$\begin{tabular}{ll} Endoscopic sphincteroto My for delay Ing \\ cho Lecystectomy in mild acute biliar Y pancreatitis \\ \end{tabular}$



QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Personal data

1.1 Patient's data		
Name:		Sex: Male / Female
Date of Birth:	Age:	Insurance number:
Phone number:		The patient's study number:
1.2 Doctors' data		
DOCTOR No. 1:		
Name of the doctor responsible for the treatment	t of ABP:	
The phone number of the doctor:		
Institute:		
DOCTOR No. 2:		
Name of the doctor responsible for the randomiz	ation:	
The phone number of the doctor:		
Institute:		
DOCTOR No. 3:		
Name of the doctor responsible for the operation	n:	
The phone number of the doctor:		
Institute:		
DOCTOR No. 4:		
Name of the doctor responsible for the 90 days'	visit:	
The phone number of the doctor:		

\mathbf{E} ndoscopic sphincteroto \mathbf{M} y for delay \mathbf{I} ng

choLecystectomy in mild acute biliar Y pancreatitis



2. Inclusion criteria

/DOCTOR No. 2/

Patients older than 18 age	YES	NO
Diagnosis of acute pancreatitis (two of them have to be positive) - upper abdominal pain - serum lipase or amylase is three times higher of upper limit of normal - characteristic findings of acute pancreatitis on abdominal imaging	YES	NO
 Presence of biliary pancreatitis (one of them has to be true) diagnosis of gallstone or sludge on imaging the absence of gallstone or sludge with a dilated common bile duct on ultrasound (>8 mm in patients ≤75 years of age or >10 mm in patients >75 years old) alanine aminotransferase level >2 times higher than normal values 	YES	NO
Mild acute biliary pancreatitis (all of them have to be true) /HAS TO BE DETERMINED AT DISCHARGE OF THE PATIENT/ - no peripancreatic fluid collections - no pancreatic necrosis - no persistent organ failure	YES	NO
ERCP/ES either during the index admission or in the medical history without complication	YES	NO
Written informed consent	YES	NO
One "NO" is present = DO <u>NOT</u> INCLUDE!		

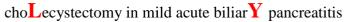
3. Exclusion criteria /DOCTOR No. 2/

American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) classification - III patients >75 years old - IV, V, VI. Groups	YES	NO
Acute or chronic cholecystitis during hospitalization	YES	NO
Previous cholecystectomy	YES	NO
Continuous alcohol abuse or chronic pancreatitis	YES	NO
Pregnancy		NO
One "YES" is present = EXCLUDE!		

4. If all inclusions and no exclusion criteria are met, than the physician may indicate the patient to participate in the study. / DOCTOR No. 2/ $\,$

The treating physician (DOCTOR No. 2) anticipates that the patient can be discharged	YES	NO
No need for analgesics	YES	NO
Declining C-reactive protein levels and <150 mg/l	YES	NO
No evidence of local or systemic complications	YES	NO
The patient has resumed solid oral nutrient		NO
If all YES = RANDOMIZATION /see point 6/		

Endoscopic sphincteroto My for delay Ing



5. Medical History and characteristics of ABP / DOCTOR No. 1/

III. group(Patient with moderate systemic disease with functional limitations)

Date of admission (diagnosis of AP):			
Date of discharge:			
5.1 Anamnesis			
History of upper abdominal surgery: If yes, interventions:	Yes / No		
History if biliary colics History of cholecystitis Fever Diabetes Antibiotic therapy during the ABP	Yes / No	℃	
BMI Weight: kg, Height: cm, BMI: ASA classification (ASA PHYSICAL STATUS C	kg/m²	CTEM)	
	LASSIFICATION ST	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	NO
I. group(Normal healthy patient) II. group(Patient with mild systemic disease with no funct	ional limitations)	YES YES	NO NO

5.2. Laboratory measurements

At discharge after AP:

Amylase(U/I)	Hematocrit(%)	
Lipase(U/I)	Hemoglobin(g/l)	
Gamma GT(U/I)	Kreatinine(umol/l)	
White blood cell(G/I)	eGFR	
ASAT/GOT(U/I)	CRP(mg/l)	
INR(U/I)	Alkaline phosphatase(U/I)	

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5.3. Pancreatic imaging /At discharge after AP/

cm around liver/spleen)

