

## EXPLANATION ON THE ERCP TEST -ENDOSCOPIC RETROGEADE CHOLANGIOPANCREATOGRAPHY

The Gastroenterology Institute Hillel Yaffe Medical Center





## WHAT IS THE ERCP TEST?





- This test is performed for diagnosing and treating diseases of the bile or pancreatic ducts and is done by combining endoscopy with x-ray imaging.
- A flexible instrument (an endoscope) is inserted through the mouth into the duodenum and reaches the opening of the bile and pancreatic duct ("papilla").Through the endoscope, a tube is inserted into the papilla and an iodine based contrast agent is injected through it.
- Under x-ray imaging, the bile and/or pancreatic ducts are demonstrated.
- Therapeutic procedures, such as cutting the papilla and extracting stones, inserting a stent for draining the bile duct or pancreatic duct, dilating stenoses and taking a biopsy sample may be performed.



## HOW IS THE TEST DONE?





٠

- Before the test, a sedative that causes a brief sleep is injected intravenously.
- The scan is performed with the patient lying on his or her left side.
- A plastic device is placed between the teeth for keeping the patient's mouth open and teeth protected.
- The endoscope is gently inserted through the mouth into the duodenum, where the bile and pancreatic ducts will be catheterized.
- The test requires signing of an informed consent form.
- The endoscopic instrumentation is cleaned and disinfected between uses.





## **COURSE OF THE ERCP TEST**

- The test takes about 30-60 minutes.
- The patient's breathing and pulse rate are monitored during the test.
- After catheterization and imaging, treatments are done as necessary using special instrumentation (such as extracting stones using a plastic balloon or metal basket).
  - If necessary, a tube will be inserted for drainage.
  - The procedures are done under anesthesia and without pain Sometimes it is necessary to repeat the test in the future.





#### PROCEDURES THAT MAY BE PERFORMED DURING THE TEST



- Diagnosing the disease.
- Extraction of stones.
- Insertion of tube stent.
- Dilation of stenoses.
- Taking biopsies.





#### **COMPLICATIONS RELATED TO THE TEST**

**ERCP** complications may result from the invasive procedure:

- Damage to loose teeth
- Asphyxia and aspiration of saliva
- Sore throat after the procedure
- Allergic reaction to the anesthetic
- Bleeding (after cutting the papilla) usually stopped by local treatment during the test.(Occurs in less 2% of procedures).
- Infection requires antibiotic therapy.(Occurs in less than 5% of procedures)
- Pancreatitis usually requires additional inpatient care in a surgery department (3-10%)
- Intestinal perforation rare, necessitates surgery.





# HOW TO PREPARE FOR THE TEST

- The patient must fast, abstaining from eating for 8 hours before the test, and abstaining from water for 3 hours before it.
- A patient under the age of 18 or a patient who is unable to sign for informed consent must have a parent / guardian involved.
- ✓ The test involves radiation exposure, so the medical staff must be informed if you are pregnant.
- Patients suffering from hypertension or heart disease must take their regular drugs as usual.
  For diabetic patients:insulin must not be injected on the morning of the test, but patients must bring their insulin to the gastro institute.
- Patients taking anticoagulants (such as aspirin, Plavix, Coumadin..) should consult their attending physician and the gastroenterologist whether and how to stop their medication before the test.
- Bring the results of blood count and coagulation function (INR/PT) tests taken before this test and relevant medical documents.
- ✓ Persons with pacemakers should consult the gastro institute and a cardiologist in advance.
- ✓ You should with a companion who will stay with you after you are discharged from the institute.
- ✓ Because of the sedation, driving is prohibited for 12 hours after the test.



# THE COURSE AFTER THE TEST



- Supervision in the recovery room under monitoring.
  - Eating and drinking of lukewarm substances is usually permitted about 60 minutes after the test, unless otherwise decided by the executing physician.

After recovering from the test, a report detailing the results is provided.

The results of a biopsy (if taken) will be given two you 2-3 weeks later.

If after being discharged from the institute, you have signs of fever, swallowing disorders, chest or abdominal pain, you must present to the executing physician or the emergency room immediately.



The gastroenterology institute staff wishes you the best of health and success!