

**S1 Table. Hospitalization day and complications including patients with cholecystectomy.** Cholecystectomy during the index admission is recommended strategy for managing patients who were diagnosed biliary pancreatitis and gallstone. Further, we added those patients with cholecystectomy (n = 28) and analyzed hospitalization day and complications according to variable time to ERCP.

|                                      | Variable time to ERCP |                  | <i>P</i> -value |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|
|                                      | ≤ 24 h (n = 54)       | 24–72 h (n = 47) |                 |
| Total length of hospital stay, days* | 6.8 ± 5.0             | 8.2 ± 5.6        | 0.192           |
| Post-ERCP complications              |                       |                  | 0.122           |
| Sepsis                               | 1 (1.9)               | 0 (0)            |                 |
| Cholangitis                          | 3 (5.6)               | 1 (2.1)          |                 |
| Bleeding                             | 2 (3.7)               | 0 (0)            |                 |
| Complications due to pancreatitis†   | 2 (3.7)               | 3 (6.4)          | 0.536           |
| Severity of pancreatitis††           | 0.7 ± 0.8             | 1.0 ± 0.9        | 0.168           |

Variables are expressed as the mean ± SD or n (%).

\*The total length of hospital stay is the duration from admission to discharge.

†All pancreatitis-related complications are renal failure.

††BISAP, bedside index for severity in acute pancreatitis.