# **Conservative Treatment of Acute Cholangitis**

No registrations found.

**Ethical review** Not applicable

**Status** Pending

Health condition type -

**Study type** Observational non invasive

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON21885

**Source** 

NTR

**Brief title** 

**CONTAC** 

**Health condition** 

Cholangitis, choledocholithiasis

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Jeroen Bosch Ziekenhuis

#### Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The main study endpoint is the occurrence of readmission during 24 weeks of follow-up.

#### **Secondary outcome**

1. Total number of biliary events

- 2. Total number of ERCPs
- 3. Total number of hospital admissions
- 4. Days of hospital admission
- 5. Total number of post-ERCP complications
- 6. Mortality

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

We want to retrospectively investigate the risk of re-admission of patients with acute choledocholithiasis-induced cholangitis who did not undergo endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) during initial admission, compared to those who did undergo ERCP during initial hospital admission.

#### **Study objective**

Our hypothesis is that patients who are denied of ERCP during initial hospital admission, will be more frequently readmitted because of recurrent biliary events compared to those who did undergo ERCP during primary hospital admission.

#### Study design

Medical records of patients with acute cholangitis in the period between 01-01-2000 – 01-01-2020 will be searched.

#### Intervention

None

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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#### Scientific

Radboudumc

Daan Von den Hoff

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Inclusion criteria

- First episode acute cholangitis (DBC code)due to choledocholithiasis
- Examined patient was 18 years or older at time of diagnosis

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- Patients who made an objection to the use of personal data
- No acute cholangitis according to definition Dutch Pancreatitis Workgroup
- Cholangitis due to etiology other than choledocholithiasis

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Factorial

Allocation: Non controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 11-11-2019

Enrollment: 400

Type: Anticipated

### **IPD** sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: No

## **Ethics review**

Not applicable

Application type: Not applicable

# **Study registrations**

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL8143

Other METC: 2019.11.11.01

# **Study results**