coMpliAnce with evideNce-based cliniCal guidelines in the managemenT of acute biliaRy pancreAtitis (MANCTRA-1)

MANCTRA-1 Study CRF Form

Question	Option			
Section 1 – General Informations				
 Country Name and Surname of the Local Lead Email address of the Local Lead ORCID ID of the Local Lead 				
ection 2 – Demographic Characteristics				
■ Year of hospital admission for acute biliary pancreatitis	■ 2019 ■ 2020			
■ Patient age				
■ Sex	MaleFemale			
■ Covid-19 status on admission	NegativePositiveUntested			
■ Previous episodes of biliary pancreatitis	■ Yes ■ No			
■ Admitting speciality	 HPB Surgery General Surgery Internal Medicine Gastroenterology 			
ection 3 – Comorbidity				
■ Charlson's comorbidity index				
■ Body Mass Index – BMI (Kg/m2)				
■ Clinical history of diabetes	 No diabetes Diabetes with organ dysfunction Diabetes without organ dysfunction 			
■ Clinical history of chronic pulmonary disease other than Covid-19 pneumonia	■ Yes ■ No			
■ Clinical history of hypertension	■ Yes ■ No			
■ Clinical history of atrial fibrillation	■ Yes ■ No			
■ Clinical history of ischemic heart disease	■ Yes ■ No			
■ Clinical history of chronic kidney disease	 Yes-under medications Yes-in permanent renal replacement therapy or in preparation for it No 			
■ Clinical history of diseases of the hematopoietic system	■ Yes ■ No			
■ Patient on immunosuppressive medications on hospital admission	■ Yes ■ No			

	4 – Clinical Scores (LEAVE IT BLANK IF NOT ULATED DURING HOSPITAL ADMISSION			
•	Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) Available at: https://www.mdcalc.com/glasgow-coma-scale-score-gcs			_
	qSOFA Available at: https://www.mdcalc.com/qsofa-quick-sofa-score-sepsis)			_
•	WSES (World Society of Emergency Surgery) sepsis score Available at: https://wjes.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13017-015-0055- 0/tables/5			_
•	BISAP (Bedside Index of Severity in Acute Pancreatitis) score Available at: https://www.mdcalc.com/bisap-score-pancreatitis- mortality			_
•	ASA score	:	1 2 3 4 5	
•	Glasgow-Imrie score Available at: https://www.mdcalc.com/glasgow-imrie-criteria-severity-acute- pancreatitis			_
•	Ranson's score Available at: https://www.mdcalc.com/ransons-criteria-pancreatitis-mortality			_
	Apache II score			_
•	Revised Atlanta Classification	:	Mild acute pancreatitis Moderately severe acute p Severe acute pancreatitis	ancreatitis
•	Organ failure during the hospital stay	•	None Cardiovascular Respiratory Renal	
Section	5 – Vital signs on admission			
	Temperature (°C)			
	Systolic blood pressure Systolic blood pressure on admission (mmHg)			
	Heart rate on admission (bpm)			
	Respiratory rate on admission (number of breaths/min)			
	Blood oxygen saturation on admission (SpO2%)			
•	ICU admission during the hospital stay	•	Yes No	
Section	6 - Laboratory tests on admission			
•	WBC (cells/mm3)			
•	Neutrophils (cells/mm3)			
	Platelets (mcL)			
	INR (International Normalized Ratio)			
	C-reactive protein (mg/L)			

