

## **MR CHOLANGIO-PANCREATOGRAPHY**

In the past, visualization of the biliary and pancreatic systems required the invasive ERCP and its associated risks. Over the last several years, the newer non-invasive MRCP has become equally adept at evaluating bile duct disease, with studies verifying its ability to compete with or complement the ERCP.

1. MRCP identifies bile duct stenosis with 88-100% sensitivity.
2. MRCP visualizes intrahepatic ducts, identifies masses and may predict tumor resectability.
3. MRCP has a 96% negative predictive value (R/O disease).
4. Reliably identifies patients for conservative management such as stent placement vs. those who will require hepatic resection as well as percutaneous drainage.
5. This valuable prescreening tool identifies those who need therapy and those who do not without the risk of an invasive procedure.
6. Safely visualizes the biliary tract for people who have already failed or are considered high-risk for the invasive ERCP.



**SouthernTierImaging**  
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**To schedule an appointment**

**607.729.1999**

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## MR CHOLANGIO-PANCREATOGRAPHY

### Most Commonly Used Diagnosis Codes:

|               |                                                                     |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ICD-9- 574    | – Cholelithiasis                                                    |
| ICD-9- 574.5  | – Calculus of bile duct                                             |
| ICD-9- 575.1  | – Cholecystitis                                                     |
| ICD-9- 575.12 | – Acute cholecystitis                                               |
| ICD-9- 575.11 | – Chronic cholecystitis                                             |
| ICD-9- 576.2  | – Bile duct obstruction                                             |
| ICD-9- 577.0  | – Acute pancreatitis                                                |
| ICD-9- 577.1  | – Chronic pancreatitis                                              |
| ICD-9- 782.4  | – Jaundice                                                          |
| ICD-9- 789.0  | – Abdominal pain                                                    |
| ICD-9- 793.3  | – Non-specific abnormal finding on radiological exam, biliary tract |

### Other Special Information

1. MRCPs are acquired without the use of intravenous contrast and take approximately 30 minutes to complete. Many of the scans are breath-hold scans requiring the patient to hold his or her breath for about 8-12 seconds.
2. MRCPs are usually scheduled in the morning because the patient is required to fast a minimum of 12 hours before the study.



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