Abstract

Objectives: Describe the complications and risk factors within the patients undergoing Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERC) at Military Central Hospital in Bogotá between January 2011 and June 2012. Methods: Retrospective Descriptive Study. Review of Medical Records. This paper describes a cohort of 96 patients that went through Endoscopic Retrograde Cholangiopancreatography (ERC) at the Military Central Hospital, highlighting their characteristics, ERC indications, and the complications that rose after the procedure. A review of the medical records of the patients that met the inclusion criteria was made to apply a survey in order to identify the complications that arose in the time period chosen, as well as the risk factors that could be involved. With the Chi-square distribution test, the association among the risk factors and the complications were evaluated. Results: It was found that 20.8% of the patients undergoing ERC had a complication, from which pancreatitis was the most frequent with 11.5%, followed by infection and digestive bleeding. Mortality rate was 2.1%. Most of the ERC had an excellent indication and were all performed by qualified staff from the technical perspective. There was no statistical association among the risk factors related to the patient or the technique. Conclusion: The complications that were found in the patients correspond to those described in the literature both in type and frequency. There was no relevant statistical association between the appearances of the complications and those risk factors related to the patient or the technique.

Keywords

Endoscopic Colangiopancreatography Retrograde, complications, pancreatitis, intestinal perforation.