

Additional file 7: Table S5. Definition of Chronic Pancreatitis

Chronic pancreatitis is confirmed according to the following criteria (adapted from the M-ANNHEIM diagnostic criteria) [42]:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Typical clinical history of chronic pancreatitis (i.e. recurrent pancreatitis or abdominal pain), and:
One or more of the following additional criteria for the diagnosis of chronic pancreatitis:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pancreatic calcifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moderate or marked ductal lesions (according to the Cambridge classification) on MRCP, CT, or EUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Marked and persistent exocrine insufficiency defined as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Pancreatic steatorrhea clearly relieved by enzyme supplementation, and/or○ Fecal elastase levels of $\leq 200\mu\text{g/g}$