

# The use of post-ERCP pancreatitis prophylaxis and recognition of risk factors for post-ERCP pancreatitis among Dutch gastroenterologists: a nationwide practice survey

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON22181

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

Survey post-ERCP pancreatitis

### Health condition

Post-ERCP pancreatitis

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Radboud university medical center

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Radboud university medical center

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The primary outcome measure of this survey is exploration of the use and attitudes towards various forms of post-ERCP prophylaxis (NSAID use, prophylactic PD-stenting and IV hyperhydration) amongst Dutch biliary endoscopists.

## **Secondary outcome**

1. Risk factor recognition for the development of post-ERCP pancreatitis
2. Guideline adherence to the 2019 ESGE Guidelines 'ERCP related adverse events'
3. The presence and content of a post-ERCP pancreatitis prophylaxis protocol
4. Longitudinal comparison of answers from 2013 survey on the same subject by Dutch Pancreatitis Study Group (DPSG)

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

Post-ERCP pancreatitis (PEP) is the most common complication of an endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP), with serious risks of severe morbidity and mortality. Various prophylactic measures for the prevention of PEP have been studied and implemented over the past years, namely rectal NSAID administration, prophylactic pancreatic duct (PD) stenting and intravenous hyperhydration. Practice differs between physicians worldwide, this has been demonstrated in earlier surveys on the subject. Numbers have not earlier been published on the practice of Dutch gastro-enterologists.

This survey is initiated by the Dutch Pancreatitis Study Group (DPSG) in order to establish the current clinical practice in the use of post-ERCP pancreatitis prophylaxis and recognition of risk factors for PEP amongst Dutch gastro-enterologists. The survey, which will be sent to Dutch gastroenterologists, consists of 47 questions on the various types of prophylaxis and possible risk factors. The primary outcome measure is exploration of the use of various forms of post-ERCP prophylaxis (NSAID use, prophylactic PD-stenting and IV hyperhydration) amongst Dutch biliary endoscopists. Secondary outcome measures are recognition of risk factors for PEP, guideline adherence, presence of PEP prophylaxis protocol and longitudinal comparison with 2013 survey.

This survey will give more clarity on current clinical practice in post-ERCP pancreatitis prophylaxis use and identify knowledge gaps between the clinical practice and guideline recommendations.

### **Study objective**

We hypothesize that rectal NSAID prophylaxis use will have significantly risen in comparison to the 2013 survey.

We hypothesize biliary endoscopists will show a significantly better risk factor recognition than general gastroenterologists.

We hypothesize risk factors for post-ERCP pancreatitis will be recognized significantly more accurate than in the 2013 survey.

## Study design

N/A

## Intervention

Online survey

## Contacts

### Public

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### Scientific

Radboudumc  
Christa Sperna Weiland

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

BIG-registered physician specialized in gastroenterology

### Exclusion criteria

1. Non- gastroenterology physicians
2. Residents

## Study design

## Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	19-01-2020
Enrollment:	150
Type:	Actual

## IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Yes

**Plan description**

N/A

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	30-03-2020
Application type:	First submission

## 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

NTR-new

Other

### ID

NL8493

Radboud CMO : 2020-6375

## Study results