

**Table 2.** A summary of published clinical data incorporating EUS-RFA for the management of pancreatic adenocarcinoma

Study	Study details	Patients , (n)	RFA session, (n)	Male/Females, (n)	Mean age (years)	Tumor location (n)	Cancer stage (n)	Mean size (range in mm) [n (%)]	Any decrease in tumor size, le used	Catheter/Needle energy	Use of adjunct chemotherapy, (n)	If yes, which chemotherapy (n)	Technical success [n (%)]	Clinical success, [n (%)]	Adverse events per session/patient , [n (%)]	Mean follow-up in months	Survival after RFA in months
Arcidiacono et al. [34], 2012	Prospective, September 2009–May 2011, multiple centre, Germany and Italy	22	22	11/11	61.9 (4)	Head (16), uncinate (2), body (22)	Locally advanced	35.7 (23–54) 6 (37.5)	22/25-gauge needle	18 W	yes	Gemcitabine-based chemotherapy, chemoradiation therapy (6)	16/22 (72.7)	NR	8/22 (36.4)	3	5.6 (1–12)
Bang et al. [26], 2019	Prospective, single-blind, randomized trial, Florida, USA	12	12	7/5	62.8 ± (8), body and tail (4) 13.7	Head and uncinate (5), metastasis (7)	Locally advanced	29.6 (22.5–35.0)	19-gauge FNA	10 W	yes, 6 patients	NR	12/12 (100)	NR	5/12 (41.6)	1	NR
Crinò et al. [35], 2018	Retrospective, single-centre, November 2016 and August 2017, Italy	8	8	5/3	67	Pancreas head (3), body (3), uncinate (7)	Locally advanced	36 (22–67) 8/8 (100)	18-gauge needle	30 W	yes, 6 patients	Folfrinox + Radiotherapy, Folfrinox only, Gemcitabine	8/8 (100) (100)	8/8	3/7 (42.8)	6.1	6

	Italy						process (2)												
Kongkam et al [14], 2023	Prospective, single-centre, July 2017– August 2018, Thailand	10	30	4/10	66.3 ± process (2)	10.8	Head (5), body (11), neck (12), and uncinate (72)	Stage III 1 (7); stage III b 6 (21); stage IV 10 (72)	62.2 ± 21.0	10/10 (100)	19-gauge needle	50 W	yes, 10 patients	Gemcitabine alone (6), Nab-paclitaxel plus gemcitabine (3), and mFOLFIRINOX (1)	10/10 (100)	10/10 (100)	1/14 (7)	6	NR
Oh et al. [36], 2022	Prospective, single-centre, May 2016– June 2019, South Korea	22	107	13/9	60.5 (56.25– 68.75)	(1)	Head (14), body (4), tail (3), metastasis (8)	Locally advanced (14), metastatic (8)	38 (32.75– 45)	19-gauge needle	50 W	yes, 22 patients	Gemcitabine-based chemotherapy	22/22 (100%)	2/22 (9)	4/107 (3.7)	21.23 (10.73– 27.1)	24	
Paiella et al. [37], 2018	Retrospective, single-centre, October 2008 – January 2015, Germany	30	30	20/10	64 (44– 81)	Head (23), body and tail (7)	Locally advanced (30)	35 (20– 60)	NR	NR	NR	yes, 17 patients	Chemotherapy (17) FOLFIRINOX (6) Gemcitabine/oxaliplati num (4) Nab- paclitaxel/gemcitabine (2) Not known (5)	30/30 (100%)	NR	4/30 (13.3)	15 (4– 38)	15	
Scopelliti et al. [27], 2018	Prospective, single centre,	10	10	7/3	62(50– 74)	Head (4), body (6)	Locally advanced	49.2 (25– 75)	10 (100)	18-gauge needle	30 W for lesions	yes	FOLFIRINOX (4), gemcitabine/Nab-	10/10 (100%)	NR	4/10 (40)	1	NR	

	February 2016– October 2016, Italy					(10)				> 3 cm; 20 W for < 3 cm		paclitaxel (2), Gemcitabine (2), GemOx (2)							
Song et al. [7], 2016	Prospective, single-centre, February 2013– March 2014, South Korea	6	8	1/5	62 (43– 73)	Head (4), body (2) (2)	Locally advanced (4), metastasis	48 (30–90)	NR	18-gauge needle	20–50 W	yes, 3 patients	Gemcitabine (3)	6/6 (100%)	NR	2/6 (25)	4.2	NR	
Thosani et al. [38], 2022	Prospective, single-centre, October 2016 – March 2018, Texas	10	22	7/3	62	Head (4), neck (2), body (2), and tail (2) (3)	Locally advanced (7), metastasis					mFOLFIRINOX (20), gemcitabine/abraxane (1), both mFOLFIRINOX and gemcitabine/abraxane (6), mFOLFIRINOX and gemcitabine/Abraxane + cisplatin (1)			10/10 (100%)	10/10 (100)	0	81 (9.93– 42.2)	20.5
Wang et al. [39], 2021	Retrospective, single centre,	11	26	6/5	64.7 (42–83)	Head (4), neck (3),	Locally advanced	28 (17.2– 38)	2 (18.2)	22-gauge	5–10 W	yes, 1 patient	NR	11/11 (100%)	NR	2/11 (18.1)	5.2	5.2	

November  
2013–  
November  
2018, China

body (3),  
tail (1)

(7),  
metastasis  
(4)