*Supplemental table 1.* ERCP findings and final diagnosis

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Total (n=1991)** |
| **ERCP findings**  Bile duct lithiasis  Complex lithiasis\*  Bile duct stricture  CBD stricture  Hilar stricture  Intra-hepatic stricture  Common bile duct dilation  Main pancreatic duct lithiasis  Bile leak  Pancreatic leak  No abnormalities  No cholangiogram/cannulation not successful  Other\*\* | 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 lithiasis  Pancreatic adenocarcinoma  Common bile duct dilation  Hilar cholangiocarcinoma  Chronic pancreatitis  Benign biliary stricture  Distal cholangiocarcinoma  Bile duct stricture (metastasis)  Biliary leak  Adenocarcinoma of the Ampulla of Vater  Other\*\*\*  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%)