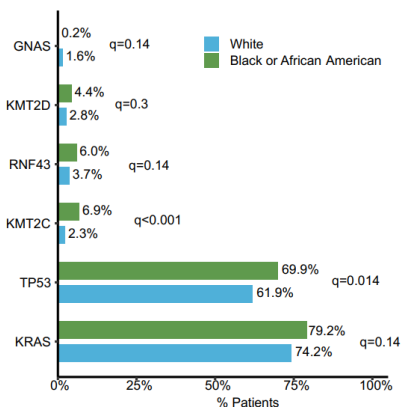
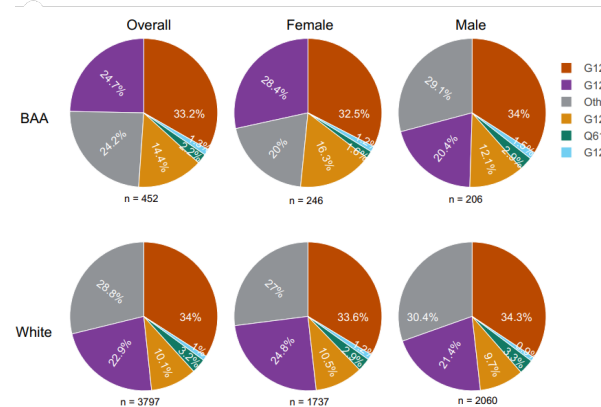


- Black or African Americans (BAA) have the highest incidence rates of pancreatic cancer in the US
- We analyzed de-identified records of 3797 White and 452 BAA PDAC patients from the Tempus multimodal database
- We aim to assess the correlation between molecular characteristics of pancreatic tumors and self reported race in PDAC patients, to uncover biological pathways potentially contributing to racial disparities in pancreatic cancer.

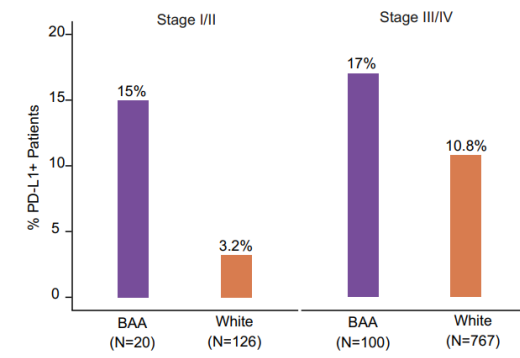
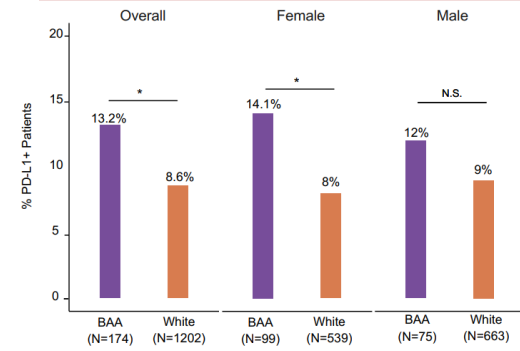
Percentage of patients with genomic changes in specific genes



Distributions of KRAS mutant alleles in pancreatic cancer patients.



Percentage of PD-L1 positive patients in BAA and White groups



- Several cancer-related genes, such as KRAS, TP53, and KMT2C, were more frequently altered in BAA patients.
- KRAS^{G12R} occurs more frequently in female BAA patients.
- PD-L1 overexpression was also more prevalent in BAA individuals compared to the White group.