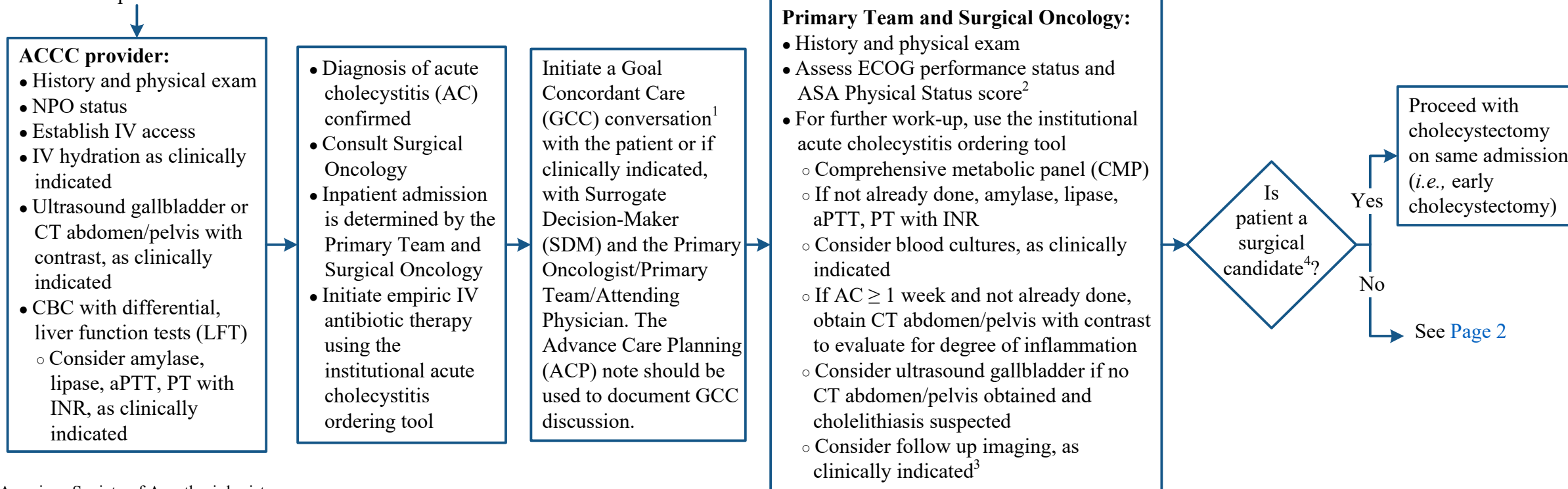


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INITIAL ASSESSMENT

Patient seen in Acute Cancer Care Center (ACCC) and presents with one or more of the following symptoms:

- Pain (typically associated with fatty or spicy meal)
- Nausea/vomiting
- Epigastric pain
- Right shoulder/back pain
- Jaundice
- Dark urine
- Pale stool



ASA = American Society of Anesthesiologists
ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group
MRCP = magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography
NPO = nothing by mouth

¹ Refer to [GCC home page](#) (for internal use only)

² Refer to [Appendix A](#) for American Society of Anesthesiologists Physical Status (ASAPS) Classification System

