

DEFINITIONS IN ACUTE PANCREATITIS (Reference C)

1. Acute Pancreatitis – acute abdominal pain with clinical features typical for pancreatitis, with 1 or more of the following:
 - a. serum amylase $\geq 3x$ upper limit of normal
 - b. serum lipase $\geq 2x$ upper limit of normal
 - c. CT scan findings consistent with acute pancreatitis

2. Severe Acute Pancreatitis – acute pancreatitis associated with any of the following:
 - a. ≥ 3 Ranson criteria (see below)
 - b. ≥ 8 APACHE (Acute Physiology & Chronic Health Evaluation) II points
 - c. CRP level ≥ 15 mg/dL at ≥ 24 hrs after admission or ≥ 48 hrs after symptom onset
 - d. organ failure – shock (SBP < 90 mm Hg); pulmonary insufficiency (PaO₂ ≤ 60 mm Hg); renal failure (serum creatinine > 2 mg/dL after rehydration); or GI bleeding (> 500 mL in 24 hrs)
 - e. local complications – necrosis, abscess or pseudocyst (see below)

3. Mild Acute Pancreatitis – acute pancreatitis without any of above criteria for severe disease

4. Ranson Criteria -

Criterion	All Causes	Gallstone Origin
	On Hospital Admission	
Age, yr	> 55	> 70
WBC count, x 1000/mL	> 16	> 18
Serum glucose, mg/dL	> 200	> 220
Serum LDH, U/L	> 350	> 400
Serum AST, U/L	> 250	> 250
	Within 48 hrs of Admission	
Hematocrit decrease	$> 10\%$	$> 10\%$
Serum BUN increase, mg/dL	> 5	> 2
Serum calcium, mg/dL	< 8	< 8
PaO ₂ , mm Hg	< 60	< 60
Base deficit, mmol/L	> 4	> 5
Estimated fluid sequestration, L	> 6	> 4

5. Pancreatic necrosis – diffuse or local nonviable pancreatic parenchyma, typically with peripancreatic fat necrosis

6. Infected pancreatic necrosis – same as above with secondary infection

7. Pancreatic abscess – a circumscribed collection of pus, usually in proximity to the pancreas, **containing little or no pancreatic necrosis**

8. Pancreatic pseudocyst – a collection of pancreatic juice enclosed by a wall of fibrous or granulation tissue

9. CT Severity Index (Total score = appearance score + necrosis score; max score = 10)

Criterion	Points	CTSI score	Mortality
Appearance:			
Normal pancreas	0		
Gland enlargement, focal or diffuse	1		
Peripancreatic inflammation (“stranding”)	2		
One fluid collection near pancreas	3	0 – 3	0 - 3 %
Multiple fluid collections and/or gas in/near gland	4	4 – 6	5 - 6 %
Degree of necrosis:			
None	0	7 – 10	13 – 17 %
$< 33\%$	2		
30-50%	4		
$> 50\%$	6		