5.3.1	Abdominal Computed Tomography: Modified CTSI Score (0-10):	yes/no
Pl	ease NOTE! Abdominal CT is compulsory v	when the patient is discharged
-	CTSI: Pancreas Size:	CTSI Score: (I) Normal pancreas 0 point, intrinsic pancreatic abnormalities with or without inflammatory changes in peripancreatic fat 2 points, Pancreatic or peripancreatic fluid collection or peripancreatic fat necrosis 4 points (II) Necrosis absent 0 Points, < 30% necrosis 2 Points, > 30% necrosis 4 points (III) presence of extrapancreatic findings 2 points.
-		MAXIMUM OF: 10 points
	 Normal 	
	 Partially enlarged (body AP diameter diameter is over 2,5 cm, none exce 	
	 Definitely enlarged (any part over 3 	cm AP diameter)
-	Largest diameter of peripancreatic fat infil	Itrationcm
-	Peripancreatic fluid:	
	o none	
	present	
	Large pseudocyst(s)	
-	Size of peripancreatic fluid or pseudocyst:	cm
-	Necrotizing area (nonenchancement): o Largest diameter of necrosis area	cm
	o Location of necrosis:	
	Type: patchy / full width	
	o Estimated necrosis: 0%, < 30%, 30	% - 60%, > 60%
-	Wirsung dilatation: YES / NO (yes, diame	etermm)
-	Distant abdominal fluid:	
	 Small amount (hard to see, less that 	an 2 cm in lesser pelvis, less than 1

$\begin{tabular}{ll} Endoscopic sphincteroto My for delay Ing \\ cho Lecystectomy in mild acute biliar Y pancreatitis \\ \end{tabular}$



- Moderate amount (easy to see, but without pelvic or abdominal distension)
- o Large amount with abdominal/pelvic distension

- Pleur	al effusion:
0	none
0	one sided: (AP diameter cm)
0	Both sides, Lcm, Rcm
- Extra	pancreatic findings:
0	Inflammation (Cholecystitis, Duodenitis, etc.) location:
0	Cholecystolithiasis
0	Choledocholithiais
0	Signs of bowel ischaemia
0	Bowel distension, ileus
0	Venous thrombosis
0	Pseudoaneurysm
0	Parenchymal organ involvement, define:
0	none
Otto D	
Other Descri	ption:
5.4. Charact	eristics of AP
Date of diag	nosis (admission)
Date of EST	
Date of disch	narge:

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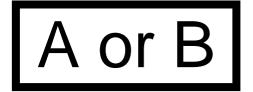
6. Randomization / DOCTOR No. 2/

The patient will be randomized by an internet randomization module in the following 2 groups:

Randomization: A. Early cholecystectomy (within 6 days after discharge)

B. Delayed cholecystectomy (between 45 and 60 days after discharge)

Please circle the relevant group after randomization:



Please inform the patient concerning the 1) Date for imaging examination and blood measurements before the operation, 2) Date for the operation, 3) Date for the 90 days visit

7. Operation /responsibility of DOCTOR No. 3/
Date of operation:
_ength of days between discharge and operation:
f the operation is not in the time period described in point 6 please provide the eason:

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7.1 Anamnesis (between discharge after ABP and operation)

	1175	110
Acut pancreatitis	YES	NO
- Upper abdominal pain		
- Serum lipase or amylase is three times higher of upper limit of		
normal		
- Characteristic findings of acute pancreatitis on cross-sectional		
abdominal imaging		
Biliary pancreatitis	YES	NO
- Diagnosis of gallstone or sludge on imaging		
- Dilated common bile duct on ultrasound (>8 mm in patients ≤75		
years old or >10 mm in patients >75 years old		
- Alanine aminotransferase level >2 times higher than normal		
values		
Cholecystitis	YES	NO
A. Local signs of inflammation:		
1) Murphy's sign;		
2) RUQ mass/pain/tenderness.		
B. Systemic signs of inflammation:		
1) Fever;		
2) Elevated C-reactive protein;		
3) Elevated white blood cell count.		
C. Imaging findings characteristic of acute cholecystitis		
Final diagnosis		
1) One item in A and one item in B are positive;		
2) C confirms the diagnosis when acute cholecystitis is suspected		
clinically		
Biliary colics	YES	NO
Upper abdominal pain (either right upper quadrant or epigastric pain)		
lasting at least 30 minutes, according to the Rome criteria		
Cholangitis	YES	NO
1) Serum total bilirubin level >40 µmol/l (>2.3 mg/dl) and/or dilated		
common bile duct (>6 mm) on transabdominal or endoscopic ultrasound		
or computed tomography;		
2) Temperature >38.5°C.		
Organ failure	YES	NO
1) Respiratory: PaO2 ≤60 mmHg (SaO2 ≤ 90%) or need for mechanical		
ventilation;		
2) Cardiovascular: systolic blood pressure <90 mmHg or need for		
catecholamine support;		
3) Renal: creatinine level >177 µmol/l after rehydration or need for		
hemofiltration or hemodialysis (not including pre-existent renal failure).	\/F3	NG
Mortality	YES	NO