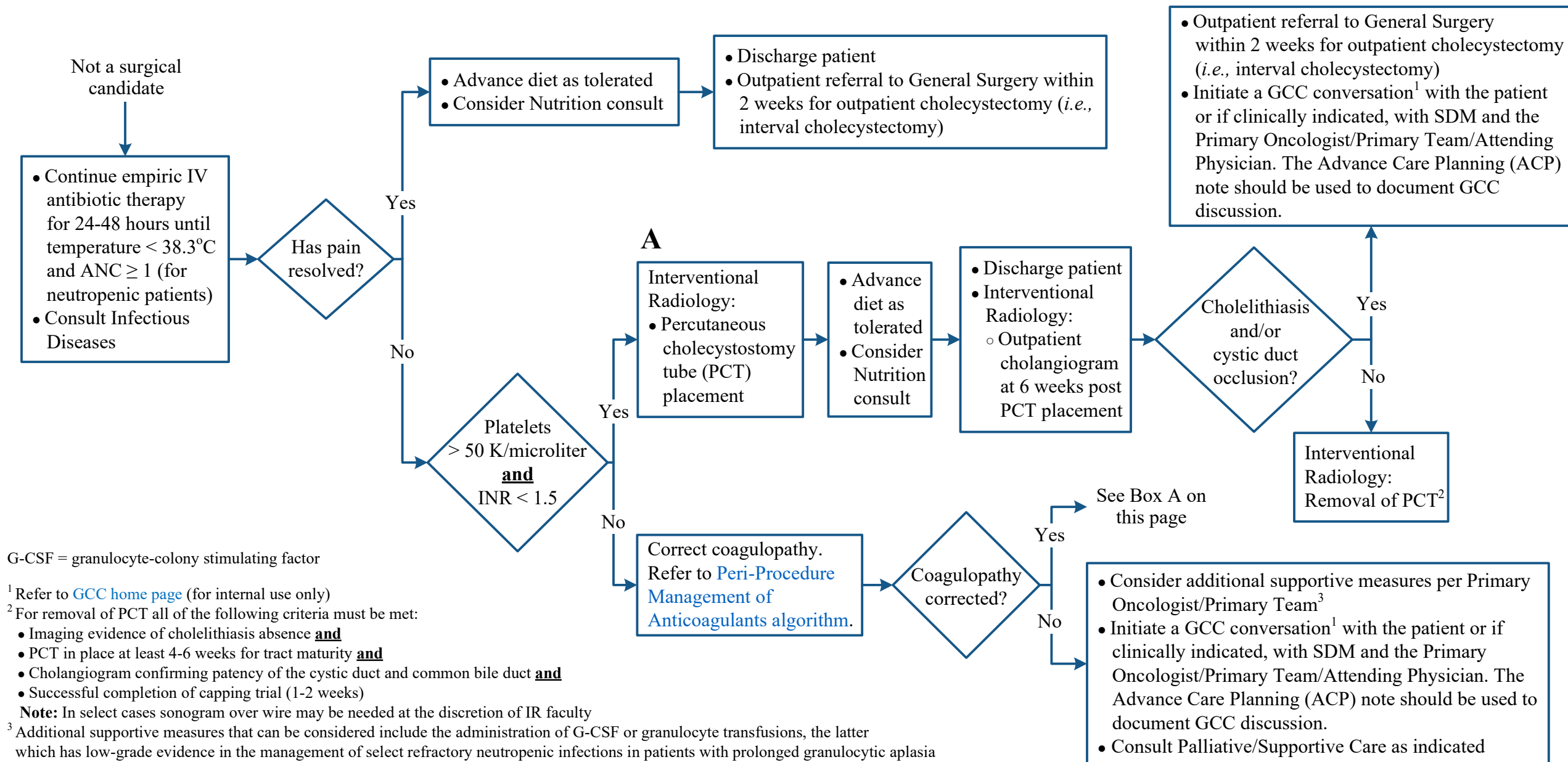
³ MRI abdomen with and without contrast – MRCP and/or hepatobiliary iminodiacetic acid (HIDA) scan may be done for equivocal cases

⁴ Patient with minimal inflammation around the gallbladder, non-hostile abdomen (abdomen is operatively accessible), ANC ≥ 1, ECOG ≤ 3, and ASA ≤ 3

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TREATMENT

DISPOSITION



G-CSF = granulocyte-colony stimulating factor

¹ Refer to [GCC home page](#) (for internal use only)

² For removal of PCT all of the following criteria must be met:

- Imaging evidence of cholelithiasis absence **and**
- PCT in place at least 4-6 weeks for tract maturity **and**
- Cholangiogram confirming patency of the cystic duct and common bile duct **and**
- Successful completion of capping trial (1-2 weeks)

Note: In select cases sonogram over wire may be needed at the discretion of IR faculty

³ Additional supportive measures that can be considered include the administration of G-CSF or granulocyte transfusions, the latter which has low-grade evidence in the management of select refractory neutropenic infections in patients with prolonged granulocytic aplasia

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APPENDIX A: American Society of Anesthesiologists Physical Status (ASAPS) Classification System

Classification	Description
ASA 1	A normal healthy patient. Example: Fit, nonobese (BMI under 30), a nonsmoking patient with good exercise tolerance.
ASA 2	A patient with mild systemic disease. Example: Patient with no functional limitations and a well-controlled disease (e.g., treated hypertension, obesity with BMI under 35, frequent social drinker, or cigarette smoker)
ASA 3	A patient with a severe systemic disease that is not life-threatening. Example: Patient with some functional limitation due to disease (e.g., poorly treated hypertension or diabetes, morbid obesity, chronic renal failure, a bronchospastic disease with intermittent exacerbation, stable angina, implanted pacemaker).
ASA 4	A patient with a severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life. Example: Patient with functional limitation from severe, life-threatening disease (e.g., unstable angina, poorly controlled COPD, symptomatic CHF, recent (< three months ago) myocardial infarction or stroke.
ASA 5	A moribund patient who is not expected to survive without the operation. The patient is not expected to survive beyond the next 24 hours without surgery-examples: ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm, massive trauma, and extensive intracranial hemorrhage with mass effect.
ASA 6	A brain-dead patient whose organs are being removed with the intention of transplanting them into another patient.

BMI = body mass index
CHF = congestive heart failure
COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

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