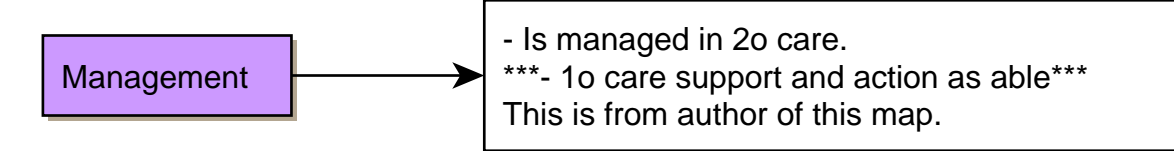
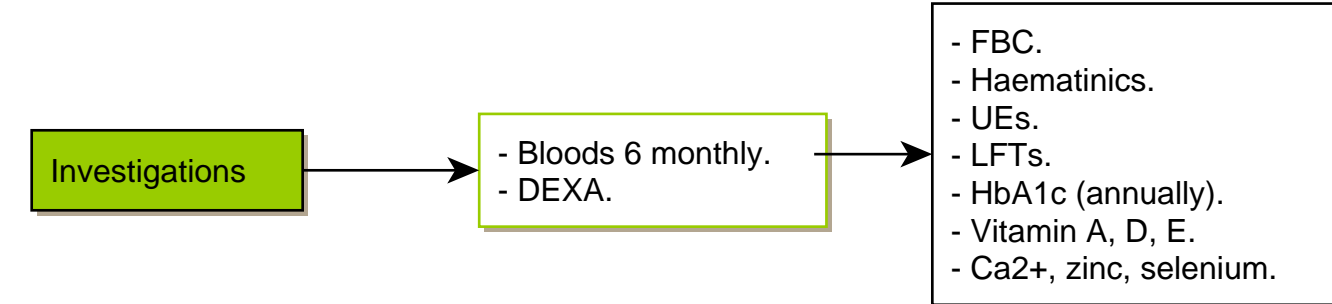


- Continuing inflammatory disease of the pancreas with irreversible morphologic changes that typically cause pain and/or permanent loss of function.

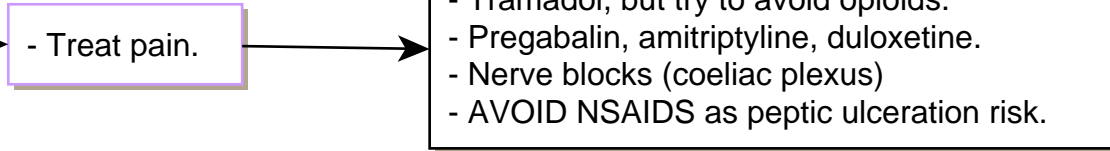
Pancreatitis (chronic)

Disclaimer:
Read the disclaimer at medimaps.co.uk/disclaimer
References:
1. Webinar Leicester NHS, Nov 2022.

DRAFT

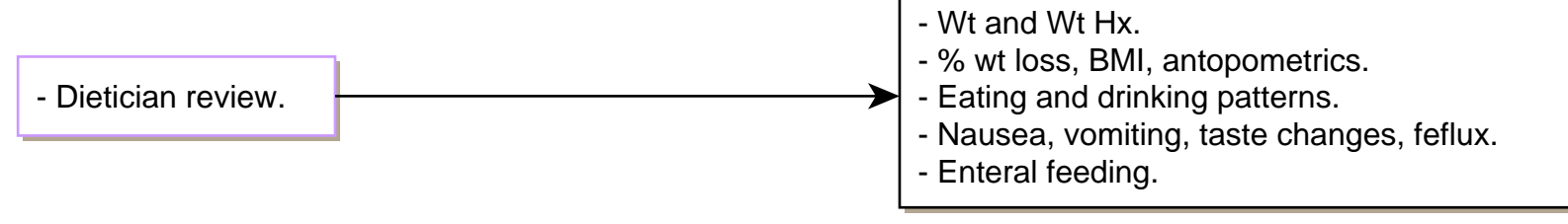
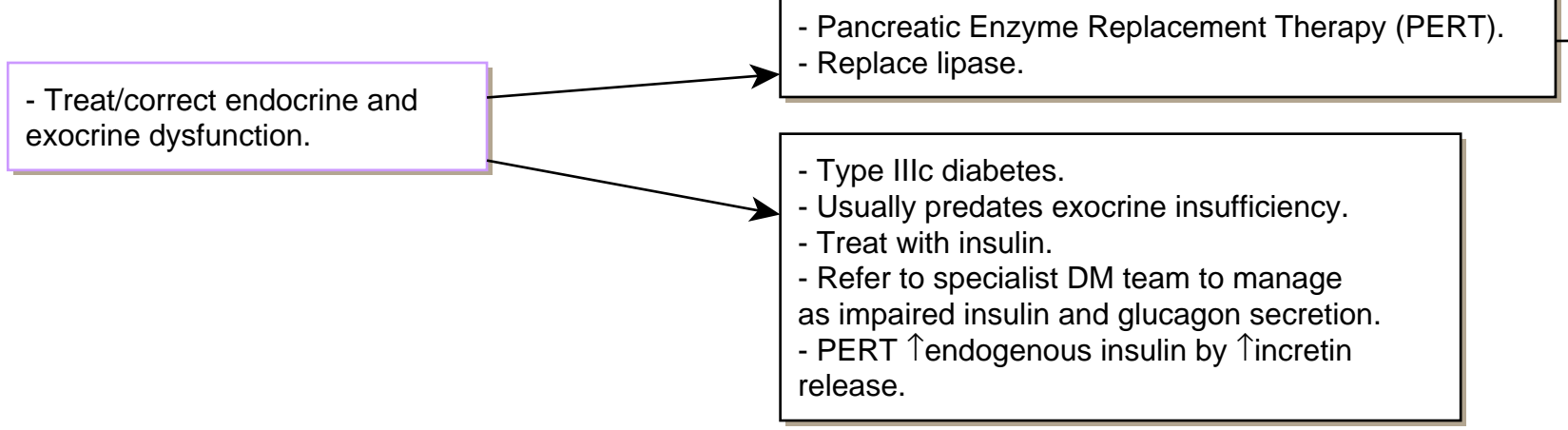


- Pain = Intense, constant, debilitating, life-changing.
- Epigastric, LUQ, Lt infrascapular.
- Eased by sitting up and leaning forward.
- Fear food, henna, ↓ wt.
- Can ease once pancreatitis burning out but addicted to opioids by then.



ENDOCRINE DYSFUNCTION:
- ↓ insulin secretion due to ↓ islets cells.
- DM type IIc develops.
- Directly related to the length of disease.
- If -OH related then 50% pt's at 10yrs and 80% at 25 yrs.
- Same long term complications as other forms of DM.

EXOCRINE DYSFUNCTION:
- Affects > 50% of pts.
- Steatorrhea.
- Diarrhoea.
- Wt loss.
- Compromised digestion, absorption and metabolism of nutrients.
- Fat soluble vit A, D, E & K.
- Mg, Zn, thiamine, folic acid.
- ↑ osteopenia/porosis risk, CV disease and infections.



- Treat vitamin and minerals deficiency.

- DEXA scan.

- Treat complications as they arise (bleeding, biliary obstruction, pseudocyst formation, malignanct, ductal obstruction).

- Strict abstinence from -OH and smoking.

- CBT, mindfulness.

- Patient support group. <https://gutscharity.org.uk/advice-and-information/conditions/?feature-category=pancreas>