If any of the answers is YES please provide the dates:

Except mortality, all of the above mentioned diseases can occure multiple times. Please provide details for all events separately.

Other reasons for hospitalization:

Endoscopic sphincteroto My for delay Ing

choLecystectomy in mild acute biliar Y pancreatitis



7.2 Laboratory measurements (no more than 24h before the operation)

Amylase(U/I)	Hematocrit(%)	
Lipase(U/I)	Hemoglobin(g/l)	
Gamma GT(U/I)	Kreatinine(umol/l)	
White blood cell(G/I)	eGFR	
ASAT/GOT(U/I)	CRP(mg/l)	
INR(U/I)	Alcaline phosphatase(U/I)	

If the patient is in group A, and the operation is performed within 24h after the blood samples are taken during the discharge of the patients, NO ADDITIONAL BLOOD SAMPLE HAS TO BE TAKEN. Please copy the values from 5.2.

7.3 Pancreatic imaging

7.3.1 Abdominal ultrasonography:

- Visualization:
 - Good, complete (head at least partially visualized, body and neck well visualized, tail: partially visualized)
 - o Partially, incomplete (only body or only head visualized)
 - o Poor, non-diagnostic
- Size:
 - Normal
 - Partially enlarged (body AP diameter is over 2 cm and/or head AP diameter is over 2,5 cm, none exceeds 3 cm)
 - Definitely enlarged (any part over 3 cm AP diameter)

Di	an anadia finisi
- Perip	ancreatic fluid:
0	none
0	present
0	Large pseudocyst(s)
- Size	of peripancreatic fluid or pseudocyst:cm
- Panc	reas homogeneity:
0	Homogenous
0	Inhomogeneous, includes area(s) of low echogenicity
0	Inhomogeneous, includes calcifications
Ŭ	minoritogorioodo, moidado dalemodilorio
- In cas	se of circumscribed low echogenicity area, it's sizecm
- Wirs ı Other Descr	ung dilatation: YES / NO (yes, diametermm) iption:
	·

$\begin{tabular}{ll} Endoscopic sphincteroto My for delay Ing \\ cho Lecystectomy in mild acute biliar Y pancreatitis \\ \end{tabular}$



7.3.2		minal Computed Tomography: ied CTSI Score (0-10):	yes/no
-	CTSI:		CTSI Score: (I) Normal pancreas 0 point, intrinsic pancreatic abnormalities with or without inflammatory changes in peripancreatic fat 2 points, Pancreatic or peripancreatic fluid collection or peripancreatic fat necrosis 4 points (II) Necrosis absent 0 Points, < 30% necrosis 2 Points, > 30% necrosis 4 points (III) presence of extrapancreatic findings 2 points.
-	Panc	reas Size:	MAXIMUM OF: 10 points
	0	Normal	
	0	Partially enlarged (body AP diameter diameter is over 2,5 cm, none exceed	
	0	Definitely enlarged (any part over 3	cm AP diameter)
-	Large	st diameter of peripancreatic fat infile	rationcm
-	Perip	ancreatic fluid:	
	0	none	
	0	present	
	0	Large pseudocyst(s)	
-	Size	of peripancreatic fluid or pseudocyst:.	cm
-	Necro	otizing area (nonenchancement): Largest diameter of necrosis area	cm
	0	Location of necrosis:	
	0	Type: patchy / full width	
	0	Estimated necrosis: 0%, < 30%, 30%	% - 60%, > 60%
-	Wirsu	ung dilatation: YES / NO (yes, diame	termm)
-	Distar	nt abdominal fluid :	
	0	Small amount (hard to see, less that cm around liver/spleen)	n 2 cm in lesser pelvis, less than 1

\mathbf{E} ndoscopic sphincteroto \mathbf{M} y for delay \mathbf{I} ng cho \mathbf{L} ecystectomy in mild acute biliar \mathbf{Y} pancreatitis



