

Sunflower Seed

Analysing the risk of retained CBD stones in patients with LFT derangement and biliary symptoms: Informing recruitment to the Sunflower Study

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On behalf of the Sunflower team



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Background

- Main Sunflower
- Challenges of pilot phase
- Variation in recruitment
- Generalisability

Aims

To assess whether it is possible to safely extend the inclusion criteria of the main Sunflower study

Methods

- Retrospective service evaluation
- 6-month data collection period
- 12 month follow up
- ICD-10 codes

Inclusion criteria

- Symptomatic GS disease and
 - i) LFT derangement (any magnitude)
 - ii) CBD >8mm on USS
 - iii) Pancreatitis
- Outside main eligibility criteria + those within criteria not recruited

Data collection

- Tests (LFTs, Amylase, radiology)
- Interventions (e.g. ERCP, IOUS, IOC, CBD exploration)

- Baseline demographics
- ERCP/ IOUS/ IOC/ CBD exploration – stones
- ERCP/ IOUS/ IOC/ CBD exploration – no stones
- LFT criteria

Preliminary results

- 619 patients
- Median age – 67 (IQR 50-79)
- 61% female

- 69% acute cholecystitis
- 16% pancreatitis
- Rest – biliary colic, polyps
- Median CBD diameter – 9mm (IQR 7-11)

Preliminary results

	n (%)	CBD stones identified
MRCP	302/611 (49%)	102/300 (34%)
ERCP	159/610(26%)	122/157 (78%)
Patient had either MRCP or ERCP	354/611 (58%)	163/352 (46%)

Impact

- Inform inclusion criteria
- Publication – once secondary analysis done

Thank you

Please do get in touch with any of the study team if you have any questions

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The
Sunflower
Study