

Table I. Details of treatment for recurrent SPPN in the literature.

Réf	Age/ Sex	Initial Surgery	Delay from initial surgery to relapse	Treatment of relapse	Outcome	FU (years)
50	12/F	?	?	None	NED	6
51	12/F	?	?	None	NED	9
46	11/F	Enucleation	10 y	Pancreaticoduodenectomy and resection of two liver met	NED	6
39	14/F	SPDP + omentectomy + hepatic, splenic and coeliac lymphadenectomy	8 months	Resection of peritonealseeding	NED	3
16	12/F	SPDP	2 y then 3 y then > 6 y	Omentectomy then resection of peritoneal met with splenectomy + chemotherapy with etoposide-ifosfamide-cisplatinum (2 cycles) then interferon	Alive with recurrence	> 6
45	9/F	Enucleation	4 y	Debulking of peritonealseeding	NED	?
10	12/F	SPDP	14 y	Radiofrequency ablation of liver and splenic met	Dead	10 months
18	12/F	?	3 months	Adjuvant chemotherapy for liver met	?	?
19	8/F	SPDP	7 y	Debulking of peritonealseeding	alive	?
21	9/F	SPDP	8 y	Resection of omental mass	NED	1
48	11/F	Enucleation	6 y	Gemcitabin-oxaliplatin 8 cycles then 5FU-Cisplatin 5 cycles then stop Inoperable Radiotherapy refused by parents	Alive with slowly progressive disease	2
22	?	?	5 y	Biopsy and multidrug chemotherapy	Alive with slowly progressive disease	28 months
35	17/F	DP + splenectomy	10.5 y	Resection of liver met	NED	5.5
35	16/F	DP + splenectomy + left hepatectomy	1.5 y then 2.3 y	Radiofrequency ablation of liver met Radiofrequency ablation of liver met	NED	1
26	15/M	DP	?	?	Dead 13 months later	?
25	?	Enucleation	2.5 y	Treatment refused by parents	Alive	?

41	12/F	PPPD	6 y	Resection of peritoneal nodules	NED	?
30	17/F	Laparoscopic DP	82 months	Resection of a retroperitoneal mass with portal vein resection and anastomosis	NED	10
32	16.5 [12-19]/4F	?	?	Resection of the recurrent tumor in 3 and Radiofrequency ablation of liver met in one patient	?	?

SPDPSpleen preserving distal pancreatectomy, DP Distal pancreatectomy, PPPD Pylorus preserving pancreaticoduodenectomy, NED no evidence of disease