

# [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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