Abstract citation ID: znac248.098

WE2.1 An Audit of MRCP usage in patients with suspected biliary disease in a major teaching hospital in Dublin

Martin Safari Aketch¹, Yazan Qaoud², ADK Hill²
¹Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9, Ireland
²RCSI, Dublin 2, Ireland

Aim: To assess MRCP usage in patients with suspected biliary disease in a major teaching hospital in Dublin

Background: Our surgical team in this hospital regularly admits patients with complications arising from gallstones e.g. acute pancreatitis. This audit is aimed at looking at the appropriateness of using MRCP in this cohort of patients.

Methods: We accessed Beaumont’s electronic patient records and its radiology system to gather the data. Data was collected over 3-months between September and December 2021 which included 91 patients.

Results: There were 82 inpatient and 9 outpatient requests performed over the 3-month period. The average inpatient wait for MRCP was 3.2 days. The commonest clinical indication was CBD stones. There were
55 females and 36 males with suspected biliary disease with an average age of 58 years. Majority of our patient cohort had deranged LFTs and had symptoms suggestive of a biliary disease. Ultrasound abdomen was performed in 41 patients (45%) prior to MRCP. CBD stones were only found in 15 patients (16%). 20 patients (22%) had surgical decompression of their biliary system.

**Conclusion:** Our clinicians use BSG guidelines on gallstones as an adjunct whether a patient needs an urgent MRCP. We still place a strong emphasis on the patient’s clinical presentation and background history prior to ordering this scan.

**Recommendation:** Work with our radiology and gastroenterology colleagues, come up with a tailored approach and hospital guideline, to diagnose and treat our cohort of patients with biliary disease.