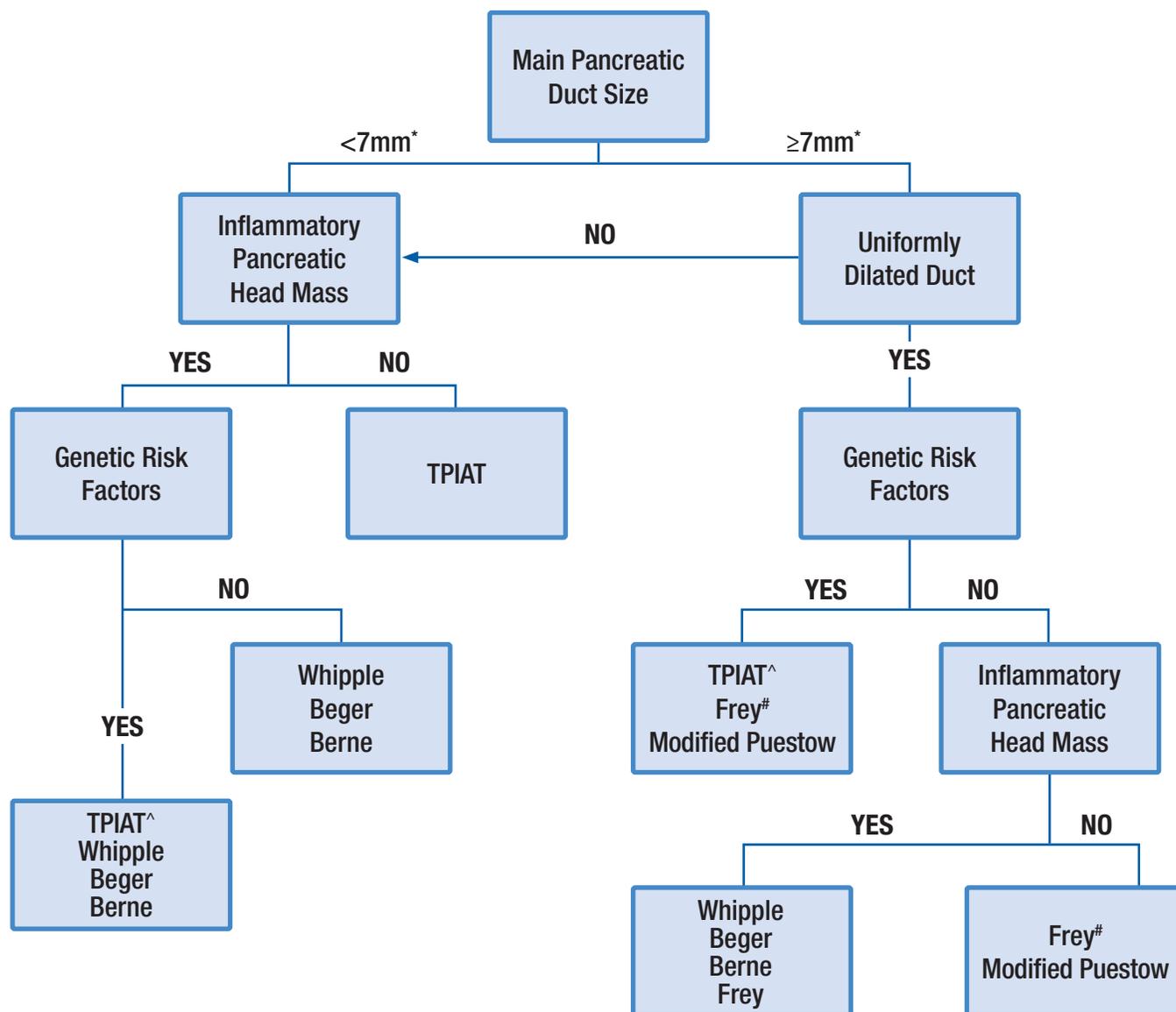


Selecting the Most Appropriate Operation for Debilitating Chronic Pancreatitis

Surgical intervention for debilitating pediatric chronic pancreatitis must take into account findings from pancreatic imaging and genetic testing, as well as other disease etiology. Organ anatomy and morphology, genetic risk factors and intervention history should guide decision-making among a multidisciplinary team of clinical experts in pancreas care. Conventional operations require the presence of appropriate anatomy to offer the best outcomes; children with hereditary chronic pancreatitis or the absence of anatomical features appropriate for conventional operations may be suitable candidates for total pancreatectomy with islet autotransplantation (TPIAT).



* While drainage operations are technically possible with dilation of 5-6 mm, there is higher risk of long-term loss of patency.

^ TPIAT should be prioritized over partial resection and drainage operations in these cases.

Frey procedure is preferred over modified Puestow for ductal drainage due to superior long-term outcomes.