

2023 OHDSI Global Symposium

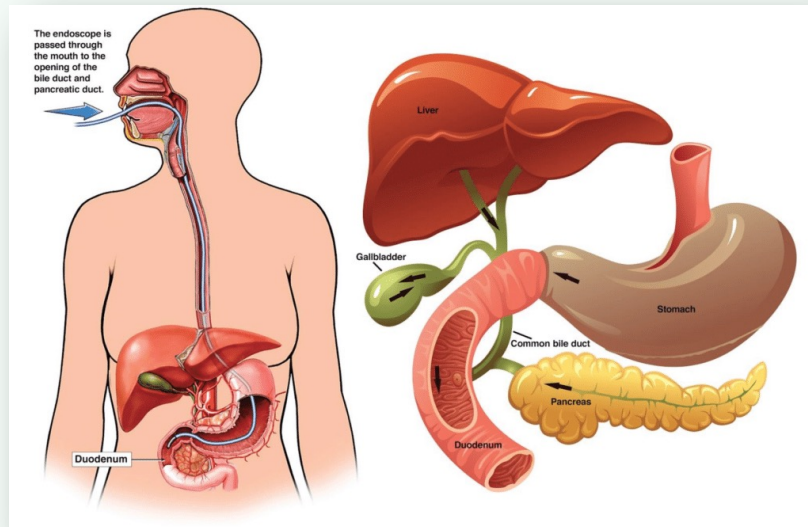
Patient's outcomes after endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) using reprocessed duodenoscope accessories: a descriptive study using real-world data

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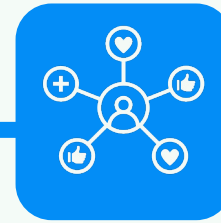
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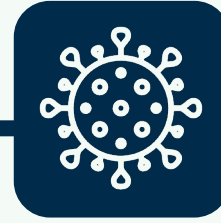
1. Background



Source: <https://www.sages.org/>



ERCP: Significant impact on management and prognosis of biliary and pancreatic diseases



Concerns related to duodenoscopy-related infections due to material reprocessing

Study objective using an OMOP CDM harmonized dataset from Brazil:

- To compare the % of readmissions post-ERCP between Single-use (SUG) and Non-single-use (NSUG) institutions

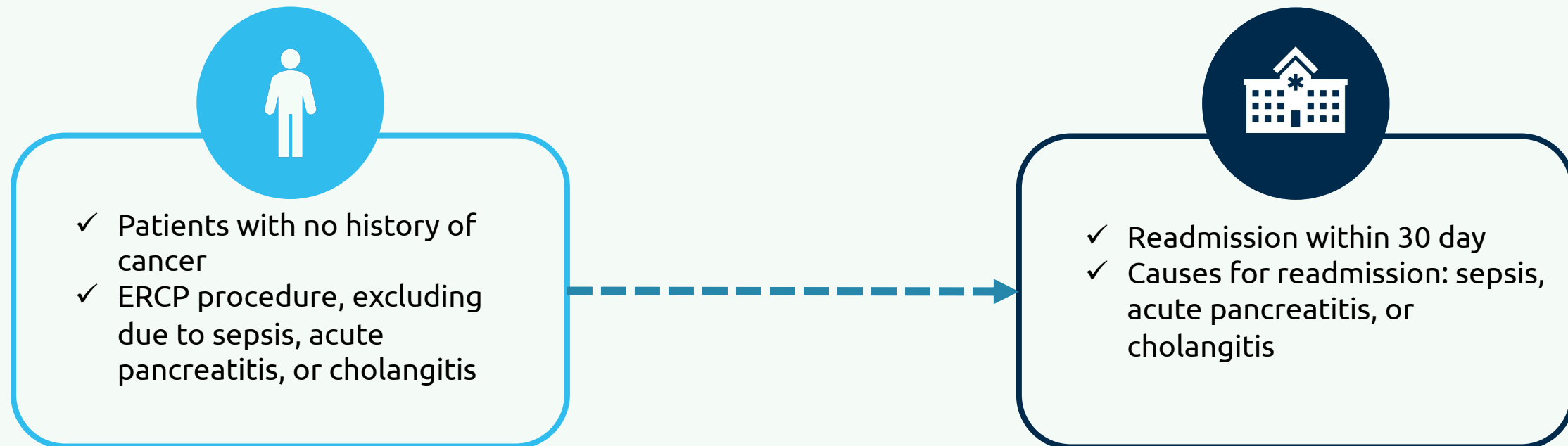
2. Methods



Data source: Hospital and Ambulatory Information System from Brazilian Administrative Database, mapped to OMOP CDM v 5.4. A deterministic linkage algorithm was developed to connect hospitals with outpatient records using the key information of zip code, date of birth, and gender.



