

Supplemental Table 2. Secondary analysis findings among high-risk *BRCA1/2* individuals with IPMNs who have ≥ 1 affected relative with pancreas cancer but no affected first-degree relatives (n=7)

ID/ Order	Age at IPMN/sex	AJ	<i>BRCA</i> mutation	Time to detection of lesion, m	Time since lesion identified, m	Surveillance events after detection, #	Radiological findings	EUS findings
High-risk individuals who had EUS (n=4)								
14	63/F	Y	<i>BRCA1</i> c.68_69del	0	110	11	≥ 3 stable <3cm PB/PT cystic lesions	Multiple <3cm cysts throughout entire pancreas
15	54/F	N	<i>BRCA2</i> c.2175dupA	23	14	3	Newly visualized dilated side branch duct in PB (2-3mm). MPD not dilated	<3cm PB cystic lesion; FNA CEA<0.5; Cyst negative for malignant cells
16	57/F	N	<i>BRCA2</i> c.755_758delACAG	13	43	2	Stable PB <3cm cystic lesion	<3cm PB cystic lesion
23	73/M	Y	<i>BRCA2</i> c.5946del	12	60	8	Stable <3cm PB cystic lesion	Negative; no cystic lesion identified
High-risk individuals who did not have EUS (n=3)								
32	58/M	Y	<i>BRCA1</i>	28	0	0	<3cm PB/PT cystic lesions	--
33	61/M	Y	<i>BRCA1</i> c.68_69del	11	28	11	Stable <3cm PH/PT/PUP cystic lesions	--
34	65/M	Y	<i>BRCA2</i> c.5946del	9	12	1	<3 stable <3cm PT/PUP cystic lesions	--

--, aspiration not performed, or surgery not conducted

AJ, Ashkenazi Jewish

IPMN, intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm

MCN, mucinous cystic neoplasm

MPD, main pancreatic duct

PB, pancreatic body; PH, pancreatic head; PT, pancreatic tail; PUP, pancreatic uncinata process