




PIPAC is ideal for

-  Patients with **inoperable or recurrent peritoneal disease**
-  Those who cannot tolerate high-dose systemic chemotherapy
-  Patients who are not suitable candidates for **HIPEC or CRS**.

PIPAC offers new hope in managing advanced or resistant peritoneal cancers — especially when other treatments are limited.

Your journey starts with awareness

If you or a loved one has been diagnosed, don't wait.

Reach out to us today for expert consultation.

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**SCAN
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PERITONEAL SURFACE MALIGNANCIES

A rare but serious condition you should know about.

Your abdomen, your awareness, your health.

Early diagnosis and specialised treatment can make a life-changing difference.

What are peritoneal surface malignancies?

Peritoneal surface malignancies, also known as peritoneal carcinomatosis, are a type of cancer that occurs within the peritoneal cavity – the space between the organs in the abdomen.

These malignancies may



Spread from other cancers to the peritoneal lining (secondary)

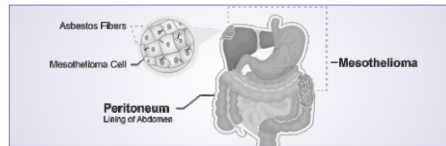


Originate from the peritoneum itself (primary)

Types of peritoneal tumours

Tumours that arise from the peritoneum

- Malignant mesothelioma
- Primary peritoneal cancer



Cancers that may spread to the peritoneal lining



Ovarian cancer



Appendiceal cancer



Gastrointestinal cancers (stomach, small intestine, large intestine)



Hepato-pancreato-biliary (HPB) cancers

What symptoms should you look out for?

Peritoneal surface tumours may not always cause noticeable symptoms early on. However, you may experience:



Abdominal pain or cramping



Recurrent constipation or diarrhoea



Increasing abdominal girth



Fatigue or weakness



Swelling or bloating



Vaginal or rectal bleeding



Loss of appetite and weight

Do not ignore persistent abdominal symptoms.

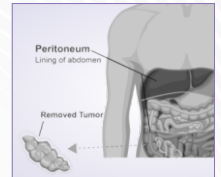
Early medical evaluation can lead to timely and more effective treatment.

Advanced treatments, better outcomes

At KD Hospital, we offer **state-of-the-art, individualised treatment plans** led by experienced oncology teams:

CRS (Cytoreductive Surgery)

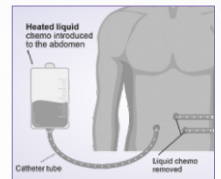
Cytoreductive Surgery is a complex surgical procedure aimed at **removing all visible tumour** deposits from the abdominal cavity. This is especially important for cancers that have spread across the peritoneal surface.



HIPEC (Hyperthermic Intraperitoneal Chemotherapy)

HIPEC is a treatment given **immediately after CRS**, while the patient is still in the operating room. A **heated, highly concentrated chemotherapy solution** is circulated throughout the abdominal cavity for about 60–90 minutes.

The heat helps the chemotherapy penetrate more deeply and kill any remaining microscopic cancer cells.



Together, **CRS + HIPEC** offers a powerful combination for selected patients with **peritoneal surface malignancies**, significantly improving survival and quality of life when done at experienced centres.

What is PIPAC?

Instead of using traditional liquid chemotherapy, PIPAC (Pressurised Intraperitoneal Aerosol Chemotherapy) delivers aerosolised (mist form) chemotherapy directly into the abdominal cavity during laparoscopic (keyhole) surgery. The chemotherapy is sprayed under pressure, allowing better penetration into tumour tissues while using lower doses — which helps reduce side effects.

Key features of PIPAC



Minimally invasive: Performed through small incisions



Targeted: Delivers chemotherapy directly to cancer on the peritoneal surface



Lower toxicity: Uses reduced drug dosage with minimal systemic absorption



Repeatable: Can be safely repeated every 6–8 weeks if needed



Used for: Ovarian, gastric, colorectal, and other abdominal cancers that have spread to the peritoneum