

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

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Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON22181

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

Survey post-ERCP pancreatitis

Aandoening

Post-ERCP pancreatitis

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Radboud university medical center

Overige ondersteuning: Radboud university medical center

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

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.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

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.

Doel van het onderzoek

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.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Online survey

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Radboudumc
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0883207054

Wetenschappelijk

Radboudumc
Christa Sperna Weiland

0883207054

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

BIG-registered physician specialized in gastroenterology

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Non- gastroenterology physicians
2. Residents

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	19-01-2020
Aantal proefpersonen:	150
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Ja

Toelichting

N/A

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	30-03-2020
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL8493
Ander register	Radboud CMO : 2020-6375

Resultaten