

# [Data](https://assignbuster.com/data/)

Table Patients number of MRCP&ERCP with symptoms Studies ERCP MRCP No. Patient/age % Symptoms No. Patient/age % Symptoms Prospective comparisonof transcutaneous 3-dimensional US cholangiography, magnetic resonance cholangiography, and direct cholangiography in the evaluation of malignant biliary obstruction (Hunerbein, et al. 2003)
40 patients (32 men, 14 women; mean age 63 years, range 46-74 years), six excluded from 46
100%
The patients evaluated presented with symptoms suggestive of pancreaticobilliary malignancy. These were epigastric pain or weight loss with jaundice or hyperbilirubinemia or both.
46 patients (32 men, 14 women; mean age 63 years, range 46-74 years) six excluded from 46
100%
The patients evaluated presented with symptoms suggestive of pancreaticobilliary malignancy. These were epigastric pain or weight loss with jaundice or hyperbilirubinemia or both.
A prospective comparison of the diagnostic accuracy of ERCP, MRCP, CT, and EUS in biliary strictures (Rösch, et al. 2002)
50 patients, mean age 65. 7 years, 29 women and 20 men, range 34 to 87 years, 40 patients underwent all 4 tests
80%
Jaundice, evidence of cholestasis such as itching, no pain, no evidence of parenchymal liver disease; no pain or symptoms suggestive of gallbladder disease, previous surgery, fever, malignancy.
48 patients, 2 were excluded due to claustrophobia
96%
Jaundice, evidence of cholestasis such as itching, no pain, no evidence of parenchymal liver disease; no pain or symptoms suggestive of gallbladder disease, previous surgery, fever, malignancy.

MRCP and ERCP in the diagnosis of common bile duct stones (Fulcher 2002)
72 patients
100%
Common bile duct stones with jaundice and pain
300
97%
Common bile duct stones with jaundice and pain
Table2: compare accuracy MRCP TO ERCP with symptoms
Studies
Diagnostic value of ERCP
Diagnostic value of MRCP
sensitivity
specificity
Symptoms
sensitivity
specificity
Symptoms
Prospective comparison of transcutaneous 3-dimensional US cholangiography, magnetic resonance cholangiography, and direct cholangiography in the evaluation of malignant biliary obstruction (Hunerbein, et al. 2003)

95%
100%
Periampullary region
80%
95%
Periampullary region
98%
100%
Bile duct obstruction
95%
95%
Bile duct obstruction
A prospective comparison of the diagnostic accuracy of ERCP, MRCP, CT, and EUS in biliary strictures (Rösch, et al. 2002)
Agreement of data in 85% cases
90%
85%
70%
75%
Malignant stricture
Benign obstructive jaundice
85%
100%
88%
83%
Malignant stricture
Obstructive jaundice
MRCP and ERCP in the diagnosis of common bile duct stones (Fulcher 2002)
90%
90% to 100%
98%
92% to 100%
Common bile duct stones with jaundice and pain
100%
96%
Common bile duct stones with jaundice and pain

Table: Compare diagnostic Value of ERCP and ERCP
Studies
Diagnostic value of ERCP
Diagnostic value of MRCP
sensitivity
specificity

sensitivity
specificity

Bibliography
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