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Drug induced acute pancreatitis: Over or underdiagnosed

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Drug-induced pancreatitis (DIP) is a rare variant of acute pancreatitis (an estimated incidence of 0.1-2 % of all pancreatitis). The true incidence of DIP is not known and evidence has mainly been derived from case reports and small case series. In fact, the true incidence of DIP is unclear because it may still be under recognized and under reported by clinicians and it is almost impossible to establish the clear relationship/causality between the drug and the disease. Over 100 drugs have been reported to cause acute pancreatitis in the scientific literature. Badalov et al. presented a classification system for drug-induced pancreatitis with five categories. The mechanisms by which drugs initiate a cascade of the destruction of the pancreas are unknown. In our presentation, we have a short theory and a data from our Internal clinic with patients with drug-induced acute pancreatitis (short case reports).

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