- Moderate amount (easy to see, but without pelvic or abdominal distension)
- o Large amount with abdominal/pelvic distension

- Pleural effusion:			
0	none		
0	one sided: (AP diameter cm)		
0	Both sides, Lcm, Rcm		
- Extra	pancreatic findings:		
0	Inflammation (Cholecystitis, Duodenitis, etc.) location:		
0	Cholecystolithiasis		
0	Choledocholithiais		
0	Signs of bowel ischaemia		
0	Bowel distension, ileus		
0	Venous thrombosis		
0	Pseudoaneurysm		
0	Parenchymal organ involvement, define:		
0	none		
Other Descr	iption:		

If the patient is in group A, and the operation is performed within 24h after the imaging is performed during the discharge of the patients, NO ADDITIONAL IMAGING EXAMINATION HAS TO BE ORDERED. Please copy the details from 5.3.

\mathbf{E} ndoscopic sphincteroto \mathbf{M} y for delay \mathbf{I} ng

cho \mathbf{L} ecystectomy in mild acute biliar \mathbf{Y} pancreatitis



7.4. Characteristics of the Operation

The dificulty of cholecystectomy(10 – hard, 5 – average difficulty):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Conversion to open cholecystectomy:						Y	es / No		
The lenght of the operation (min):									
Days spent in hospital after cholecystectomy:									
Intenziv unit care:						Yes / No			
Mortality:						Υ	es / No		
Haemorrhage, reintervention needed:					Υ	es / No			
No latrogenic perforation of the gallbladder					Υ	es / No			
Common bile duct (CBD) injuries					Υ	es / No			
Bile leakage						Υ	es / No		
Sub-hepatic abscess						Υ	es / No		

8. Visit 90 days after discharge / DOCTOR No. 4/

The visit has to be completed +/- 7 days (between 83 and 97 days after discharge)
Date of the visit:
Length of days between discharge and visit:

8.1 Anamnesis (between the operation and visit)

Acut pancreatitis	YES	NO
- Upper abdominal pain		
- Serum lipase or amylase is three times higher of upper limit of		
normal		
- Characteristic findings of acute pancreatitis on cross-sectional		
abdominal imaging		
Biliary pancreatitis	YES	NO
- Diagnosis of gallstone or sludge on imaging		
- Dilated common bile duct on ultrasound (>8 mm in patients ≤75		
years old or >10 mm in patients >75 years old		
- Alanine aminotransferase level >2 times higher than normal		
values		
Cholecystitis	YES	NO
A. Local signs of inflammation:		
1) Murphy's sign;		
2) RUQ mass/pain/tenderness.		
B. Systemic signs of inflammation:		
1) Fever;		
2) Elevated C-reactive protein;		
3) Elevated white blood cell count.		
C. Imaging findings characteristic of acute cholecystitis		
Final diagnosis		

\mathbf{E} ndoscopic sphincteroto \mathbf{M} y for delay \mathbf{I} ng

1) conte itensi incressi itensi itensi incressi ita incre		HUNGARIAN	
2 C confirms the diagnosis when acute cholecystitis is suspected			IC STUDY GR
clinically			
Biliary colics	YES	NO	
Upper abdominal pain (either right upper quadrant or epigastric pain)			
lasting at least 30 minutes, according to the Rome criteria			
Cholangitis	YES	NO	
1) Serum total bilirubin level >40 µmol/l (>2.3 mg/dl) and/or dilated			
common bile duct (>6 mm) on transabdominal or endoscopic ultrasound			
or computed tomography;			
2) Temperature >38.5°C.			
Organ failure	YES	NO	
1) Respiratory: PaO2 ≤60 mmHg (SaO2 ≤ 90%) or need for mechanical			
ventilation;			
2) Cardiovascular: systolic blood pressure <90 mmHg or need for			
catecholamine support;			
3) Renal: creatinine level >177 µmol/l after rehydration or need for			
hemofiltration or hemodialysis (not including pre-existent renal failure).			
Mortality	YES	NO	
,	1	1	

If any of the answers YES please provide the dates:	
Except mortality, all of the above mentioned diseases can or Please provide details for all events separately.	occure multiple times.
Other reason for hospitalization:	
SIGNATURES:	
Doctor No.1	Date:
Doctor No.2	Date:
Doctor No.3	Date:
Destar No. 4	Deter