

Disease of Pancreas

1. Acute pancreatitis is the inflammation of pancreas manifested by abdominal pain and elevation of pancreatic enzymes. The symptoms are usually acute onset, means sudden abdominal pain, vomiting, fever, and in severe cases low blood pressure leading to shock.
2. Chronic Pancreatitis is the chronic inflammation of pancreatic tissue causing exocrine and in some cases endocrine dysfunction.
3. Pancreatic cancer is a rapidly growing and deadly malignancy
4. Endocrine tumors are hormone producing tumors that behave as malignant or benign neoplasia. They are less common than pancreatic adenocarcinoma.

Causes of Acute Pancreatitis

90% of acute pancreatitis is caused by gallstone, alcohol abuse, and idiopathic (unknown) pancreatitis

The rest are caused by trauma, ERCP, hypercalcemia, pregnancy, penetrating ulcer, and pancreatic tumors. The treatment is directed towards individual etiology causing pancreatitis. The treatment for pancreatic cancer is surgery chemotherapy and radiation.