

ERCP Audit January 2024 to December 2024

Total number of ERCPs = 106

Average age 64.8 years

54% male

Cases by indication (all biliary)

Stones	68	64%
Stricture	23	22%
Bile leak	4	4%
Stent removal/exchange	11	10%

Cannulation success

Intact papilla 75

Cannulation success 73 (97%)

Inadvertent pancreatic duct wire cannulation 18

Outcomes of failed cannulations (n=2)

1 had an unexpected oesophageal stricture and so cannulation was not attempted. A second procedure was performed at which biliary cannulation was achieved.

1 had an unsuccessful needle knife sphincterotomy. A second procedure was performed at which biliary cannulation was achieved.

Needle knife precut sphincterotomies

3 performed (2 successful cannulation at that procedure, 1 successful cannulation at 2nd procedure)

Complications

Incomplete clearance of large bile duct stones = 4 (all referred to Newcastle where the remaining stones could be cleared)

Mild – moderate pancreatitis = 2

Severe bleeding / perforation = 0

Severe pancreatitis and death = 1 (74 year old man with metastatic cancer developed obstructive jaundice and elected to pursue drainage via ERCP. Difficult cannulation requiring needle knife sphincterotomy. Developed moderate to severe pancreatitis, but considering his comorbidities, this was not actively managed)

I record complications prospectively, however it is possible that some complications present to other hospitals in the region that I am not aware of.