*Supplemental table 1.* ERCP findings and final diagnosis

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|  | **Total (n=1991)** |
| **ERCP findings**Bile duct lithiasisComplex lithiasis\*Bile duct strictureCBD strictureHilar strictureIntra-hepatic strictureCommon bile duct dilationMain pancreatic duct lithiasisBile leakPancreatic leakNo abnormalitiesNo cholangiogram/cannulation not successfulOther\*\* | 732 (36.8%)183 (25.0%)606 (30.4%)367 (60.6%)179 (29.5%)5 (0.8%)129 (6.5%)84 (4.2%)42 (2.1%)29 (1.5%)171 (8.6%)125 (6.3%)73 (3.6%) |
| **ERCP final diagnosis**Bile duct lithiasisPancreatic adenocarcinomaCommon bile duct dilationHilar cholangiocarcinomaChronic pancreatitisBenign biliary strictureDistal cholangiocarcinomaBile duct stricture (metastasis)Biliary leakAdenocarcinoma of the Ampulla of VaterOther\*\*\*No changes | 758 (38.1%)232 (11.7%)100 (5.0%)100 (5.0%)99 (5.0%)93 (4.7%)85 (4.3%)52 (2.6%)44 (2.2%)30 (1.5%)222 (11.1%)176 (8.8%) |

\* Complex lithiasis: stone >15 mm, stone with associated stricture, lithiasis in patient with altered anatomy, Mirizzi syndrome or intra-hepatic lithiasis

\*\* Other ERCP findings: ampulloma (n=19; 1.0%), pancreas divisum (n=17; 0.9%), biliary lesion (n=13; 0.6%), primary sclerosing cholangitis (n=13; 0.6%), main pancreatic duct stricture (n=11; 0.5%)

**\*\*\*** Other ERCP final diagnosis: pancreatic leak (n=29; 1.5%), gallbladder carcinoma (n=24; 1.2%), papillary stenosis (n=22; 1.1%), ampulloma (n=18; 0.9%), pancreas divisum (n=17; 0.8%), biliary intraepithelial neoplasia (n=14; 0.7%), sphincter of Oddi dysfunction (n=15; 0.8%), primary sclerosing cholangitis (n=13; 0.6%), choledococal cyst (n=12; 0.6%), anastomotic stricture (n=11; 0.5%), HIV cholangiopathy (n=3; 0.2%), no data (n=44; 2.2%)