

Disclaimer

This is the text of an optional disclaimer

## Meta-analysis

# Inflammatory bowel disease is associated with increased risk of acute pancreatitis

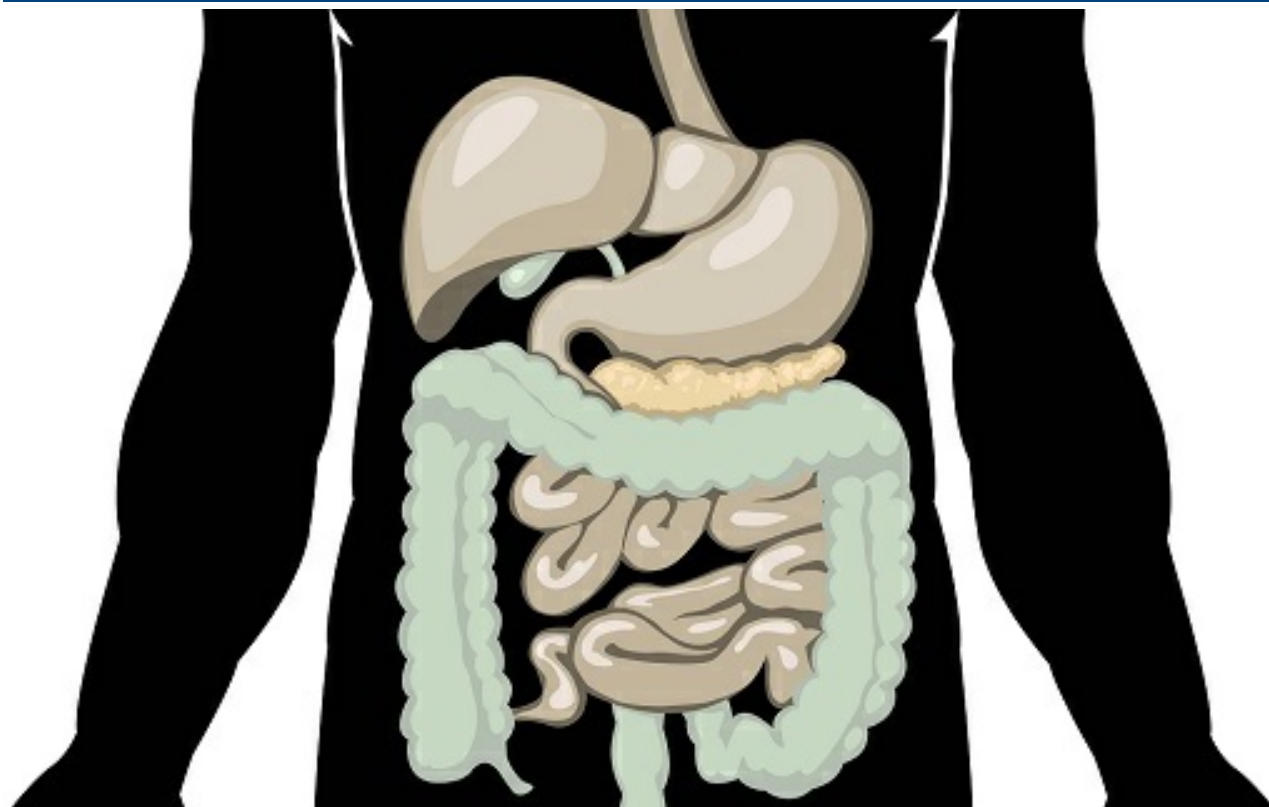
**Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) comprises ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease and is characterised by chronic intestinal inflammation with alternating periods of remission and relapse. IBD has been associated with a number of intestinal and extra-intestinal manifestations.**

The present meta-analysis investigates the risk of pancreatitis in patients with IBD. The authors identified four studies focusing on acute pancreatitis and none focusing on chronic pancreatitis. Based on a meta-analysis including data from app. 100,000 patients and controls they report that patients with Crohn's disease are at a three-fold increased risk of developing acute pancreatitis, whereas patients with ulcerative colitis have a two-fold increased risk.

Read meta-analysis

[Risk of pancreatitis in patients with inflammatory bowel disease](#)

Josefine E. Pedersen, Lars H. Ängquist, Camilla B. Jensen et al



Colourbox

Editors