

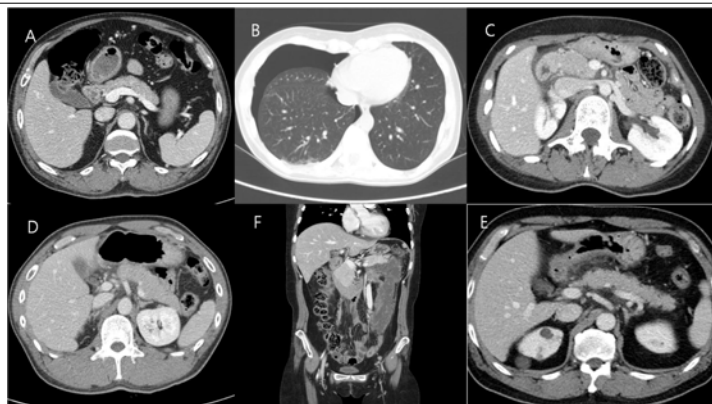
# 침술에 의해 발생한 외상성 췌장염

<sup>1</sup>Department of Internal medicine, Chungbuk National University College of Medicine, <sup>2</sup>Division of Gastroenterology, Department of Internal medicine, Chungbuk National University College of Medicine

\*Hwa Rim Kang<sup>1</sup>, Joung-Ho Han<sup>2</sup>, Seijin You<sup>2</sup>, Heebok Chae<sup>2</sup>, Seon Mee Park<sup>2</sup>

Acute pancreatitis has many aetiologies. Blunt or penetrating abdominal trauma can be a cause of acute pancreatitis. We reported five cases of acute pancreatitis induced by traditional acupuncture therapy. They visited an oriental medicine clinic and performed acupuncture therapy by long needle (about 13 cm). They complained abdominal pain in about 2 to 24 hours later. They all visited our emergency room and found to have acute pancreatitis. We would like to present a multiple case of pancreatitis induced by acupuncture to increase awareness for this clinical problem.

Patient	Age	Sex	Amylase (IU/l)	Lipase (IU/l)	AST (IU/l)	ALT (IU/l)
No.1	64	M	170	380	35	35
No.2	33	F	100	230	10	7
No.3	39	M	150	340	21	12
No.4	39	F	76	106	17	14
No.5	55	M	62.4	37.6	31	14



# A Case of Acute pancreatitis Due to Duodenal ulcer

지방공사 부산의료원

\*편성익, 황종호, 이상호, 이재남, 정재훈, 오공진

Duodenal ulcers and acute pancreatitis are commonly encountered gastrointestinal diseases among the general population. However, duodenal ulcer-induced pancreatitis is very rarely reported worldwide. A 28-year-old man, had been hospitalized for acute pancreatitis. His social history was insignificant except for light alcohol consumption. On abdominal CT scan, mild diffuse enlargement of the pancreas without any stone was observed. A linear ulcer scar on the second part of the duodenum observed by ERCP. However, any specific ampullar shapes were not detected. ERCP was repeated 7 days after the first ERCP. It was inferred that a pin-shaped ampulla was likely situated on the fibrotic band caused by the duodenal ulcer scar. After stricture and distortion of the ampulla caused by the duodenal ulcer were diagnosed, followed by insertion of 7 French plastic stents into the pancreatic duct. The patient has not shown any recurrence of symptoms since the removal of the plastic stent 1 month after insertion. Through a series of initial evaluations, 75% to 90% of the causes of acute pancreatitis can be found. The common causes are gallstones and alcohol intake. The remaining cases are referred to as idiopathic acute pancreatitis and show a high recurrence and mortality rate. In this sense, it can be clinically important to identify the causes. When it is difficult to find a cause of acute pancreatitis, considering the possibility of acute pancreatitis being accompanied by strictures and distortion of the ampulla following ulcer healing.

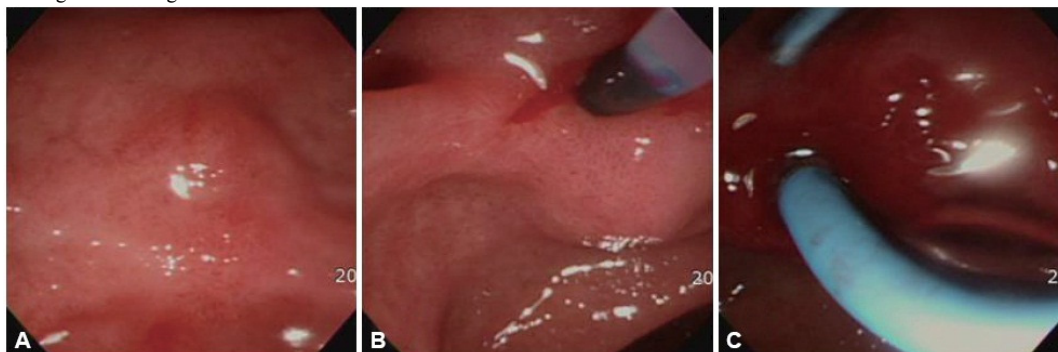


Fig. 5. Findings from the second endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) 7 days after the first ERCP. (A) Before the insertion of the cannula. (B) Several attempts of cannulation were made by the use of an ERCP catheter tip before finally succeeding. (C) Seven French plastic stents were inserted in the pancreatic duct.