

TRANSPANCREATIC SPHINCTEROTOMY: END OF STIGMA

Gloria Andriollo

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 7, 2025

A prospective single-centre study of 169 ERCPs found transpancreatic sphincterotomy achieved 100% cannulation success in difficult cases, significantly outperforming double guidewire technique and precut with a similar safety profile.

KEY POINTS

- In 19% of cases requiring advanced cannulation techniques, transpancreatic sphincterotomy achieved 100% common bile duct cannulation compared to 66.7% for double guidewire technique and 55.6% for precut, a statistically significant difference ($p=0.02$).
- Only three complications occurred after advanced cannulation methods were used: one post-ERCP pancreatitis, one bleeding, and one cholecystitis.
- Despite no pancreatic stent placement after pancreatic duct cannulation in 24 patients, none developed post-ERCP pancreatitis when rectal indomethacin and intravenous hydration were used.
- All three endoscopists, including one junior operator with fewer than 200 ERCPs experience, performed the advanced techniques with complications equally distributed among operators.
- This material is relevant for endoscopists managing difficult biliary cannulation and those evaluating the role of transpancreatic sphincterotomy in their practice.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflifx.eu/search/d/0ef6303e-a815-11f0-a733-0242ac140006>



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.