

**Risk Factors/Causes:**

number one reason is gallbladder disease (more common in women) second cause is chronic alcohol use (more common in men)

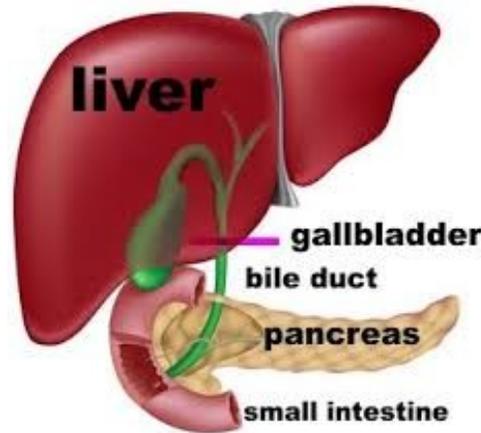
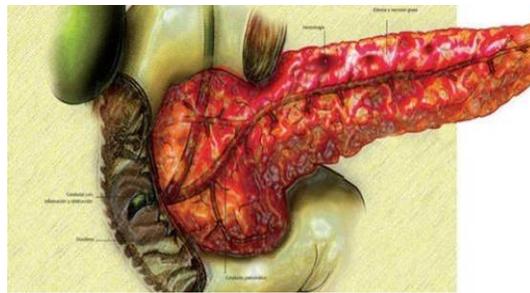
**S & S:** sudden onset, pain, fever, n/v, jaundice, hypotension,

**Lab:** Serum amylases and lipase high, WBC, Urinary Amylase

**In digestion:** pancreases secrete high concentration of bicarbonate which neutralizes the acid in the chyme

**MEDS:** pain meds, PPI, Antispasmodics

# ACUTE Pancreatitis



**Interventions/Teaching:**

NPO, NG tube, IV therapy, TPN, Medication, Daily wt, measure girth, Daily labs, pain relief, when eating sm meals high in carbs

**Need to understand that Acute pancreatitis can be life threatening.**

**Discharge teaching:** pt needs to understand reason of Pancreatitis. Understand the need to rest to recover if alcohol is involved - find support

**Chronic Pancreatitis:** the most common cause is alcohol abuse.