CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHIES IN MEDICINE

Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) for Diagnosis and Therapy

January 1990 through September 2001
1714 Citations
Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) for Diagnosis and Therapy

January 1990 through September 2001, plus selected earlier citations

1714 Citations

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INTRODUCTION

Diseases of the gallbladder, pancreas, and liver are conditions that are frequently encountered by the practicing clinician in daily practice. Examination of the biliary and pancreatic ducts is often required for the appropriate diagnosis and management of patients with these diseases. Over the last three decades the dramatic improvement of flexible endoscopes has established endoscopy as the primary method to diagnose and treat many pancreatic and biliary diseases.

Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) is the most commonly used procedure in pancreatic and biliary endoscopy. ERCP provides adequate visualization of the duodenal loop and ampulla of Vater (point of entry of the bile and pancreatic ducts) combined with X-rays for good quality cholangiograms and pancreatograms. ERCP facilitates tissue diagnosis by brush cytology and biopsy as well as removal of bile duct stones and treatment of postoperative bile leaks.

Although ERCP first came into use about 30 years ago and has been applied to the diagnosis and management of a variety of gastrointestinal disorders, the value of ERCP relative to other means for diagnosing and treating these diseases has not been firmly established. Over the last two decades there has been the development of new diagnostic and therapeutics tools – ultrasond, standard and helical computer tomography, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), magnetic resonance cholangiography (MRCP), endoscopic ultrasound, and laparoscopic ultrasound – with potential usefulness in management of pancreatic and hepatobiliary diseases. Each of these tools has variable detail and accuracy.

This bibliography has been prepared in support of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) State of the Science Conference on Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) for Diagnosis and Therapy to be held on January 14-16, 2002, in Bethesda, Maryland. Primary sponsors of this meeting are the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases and the NIH Office of Medical Applications of Research. Co-sponsors include the National Cancer Institute and the Food and Drug Administration. This NIH Conference has been convened to examine the current state of knowledge regarding the use of ERCP for diagnosis and therapy and to identify directions for future research. The following key questions are to be addressed:

- What is the role of ERCP in gallstone disease?
- What is the role of ERCP in pancreatic and biliary malignancy?
- What is the role of ERCP in pancreatitis?
- What is the role of ERCP in abdominal pain of possible pancreatic or biliary origin?
- What are the factors determining adverse events/success?
- What future research directions are needed?

This bibliography strives to provide the audience with the best evidence based review of the literature that has applicability to this State of the Science Conference. Citations were carefully selected from a candidate pool of over 6000 citations to the medical literature. References reviewed covered a broad range from case study reports to randomized controlled trials evaluating the ERCP and other new technologies for diagnosis and treatment of pancreatic and hepatobiliary diseases. Citations chosen for inclusion are primarily from peer-reviewed journals, and those citations that were clearly not appropriate to the scientific questions of the conference were not selected.

The bibliography contains selected citations to journal articles, books and book chapters, conference proceedings and meeting abstracts, and audiovisuals published in all languages from 1990 forward; some additional references from 1974 through 1989 have also been included. References have been arranged into nine broad categories that parallel the topics to be presented at the conference; an item may appear in...
more than one category. Note that all of the books, book chapters, and audiovisuals have been placed under the “Overview” category.

The compilers wish to thank Twann Jackson, National Library of Medicine, for her valuable production assistance.

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COMMON BILE DUCT STONES

Diagnostic Use of ERCP


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Surgical Intervention versus ERCP


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**Diagnostic Use of ERCP**


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Werth B, Kobler E. [The value of computerized tomography and endoscopic retrograde


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Palazzo L. Imaging and staging of biliary-pancreatic tumours: role of endoscopic and intraductal ultrasonography and guided cytology. Ann Oncol


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- Diagnostic Use of ERCP


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Chronic Pancreatitis
- Diagnostic Use of ERCP


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Therapeutic Use of ERCP


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Endoscopic Ultrasound versus ERCP


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- **Surgery versus ERCP**


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ABDOMINAL PAIN

Diagnostic Use of ERCP


Endoscopic Ultrasound versus ERCP


BALANCING THE RISKS AND BENEFITS OF ERCP

General


Anesthetic Reactions


Bile Leakage


Contrast Media Complications


Cardiorespiratory Complications


Elevated Enzymes


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Hemorrhage


Infection


Subhani JM, Kibbler C, Dooley JS. Review article: antibiotic prophylaxis for endoscopic retrograde


Injuries


Perforation


Stent Placement Complications


Other


Maxton DG, Tweedle DE, Martin DF. Retained common bile duct stones after endoscopic sphincterotomy: temporary and longterm treatment


DETERMINANTS OF SUCCESS IN ERCP UTILIZATION


OUTCOME MEASURES IN ERCP


