

CLINICOPATHOLOGIC CHARACTERISTICS AND ENDOSCOPIC TREATMENT OF POST-TRAUMATIC PANCREATIC PSEUDOCYSTS

José Celso Ardengh

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Pancreas

October 5, 2025

Endoscopic treatment of post-traumatic pancreatic fluid collections achieved 94% success with 8% recurrence in 51 patients over five years, with approach guided by main pancreatic duct classification.

KEY POINTS

- 51 patients with pancreatic fluid collections after abdominal trauma underwent endoscopic drainage between January 2020 and January 2025, with collections averaging 14.3 ± 5.2 cm in size
- Takishima Classification of the main pancreatic duct guided drainage approach: transmural for type I, transpapillary for type II and III without bulging, or combined for type II or III with bulging
- Treatment success rate was 94% with 8% recurrence, 6% stent occlusion, 9 complications, and no procedure-related deaths
- Patients with penetrating trauma had significantly more recurrences than those with blunt trauma ($p = 0.01$) and a relative risk of 0.25 for infection development (95% CI 0.07-0.88, $p = 0.045$)
- The authors conclude that endoscopic treatment is safe and effective and can be considered a first-choice alternative to surgical or percutaneous approaches

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/74a328ec-a815-11f0-a5c9-0242ac140006>



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.