The pancreas is a vital organ that performs many complex exocrine and endocrine functions through various secretions. It is also subjected to major infectious disease processes, acute and chronic pancreatitis, and neoplasms, which can be both benign and malignant arising from both the endocrine and exocrine tissues of the gland.

Due to recent advances in various diagnostic and therapeutic modalities, management of pancreatic diseases has improved. This series will address various aspects of pancreatic disorders that will include etiology, pathogenesis, complications, diagnosis, and treatment.