

THE NATURAL COURSE OF ASYMPTOMATIC PANCREATIC WALLED-OFF NECROSIS

Aydin Seref Koksai

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Pancreas

October 15, 2023

A retrospective study of 31 asymptomatic walled-off necrosis patients after acute pancreatitis found that one-third required intervention during mean 25-month follow-up, with higher necrosis rates and larger initial size predicting need for drainage.

KEY POINTS

- Among 31 asymptomatic walled-off necrosis patients followed for mean 25.20 ± 17.40 months, 10 patients (32.3%) required intervention within mean 122.5 ± 152.5 days while 21 (67.7%) were monitored without intervention
- Patients requiring drainage had significantly higher intra-WON necrosis rates ($68.50 \pm 28.50\%$ versus $38.10 \pm 26.90\%$, $p < 0.05$) and larger initial WON size (125.90 ± 46.60 mm versus 89.30 ± 45.00 mm, $p < 0.05$)
- Biliary etiology was significantly more prevalent in patients who required drainage (90.0% versus 47.6%, $p < 0.05$)
- The authors conclude that asymptomatic walled-off necrosis patients should be managed conservatively with careful monitoring and recommend validation through larger longitudinal studies

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/98d42b9a-743b-11ee-bdab-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.