Cancers & tumors of the appendix are extremely rare. Average age of onset is 50-55 years. Affects men and women equally. Appendix cancer & PMP often misdiagnosed. Abdominal pain, bloating, hernia, & ovarian cysts in women. Appendix cancer & PMP sometimes discovered during unrelated surgery. CT Scan, MRI, diagnostic laparoscopy, tumor marker blood test.

Incidence, Symptoms, Diagnosis

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Treatment

Surgery &/or Systemic Chemo
- Dependent on stage and subtype, and whether localized or has spread
- When spread, intravenous chemotherapy and/or surgery

Cytoreductive Surgery (CRS) / Heated Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy (HIPEC)
- Indicated when tumors have spread throughout abdomen; chemo heated and applied directly
  - “Mother Of All Surgeries”
  - Provides survival in up to 90% of patients with low-grade pathology when properly diagnosed
  - When misdiagnosed, patients less likely to benefit from CRS/HIPEC, some never offered it

Appendix Cancer & Pseudomyxoma Peritonei

Appendix Cancer
- Appendix cancer starts with a tumor in the cells inside of appendix
- Many different types of tumors
- Frequently spread inside abdominal cavity
- Depending on tumor type, can lead to condition called peritoneal carcinomatosis or peritoneal surface malignancy

Pseudomyxoma peritonei (PMP)
- Accumulation of mucinous tumor cells within abdomen/pelvis
- Spreads throughout surrounding surfaces

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Inform, Research, Cure

MISSION of the Appendix Cancer Pseudomyxoma Peritonei (ACPMP) Research Foundation:

Fund promising research to find a cure for Appendix Cancer, Pseudomyxoma Peritonei (PMP), and related Peritoneal Surface Malignancies (PSM), and to fund educational programs for physicians and patients about these diseases.