating



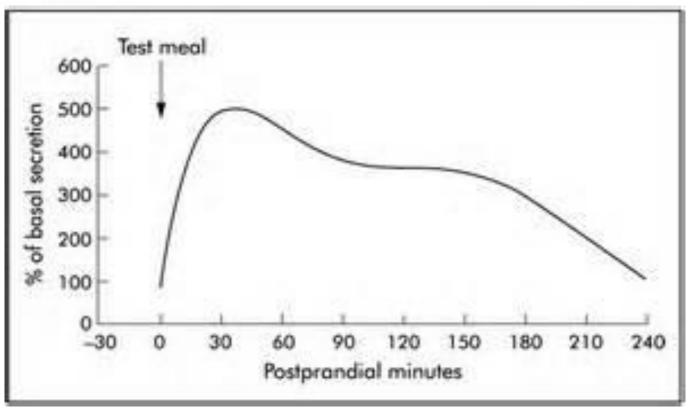


- Severe fat maldigestion > 15g fat/day
- Visible oil in stool indicates 30 40g fat/day
- Up to 55g of fat in stool per day without symptoms



Pancreatic enzyme response to a meal

Lipase, amylase, trypsin and chymotrypsin (Taken from Keller and Layer, 2005)



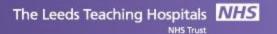


Lipase secretion rates NHS Trust NHS Trust

(Adapted from keller and Layer 2005)

	Interdigestive	Maximal	2 hours postprandial
U/min	1000	3000 – 6000	2000 – 4000
U/hour	60 000	180 000 – 360 000	120 000 – 240 000





Preparations

Manufacturer	Product name	Lipase /U	Enteric coated
Abbott (Mylan)	Creon 10 000 Creon 25 000 Creon 40 000 Creon micro	10 000 25 000 40 000 5000/g	Yes Yes Yes gastro resistant granules
Merck	Nutrizym 22	22 000	Yes - minitablets
Janssen - Cilag	Pancrease HL	25 000	Yes - minitablets
Essential	Pancrex granules Pancrex V capsules Pancrex V 125 capsules Pancrex V Forte tablets Pancrex V Powder Pancrex V tablet	5000 /g 8000 2950 5600 25 000/g 1900	No No No Yes No Yes

Pancreatic enzyme replacement therapy (PERT)

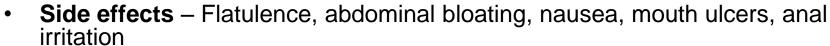
- Source: pigs pancreas (allergy and religion)
- Gelatine capsule containing enteric coated granules
- Temperature and ph sensitive
- No clear maximum treatment guidelines
 - 400 000 units of lipase per day
 - 10 000 units per kg/day
 - 5000 4000 IU lipase per g fat
- Lowest effective dose

Right time, right place..... Right ph

- Goal...... enough active enzymes in the duodenum with food
- 80 000 with a meal and 40 000 with a snack/nutritious fluids/supplements
- Adjust to fat content of meal
- Take before, during and at the end of a meal (Dominguez-Munoz, 2013)
- Small amount of cold liquid
- Take capsules whole (do not sprinkle on food, crush or chew)
- If need to open mix microspheres with acid fruit puree
- Omit enzyme with small portions of fat free foods/fluids
- Varies from patient to patient:

Functional pancreatic tissue

Differing amounts of fat in the diet



Constipation ?due to improved digestion.

Fibrosing colonopathy (50 000 U lipase/kg/body weight)





Unresolved symptoms

- Check compliance and understanding
- "sounds like a lot"
- ? Is dose sufficient
- Add PPI (lipase active ph 5.5)
- Fat content of diet and MCT
- Anti diarrheal agent
- Difficult to normalize fat digestion
- Consider other causes: small bowel bacterial overgrowth, bile salt malabsorption, coeliac
- Ø disease (Bustillo et al 2009)



Nutritional support

Nutritional assessment and advice

- No fat restriction
- Little and often
- High protein and high kcal
- Trust a Dietitian

- Food fortification
- Nutritious fluids
- Oral nutritional supplements (Colomer et al 2007 & Bauer et al 2005)

The Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust

Improving nutritional status

Manage symptoms

eeds Cancer

- Treat pancreatic exocrine and endocrine insufficiency
- Provide nutritional support
- Correct micronutrient deficiency (Vitamin A, E, D, K, selenium, copper, zinc, magnesium, Iron, folic acid)
- Treat pain effect on mobility
- Exercise lean body mass (Fearon, 2014)

Chemotherapy





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