

POSTER ABSTRACTS

Prospective Evaluation of the Patients with Acute Pancreatitis

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Description of the characteristics of the patients with acute pancreatitis (AP) in prospective series is lacking in Turkey. Most of the studies rely upon the retrospective review of the hospital files.

Aim: To outline the clinical and demographic findings of patients admitted to the emergency room with the diagnosis of AP.

Materials-Methods: Patients consecutively admitted to the emergency room with the diagnosis of acute pancreatitis between August and November 2015 were enrolled. The definition of AP required at least 2 of the following criteria: (1) characteristic abdominal pain, (2) amylase and/or lipase more than 3 times the upper limit of normal, or (3) positive results of characteristic cross sectional imaging. Their demographic and clinical variables (age, gender, confounding factors like alcohol usage, concomitant disease, number of previous attacks) were noted. We prospectively studied the severity of their acute pancreatitis using the systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) criteria and Apache II scores within the first 24 hours of admission.

Results: We evaluated a total of 32 patients (10 males, 22 females; mean age, 55 (25-90) years. Mean body mass index was 28.34 (21.45-45.18) 9.3% of patients were alcohol users. Half of the patients had a history of previous pancreatitis attack, 18.75% of patients had cholecystectomy. All patients had Apache II score of 3 or less. Only 7 (21.9%) patients had SIRS but none of the patients had severe pancreatitis according to the Atlanta criteria.

Conclusion: Majority of patients with acute pancreatitis admitted to a tertiary reference center in Turkey had mild pancreatitis although one forth of them has fulfilled the SIRS criteria.

Keywords: Acute Pancreatitis, Prospective Evaluation