Study period: January 2020 to January 2023



3. Methods

Identification of ERCP procedures:



Specific SUS coding system, named Table of the Procedure, Medication, Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Special Materials Management System of the SUS (SIGTAP)

Statistical analysis: Atlas



Identification of SUG and NSUG hospitals:

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3 Single-use institutions



15 Non-single use institutions

4. Results

Table 1. Descriptive information of total and readmitted patients in SUG and NSUG groups

| | SUG | | NSUG | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Total | Readmitted patients | Total | Readmitted patients |
| N | 669 | 20 | 887 | 43 |
| Male (%) | 30.9 | 50.0 | 34.0 | 37.0 |
| Mean age (SD) | 55.0 (19.0) | 55.0 (17.9) | 55.0 (19.0) | 51.0 (14.9) |

Note. SUG – single-use group; NSUG – non-single-use group; SD – standard deviation; Readmitted patients included patients who were hospitalized within 30 days after a patient's ERCP due to sepsis, acute pancreatitis, or cholangitis.

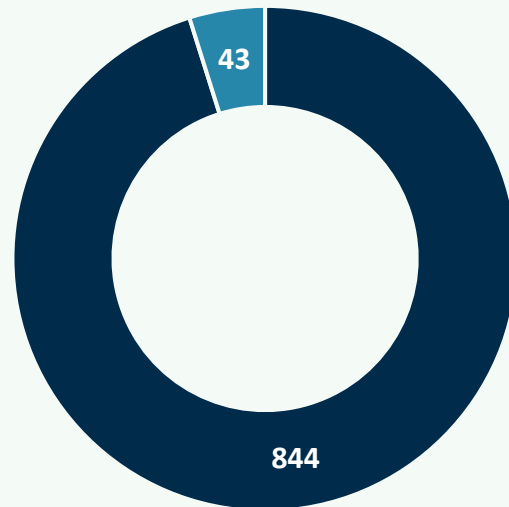


In comparison to the readmitted patients from SUG, the readmitted patients from NSUG had a **higher proportion of female individuals and patients with a lower mean age**

5. Results

Non-Single-Use (NSUG)

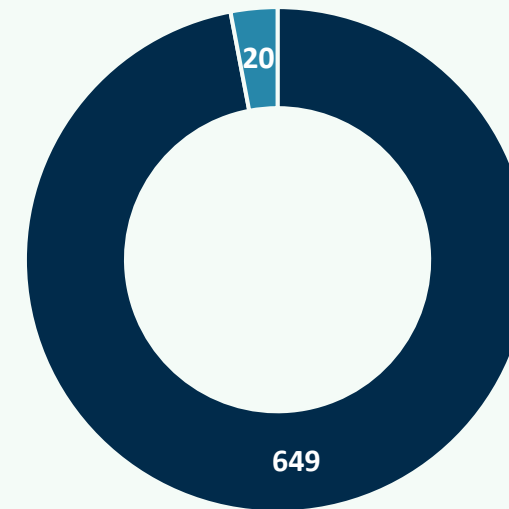
Readmission:
4.8% (43)



- No readmission
- Readmission within 30 days

Single-Use (SUG)

Readmission:
2.9% (20)



- No readmission
- Readmission within 30 days



Difference between NSUG Group and SUG Group:

The NSUG group had a percentage of readmissions approximately 65% higher compared to the SUG group

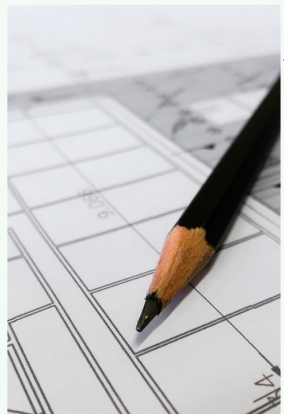
6. Conclusion and next steps



Real-world data from Brazilian administrative dataset



Higher % of readmissions in NSUG institutions compared to SUG institutions



Next step: estimation study adjusting for confounders and unbalanced data



Inform clinical decision-making and optimal ERCP management practices

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