Prevalence of Opium addiction in patients with CBD stone and ERCP management: inpatients and outpatients of Ghaem hospital

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Background:

CBD stone is a common cause of biliary tract pain and obstruction. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) is the gold standard for management of CBD stones. However, the prevalence of opium addiction among patients undergoing ERCP is not well-known.

Objectives:

The current study aimed to determine the prevalence of opium addiction among patients undergoing ERCP for CBD stone removal.

Methods:

A cross-sectional study was conducted on 100 patients undergoing ERCP for CBD stone removal. Patients were asked about their history of opium addiction and were screened for opium addiction using the CAGE questionnaire.

Results:

The prevalence of opium addiction was found to be 20% among patients undergoing ERCP for CBD stone removal.

Conclusion:

Opium addiction is a common comorbidity among patients undergoing ERCP for CBD stone removal. Awareness of this comorbidity is crucial to provide appropriate treatment and management of these patients.