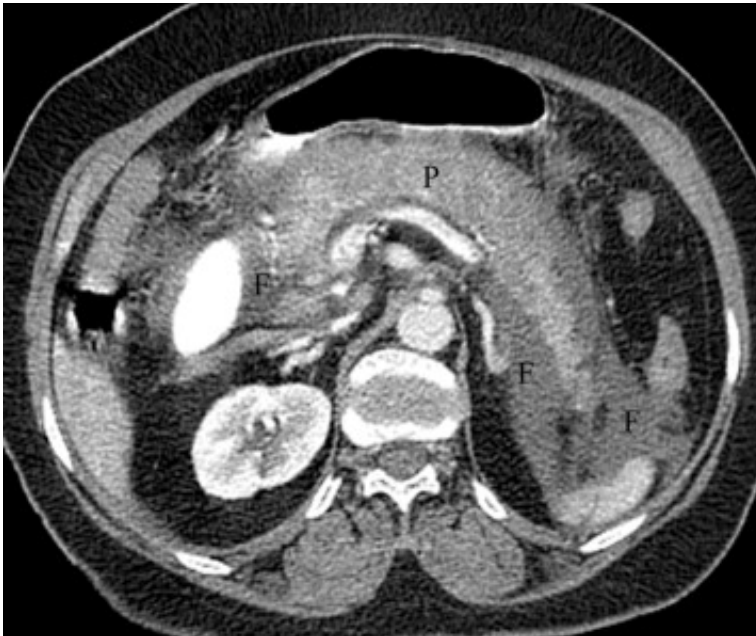


A 30 year old patient presented with sudden severe epigastric pain of 48 hours duration. He was diagnosed of having acute pancreatitis.

- 1) Following were some of the tests done in him. Fill the blanks with likely results of these investigations after reading in detail of each investigation in relation to pancreatitis.

Test	Expected Result
Full blood count	
Serum amylase	
Serum lipase	
CRP	
Ultrasound scan of the abdomen	
Supine X ray of the abdomen	
Liver profile	
ECG	

- 2) He was diagnosed of having acute severe pancreatitis in the ETU. Patient was directly admitted to the ICU. How do you describe admitting to ICU with the physiological and pathological basis of pancreatitis.
- 3) The senior registrar and a registrar had an argument on starting antibiotics in the ICU. Refer to a guideline and answer their question. ( eg. [https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085\(18\)30076-3/fulltext](https://www.gastrojournal.org/article/S0016-5085(18)30076-3/fulltext)).
- 4) A contrast CT scan was performed on the day 7. This was the image seen. Try to describe changes using revised Atlanta classification (2012)



- 5) At two weeks of onset of pancreatitis patient was in the ward. He started developing high fever despite antibiotics. The CT scan was repeated. The image is as follows.



The surgeon wanted to perform an immediate laparotomy. But the senior registrar was against the laparotomy quoting a Dutch study published in NEJM in 2012. Do you agree with the senior registrar?

Note – prior preparation is required before attending to the tube.