

### **Form**

### Intraoperative pancreatoscopy (IOP) background

Currently, IOP does not represent the gold standard in surgical management of IPMN. The most recent European guidelines suggested a possible role for this technique; however, there is a lack of evidence. The aim of this survey is to establish the current practice across the world.

1. If you are happy, please provide the name of	of your Institution, email address and country (in
case of publication of the present survey, each	n Institution will be eligible for authorship)

- 2. How many pancreatic resections does your unit perform annually (close estimate)?
- 3. How many pancreatic resections does your unit perform for suspected IPMN annually (close estimate)?
- 4. In case of Whipple's procedure, which approach do you usually prefer?

Open surgery Minimally invasive Both equally

5. In case of Distal pancreatectomy, which approach do you usually prefer?

Open surgery Minimally invasive Both equally

### 6. In case of Total pancreatectomy, which approach do you usually prefer?

Open surgery

Minimally invasive

Both equally

### 7. Which investigations would you perform for patients with IPMN and high-risk stigmata?

**CT TAP** 

MRI pancreas

**EUS** 

Contrast EUS

Pre-operative pancreatoscopy

All of the above

# 8. Does your unit perform intraoperative pancreatoscopy (IOP)? (if your answer is NO, please skip questions 9,10,11)

Yes

No

### 9. If you perform IOP, how often do you perform it?

< 25% of the cases

25-50%

50-75%

> 75%

### 10. Which kind of scope do you use for IOP?

Re-usable 3 mm choledocoscope

Re-usable 5 mm choledoscope

Ureteroscope

Spyglass

#### 11. Do you routinely record/take pictures of IOP procedure?

Yes

No

# 12. What type of resection/s do you perform for suspected Main-Duct IPMN? If you do more than one type of resection, then please tick all that apply.

Pancreaticoduodenectomy (PD) or Distal pancreatectomy (DP) (depending on the tumour's location) + surveillance of remnant pancreas.

PD or DP (depending on the tumour location) without surveillance of the remnant pancreas.

PD or DP (depending on the tumour's location) with a frozen section of the pancreas +/- completion pancreatectomy.

PD or DP +IOP, if additional lesions are found, then Total pancreatectomy

Total pancreatectomy

# 13. What type of resection/s do you perform for suspected Branch-Duct IPMN? If you do more than one type of resection, then please tick all that apply.

Pancreaticoduodenectomy (PD) or Distal pancreatectomy (DP) (depending on the tumour's location) + surveillance of remnant pancreas.

PD or DP (depending on the tumour location) without surveillance of the remnant pancreas.

PD or DP (depending on the tumour's location) with a frozen section of the pancreas +/- completion pancreatectomy.

PD or DP +IOP, if additional lesions are found, then Total pancreatectomy

Total pancreatectomy

# 14. What type of resection/s do you perform for suspected mixed type IPMN? If you do more than one type of resection, then please tick all that apply.

Pancreaticoduodenectomy (PD) or Distal pancreatectomy (DP) (depending on the tumour's location) + surveillance of remnant pancreas.

PD or DP (depending on the tumour location) without surveillance of the remnant pancreas.

PD or DP (depending on the tumour's location) with a frozen section of the pancreas +/- completion pancreatectomy.

PD or DP +IOP, if additional lesions are found, then Total pancreatectomy

Total pancreatectomy

# 15. In case of routinely follow-up of the remnant pancreas, do you have an agreed unit policy? (If not, please skip questions 16,17)

Yes

No

#### 16. If yes, how often and for how long?

### 17. If yes, what's your investigation of choice? (click all that apply)

**CT TAP** 

MRI pancreas

PET scan

**EUS** 

# 18. Would you be interested in taking part in a multicentre prospective study evaluating routinely use of intraoperative pancreatoscopy during surgery for IPMN?

Yes

No