■ Aspartate aminotransferase – AST (U/L)	
■ Alanine aminotransferase – ALT (U/L)	
■ Total bilirubin (mg/dL)	
■ Conjugated bilirubin (mg/dL)	
■ Gamma-glutamil-transpeptidase – GGT (U/L)	
■ Serum amylase (U/L)	
■ Serum lipase (U/L)	
■ Lactate DeHydrogenase – LDH (U/L)	
■ Procalcitonin – PCT (ng/mL)	
■ Lactates (mmol/L)	
Section 7 – Diagnostic Imaging	
■ Initial diagnostic imaging	 Ultrasound scan on admission CT scan on admission CT scan <24h from hospital admission CT scan 24-48h from hospital admission CT scan >48h from hospital admission
■ MRCP	 MRCP on admission MRCP <24h from hospital admission MRCP >24h from hospital admission No MRCP from hospital admission
■ Endoscopic ultrasound scan	 Yes <24h from hospital admission Yes >24h from hospital admission No EUS
■ Re-evaluation with CT scan	 None < 7 days 7-14 days 15-30 days >30 days
Section 8 – Physical examination on admission	 Localized abdominal pain Localized abdominal rigidity Diffuse abdominal pain Diffuse abdominal rigidity No abdominal pain/No abdominal rigidity
Section 9 – Concomitant findings on admission	
■ Choledocholithiasis	YesYes with common bile duct obstructionNo
■ Cholangitis	■ Yes ■ No
■ ERCP with sphincterotomy	 Yes-within 24h from hospital admission Yes within 24-48h from hospital admission Yes within 48-72h from hospital admission No
Section 10 – 30-day Morbidity	
■ Gastric outlet obstruction	■ Yes

	■ No
■ Pseudocyst	■ Yes
	■ No
■ Infected necrosis	■ Yes
	■ No
■ Endoscopic drainage of pseudocyst/walled-off necrosis	■ Yes
	■ No
■ CT-guided fine needle aspiration in case of infected	■ Yes
pseudocyst/walled-off necrosis	■ No
■ Surgical necrosectomy	■ Yes, laparoscopic
8 ,	■ Yes, open
	■ No
■ Timing of surgical necrosectomy	<2 weeks from the onset of symptoms
	■ 2-4 weeks from the onset of symptoms
	■ >4 weeks from the onset of symptoms
■ Setting of surgical necrosectomy	■ Upfront
	■ After failure of endoscopic necrosectomy
	 After failure of endoscopic and
	percutaneous necrosectomy
Cystogastrostomy	■ Yes, endoscopic
	■ Yes, surgical
	■ No
 Abdominal compartment syndrome 	■ Yes
	■ No
Open abdomen	■ Yes
	■ No
■ Timing of re-exploration	■ 24-48h
	■ 48-72h
	■ >72h
■ Bleeding	■ Yes
	■ No
■ Bowel ischemia	■ Yes
	■ No
■ Bowel fistula	■ Yes
	■ No
■ Necrotizing cholecystitis	■ Yes
- NoticeEning Choice yours	■ No
Section 11 – Medical Therapy	
	- <i>Y</i>
Antibiotic prophylaxis	■ Yes ■ No
Antifungal prophylaxis	■ Yes
	■ No
Use of somatostatin analogs	■ Yes
	■ No
Nutritional support on admission	■ Oral
	■ Enteral via NG feeding tube
	Enteral via NJ feeding tube
	Total parental nutrition

	■ Nihil per os
Section 12 – Cholecystectomy	 Yes-within 3 days from hospital admission Yes-within 7 days from hospital admission Yes-within 14 days from hospital admission No-delayed cholecystectomy
Section 13 – 30-day mortality due to pancreatitis	■ Yes ■ No
Section 14 – Post-cholecystectomy 30-day morbidity and mortality	
■ Post-cholecystectomy morbidity	■ Yes ■ No
■ Post-cholecystectomy mortality	■ Yes ■ No
Section 15 - 30-day hospital readmission	 No Yes, due to surgical complications Yes, due to recurrent pancreatitis while awaiting interval cholecystectomy
Section 16 – Compliance with guidelines	■ The 2019 WSES guidelines for the management of Acute Pancreatitis patients (Leppäniemi A. et al. World Journal of Emergency Surgery, 2019)
	■ The 2005 UK guidelines for the management of Acute Pancreatitis (GUT, 2005)
	■ The 2018 American Gastroenterological Association Institute Guideline on Initial Management of Acute Pancreatitis (Crockett SD, Gastroenterology 2018)
	■ The 2015 Japanese guidelines for the management of acute pancreatitis (Yokoe M, J Hepatobiliary Pancreat Sci. 2015)
	■ The 2020 American Gastroenterological Association Clinical Practice Update: Management of Pancreatic Necrosis (Baron TH, Gastroenterology 2020)
	■ Other
	■ None