STRUCTURE IN THE INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY

- **Title:** Clinical Practice guideline for diagnosis and management of cholelithiasis, acute cholecystitis and choledocholithiasis.
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- Abstract:

Background: This paper abstracts the Clinical Practice guideline (CPG) for diagnosis and management of cholelithiasis, acute cholecystitis and choledocholithiasis in the Peruvian Social Security (EsSalud).

Objective: to provide evidence-based clinical recommendations for diagnosis and management of cholelithiasis, acute cholecystitis and choledocholithiasis in EsSalud.

Methods: a guideline task force (GTF) was formed with internists, general surgeons, gastroenterologists, and methodologists. The group proposed 10 clinical questions to be answered in this Clinical practice guideline (CPG). Systematic searches of preview reviews were performed and when it was necessary, primary studies from PubMed and CENTRAL during 2017 were reviewed. The evidence was selected aiming to answer each proposed question. Certainty of evidence was evaluated using Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development, and Evaluation (GRADE) methodology. In periodical work sessions, the group used GRADE methodology for reviewing the evidence and formulating recommendations, good clinical practice items and three flowcharts for diagnosis and treatment. Finally, the CPG was approved by Resolution N^o 046-IETSI-ESSALUD-2017.

Results: This CPG approached 10 clinical questions divided into two topics: diagnosis and management. Based on these questions; one strong recommendation, five weak recommendations, and 17 good clinical practice items and three flowcharts were formulated.

Conclusion: This paper abstracts the methodology and evidence-based conclusions of the CPG for diagnosis and management of cholelithiasis, acute cholecystitis and choledocholithiasis in EsSalud.

Key words: Practice Guideline, GRADE Approach, cholelithiasis, acute cholecystitis, choledocholithiasis.

• PICO questions for CPG:

CHOLELITHIASIS

PREVENTION						
Question 1: What signs, symptoms, and risk factors should alert the physicians to						
suspect symptomatic cholelithiasis?						
POPULATION	ULATION EXPOSURE COMPARATOR OUTCOME(S)					
- Population with	- Abdominal pain - Prognosys of					
symptomatic	symptomatic					
cholelithiasis cholelithisis						

DIAGNOSIS						
Question 2: What is the most accurate strategy to diagnose cholelithiasis in adults suspected of this condition?						
POPULATION	INTERVENTION COMPARATOR OUTCOME(S)					
- Patients	- Ultrasound	- No ultrasound	- Sensibility			
suspected of	cted of - Specificity					
cholelithiasis						

MANAGEMENT				
Question 3: Which strategies should be used to manage the asymptomatic				
cholelithiasis?				
POPULATION	INTERVENTION	COMPARATOR	OUTCOME(S)	
- Patients with	- Surgery	- No surgery	- Mortality	
cholelithiasis			- Complications	
			related to	
			cholelithiasis	
Question 4: What is	Question 4: What is the treatment of the acute phase of biliary colic?			
POPULATION	INTERVENTION	COMPARATOR	OUTCOME(S)	
Patients with	- Opiates,	- NSAIDs	- Decrease in pain	
symptomatic	antispasmodics		- Complications	
cholelithiasis				

ACUTE CHOLECYSTITIS

DIAGNOSIS					
Question 5: What signs, symptoms and risk factors should alert to suspect acute					
cholecystitis?					
POPULATION	POPULATION EXPOSURE COMPARATOR OUTCOME(S)				
- Patients with	- Right quadrant		- Prognosis of		
cholelithiasis	pain		cholelithiasis		
	- Age				
	- Female				
Question 6: What is the most accurate strategy to diagnose acute cholecystitis in					
adults suspected of this condition?					

POPULATION	INTERVENTION	COMPARATOR	OUTCOME(S)
- Patients	- Ultrasound	- No ultrasound	- Sensibility
suspected of			- Specificity
acute			
cholecystitis			

MANAGEMENT			
Question 7: Does early cholecystectomy have better results compared to late			
cholecystectomy for	the treatment of acu	te cholecystitis?	
POPULATION	INTERVENTION	COMPARATOR	OUTCOME(S)
 Patients with acute cholecystitis 	- Early surgery	- Late surgery	 General complications Postoperative wound infections Damage of the bile ducts during the surgery Bile leak Hospital stay

CHOLEDOCHOLITHIASIS

DIAGNOSIS					
Question 8: Is the ASC	Question 8: Is the ASGE scale useful to assess the risk of choledocholithiasis?				
POPULATION	EXPOSURE	COMPARATOR	OUTCOME(S)		
- Patients suspected	- ASGE criteria		- Sensibility		
of			- Specificity		
choledocholithiasis					
Question 9: What is t	Question 9: What is the most accurate strategy to diagnose choledocholithiasis in				
adults suspected of th	nis condition?				
POPULATION	INTERVENTION	COMPARATOR	OUTCOME(S)		
- Patients suspected	- Magnetic Resonance	- Endoscopic	- Sensibility		
of	Cholangiopancreaticography	ultrasound	- Specificity		
choledocholithiasis	(MRCP)				

MANAGEMENT					
Question 10: What is the best strategy to manage the choledocholithiasis?					
POPULATION INTERVENTION COMPARATOR OUTCOME(S)					
- Patients with	Patients with - ERCP and surgery - BDE (bile duct - Mortality		- Mortality		
choledocholithiasis	cholithiasis exploration) and - Progression of		- Progression of		
		surgery	disease		