

TRIAL	POPULATION (INCLUSION/EXCLUSION)	TREATMENT ARMS	KEY BIASES/LIMITATIONS	TAKE-HOME MESSAGES
PREOPANC-1	Resectable & borderline resectable PDAC; PS 0–1; no metastases / Excluded: LA or metastatic PDAC, poor PS	Gemcitabine + radiotherapy (36 Gy) then surgery + adjuvant gemcitabine vs upfront surgery + adjuvant gemcitabine	No neoadjuvant chemo-only arm; initial OS NS; older chemo regimen; generalizability limited	Neoadjuvant CRT improves R0 rates, DFS; long-term OS benefit with better patient selection
PREOPANC-2	Resectable & borderline resectable PDAC; PS 0–1; biopsy-confirmed / Excluded: metastatic, poor PS, other cancers	Neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX (8 cycles, no adjuvant) vs Gemcitabine + radiotherapy (3 cycles + 36 Gy) + adjuvant gemcitabine	Preliminary data; may be underpowered for small differences; heterogeneous population	FOLFIRINOX not superior to gem-CRT in OS; both are valid neoadjuvant options
NORPACT-1	Resectable PDAC only; fit for FOLFIRINOX / Excluded: borderline or metastatic, frail patients	Neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX vs upfront surgery + adjuvant gem/nab-paclitaxel	Short neoadjuvant duration; low FOLFIRINOX completion; surgery-arm patients received modern chemo	Neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX not superior to upfront surgery + adjuvant chemo in resectable PDAC
ALLIANCE A021501	Borderline resectable PDAC / Excluded: resectable, locally advanced, metastatic disease	Neoadjuvant mFOLFIRINOX alone vs mFOLFIRINOX + SBRT	Non-inferiority design; underpowered for definitive OS; different radiation regimens	No survival benefit from adding SBRT to neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX in borderline PDAC
SWOG S1505	Resectable PDAC; ECOG 0–1 / Excluded: metastatic, prior therapy, poor function	Perioperative mFOLFIRINOX vs perioperative gem/nab-paclitaxel	Phase II; not powered to compare arms; OS similar in both arms	Both perioperative regimens similar in survival; FOLFIRINOX more toxic
PREP-02/JSAP-05	Resectable PDAC / Excluded: metastatic, poor PS	Neoadjuvant gemcitabine + S-1 vs upfront surgery	Japanese population; different chemo; no adjuvant FOLFIRINOX	Neoadjuvant chemo improves OS in resectable PDAC; supports early systemic therapy
KOREAN TRIAL (JANG ET AL.)	Borderline resectable PDAC / Excluded: resectable or metastatic disease	Neoadjuvant gemcitabine + erlotinib vs upfront surgery	Small sample size; targeted agent (erlotinib) not standard; OS NS despite DFS gain	Neoadjuvant improved R0 and DFS but not OS; more evidence needed for targeted therapies
PREOPANC-3	Resectable PDAC; fit for surgery and chemotherapy / Excluded: metastatic, borderline resectable, poor PS	Perioperative mFOLFIRINOX (4 pre + 8 post-op cycles) vs adjuvant mFOLFIRINOX (12 cycles post-op)	Ongoing trial; no results yet; potential bias in post-op therapy adherence	Will determine if perioperative mFOLFIRINOX improves survival over standard adjuvant therapy in resectable PDAC
ALLIANCE A021806	Resectable PDAC; ECOG 0–1; no metastases / Excluded: borderline or metastatic, poor performance status	Perioperative mFOLFIRINOX (8 pre + 4 post-op cycles) vs adjuvant mFOLFIRINOX (12 cycles post-op)	Ongoing trial; no results yet; perioperative compliance and timing challenges	Aims to assess whether adding neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX to adjuvant improves OS vs adjuvant alone in resectable PDAC