For patients with advanced pancreatic cancer receiving chemotherapy, the systemic inflammation response index (SIRI), based on peripheral neutrophil, monocyte, and lymphocyte counts, can predict survival, according to a study published online May 6 in Cancer.

Qi Qi, M.D., from the Fudan University Shanghai Cancer Center, and colleagues developed the SIRI in a training set of 177 patients with advanced pancreatic cancer who had received palliative chemotherapy. The predictive ability was validated in two independent cohorts with 397 patients.

The researchers found that in the training cohort, patients with a SIRI ≥1.8 had a shorter time to progression (TTP) than patients with a SIRI <1.8.