Table 2

Definitions of resectable and unresectable disease[34]

Resectable disease	Borderline resectable disease
No distant metastases	No distant metastases
No radiographic evidence of superior mesenteric vein (SMV) and portal vein abutment, distortion, tumour thrombus, or venous encasement	Venous involvement of the SMV/portal vein demonstrating tumour abutment with or without impingement and narrowing of the lumen, encasement of the SMV/portal vein but without encasement of the nearby arteries, or short segment venous occlusion resulting from either tumour thrombus or encasement but with suitable vessel proximal and distal to the area of vessel involvement, allowing for safe resection and reconstruction
Clear fat planes around the coeliac axis, hepatic artery, and superior mesenteric artery (SMA)	Gastroduodenal artery encasement up to the hepatic artery with either short segment encasement or direct abutment of the hepatic artery, without extension to the coeliac axis
	Tumour abutment of the SMA not to exceed 180° of the circumference of the vessel wall