



Digestive Endoscopy 2017 **29** (43) Supplement 1

The belgian national registry on chronic pancreatitis: A prospective multicentre study covering more than 800 patients in 1 year

Fernandez M., Arvanitakis M., Musala C., Deviere J., Van Steenberghe W., Putzeys V., Ausloos F., Bastens B., Gast P., Roeyen G., Cesmeli E., Scheers I., Delhaye M., Deprez P. [Show less](#)

Abstract

AIMS: This multi-centre prospective observational study aims to improve the knowledge regarding epidemiology of chronic pancreatitis (CP). **METHODS:** All patients for this study were deemed eligible based on the diagnosis of CP using imaging tests. 809 patients were included between 1/9/2014 and 31/8/2015. Data gathered included epidemiological, etiological items as well as CP complications (exocrine and endocrine insufficiency, pain) and type of treatment received. **RESULTS:** The majority of patients were male (74%) and were out-patients (69%). The median age of onset of symptoms was 47 (38-47) years; at the time of inclusion the median duration of the disease was 7 (3-13) years and the median Izbicki pain score (IPS) was 96 (0-195). The main etiological risk factors according to the TIGARO classification system were alcohol and tobacco (67%) followed by idiopathic causes in 19% of cases. Current alcohol drinkers had a lower BMI (21 vs 25 kg/m², $P < 0.001$), a higher IPS (121 vs 90, $P < 0.001$) and higher inability to work. Similarly, active smoking was linked to lower BMI (21 vs 25 kg/m², $P < 0.0001$) and higher IPS (137 vs 82, $P < 0.001$). Endocrine and exocrine insufficiencies were reported in 41% and 36% respectively. Patients with a BMI < 20 kg/m² had significantly more exocrine insufficiency (44 vs 34 %), weight loss (32% vs 16%), experienced increased pain levels (IPS: 146 vs 75) and included more smokers (78% vs 46%) and alcohol drinkers (30 vs 15 %), ($P < 0.001$). Highest IPS were reported in patients ongoing endoscopy with or without surgery, 244/400 and 163/ 400 respectively. Of the 15% of patients who had previously had surgery, 25% amongst them had initial surgery without previous endoscopic treatment. **CONCLUSIONS:** This national Belgian study on 809 CP patients could provide a useful tool to emphasize the management of these patients in terms of complications and treatment.

⬆ Drug terms

alcohol

⬆ Disease terms

chronic pancreatitis complication endocrine disease pain

⬆ Other terms

adult body mass classification clinical trial controlled clinical trial **controlled study**

diagnosis endoscopy human major clinical study male multicenter study

observational study onset age outpatient **register** risk factor smoking surgery

symptom body weight loss

⬆ Additional information

Publication type	Conference Abstract
Embase identification number (PUI)	L614371880
Digital Object Identifier (DOI)	10.1111/den.12775
Entry date	2017-02-14 (Full record)
Source of indexing	Embase
Page range	43 -
Language of article	English
Language of summary	English
Source type	Journal
Abbreviated journal title	Dig. Endosc.
Source publication date	2017-02-01
ISSN	14431661 (print)

Country of source	Netherlands
Conference name	1st World Congress of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy, ENDO 2017
Conference date	2017-02-16 to 2017-02-19
Conference location	India, Hyderabad
Country of author	Belgium
CAS registry numbers	alcohol 64-17-5 Reaxys PubChem

^ Copyright

Copyright 2017 Elsevier B.V., All rights reserved.

^ Author addresses

Correspondence address

Fernandez M.

Erasme University Hospital, Gastroenterology, Brussels, Belgium

Author addresses

Fernandez M., Arvanitakis M., Musala C., Deviere J., Delhaye M.

Erasme University Hospital, Gastroenterology, Brussels, Belgium

Van Steenberghe W.

Universitair Ziekenhuis Leuven, Leuven, Belgium

Putzeys V.

CHR La Citadelle, Liege, Belgium

Ausloos F., Bastens B.

CHC Liege, Liege, Belgium

Gast P.

CHU Sart-Tilman, Liège, Belgium

Roeyen G.

UZA Antwerp, Antwerp, Belgium

Cesmeli E.

UZ Gent, Gent, Belgium

Scheers I., Deprez P.

Saint-Luc Hospital UCL, Brussels, Belgium



[About Embase](#)

[LSS](#)

[News](#)

[Help](#)

[Webinars](#)

[Contact support team](#)

[Terms and conditions](#)

[Privacy policy](#)

We use cookies to help provide and enhance our service and tailor content. By continuing you agree to the [use of cookies](#).

Copyright © 2022 Elsevier Limited except certain content provided by third parties. Embase is a trademark of Elsevier Limited.

