

TABLE 1. Summary of the 83 Patients Characteristics of the Study Population

Female, number of patients		29 (34.9%)
Median age (years)		66 (50-82)
Underlying disease		
	Bile duct cancer	36 (43.4%)
	Pancreatic cancer	25 (30.1%)
	Ampullary cancer	8 (9.6%)
	Intraductal papillary mucinous neoplasm (IPMN)	3 (3.6%)
	Other disease	13 (15.7%)
Pancreatic reconstruction technique		
	Pancreaticojejunostomy (PJ)	46 (55.4%)
	Pancreaticogastrostomy (PG)	37 (44.6%)
Median operative time (minutes)		420 (245-708)
Median bleeding (ml)		920 (70-5660)
Surgical complaints	Total	46 (55.4%)
	Intra-abdominal complications (IACs)	37 (44.6%)
	Pancreati fistula (PF)	16 (19.3%)
	Intra-abdominal abscess (IAA)	16 (19.3%)
	Chylorrhea	3 (3.6%)
	Postoperative hemorrhage	2 (2.4%)
	Enterocolitis	2 (2.4%)
	Liver abscess	2 (2.4%)
	Pancreatitis	1 (1.2%)
	Gastric ulcer bleeding	1 (1.2%)
	Delayed gastric emptying (DGE)	23 (27.7%)
	Grade B	4 (4.8%)
	Grade C	19 (22.9%)
	With IACs	20 (87.0%)
	Without IACs	3 (13.0%)
	Other complications	12 (14.5%)
	Superficial incisional surgical site infection (SSI)	7 (84.3%)
	Pyogenic Spondylitis	2 (2.4%)
	Catheter-related blood stream infection (CRBSI)	1 (1.2%)
	Pneumonia	1 (1.2%)
	Delirium	1 (1.2%)
Post operative hospital stay (days)		32 (12-146)

TABLE 2. Comparison of patients' characteristics between the PJ and PG groups

	PJ group, n =46	PG group (-), n=37	<i>P</i> value
Female, number of patients	16 (34.8%)	13 (35.1%)	0.973
Median age (years)	66.5 (50-82)	66 (53-80)	0.326
Median BMI	22.7 (16.7-33.5)	22.6 (18.2-30.8)	0.591
Underlying disease			
Bile duct carcinoma	18 (39.1%)	18 (48.7%)	0.384
Pnacreptic cancer	19 (41.3%)	6 (16.2%)	0.013
Ampullary carcinoma	3 (6.5%)	5 (13.5%)	0.246
IPMN	2 (4.4%)	2 (5.4%)	0.823
Other disease	4 (8.7%)	6 (16.2%)	0.295
Preoperative cholangitis, n (%)	33 (71.7%)	21 (56.8%)	0.154
Preoperative biliary drainage, n (%)	33 (71.7%)	26 (70.3%)	0.883
Abdominal operation history, n (%)	11 (23.9%)	7 (18.9%)	0.583
Median operative time (minutes)	473 (350-708)	315 (245-625)	<0.001
Median bleeding (ml)	820 (70-2900)	995 (400-5660)	0.099
Surgical complaints			
Total	24 (52.2%)	22 (59.5%)	0.507
IACs	19 (41.3%)	18 (48.6%)	0.503
PF	8 (17.4%)	8 (21.6%)	0.627
IAA	7 (15.2%)	9 (24.3%)	0.296
Chylorrhea	3 (6.5%)	0	0.114
Poatoperative hemorrhage	0	2 (5.4%)	0.11
Enterocolitis	2 (4.3%)	0	0.199
Liver abscess	2 (4.3%)	0	0.199
Pancreatitis	1 (2.2%)	0	0.367
Gastric ulcer bleeding	0	1 (2.7%)	0.262
DGE	8 (17.4%)	15 (40.5%)	0.019
With IACs (n=19,18)	7 (36.8%)	12 (66.7%)	0.07
Without IACs (n=27, 19)	1 (3.7%)	3 (15.8%)	0.184
With PF (n=8, 8)	3 (37.5%)	8 (100%)	0.013
Without PF (n=38, 29)	5 (13.2%)	7 (24.1%)	0.246
Other complications			
SSI	5 (10.9%)	2 (5.4%)	0.373
Pyogenic Spondylitis	2 (4.3%)	0	0.199
CRBSI	1 (2.2%)	0	0.367
Pneumonia	0	1 (2.7%)	0.262
Delirium	0	1 (2.7%)	0.262
Postoperative hospital stay	31 (15-146)	35 (12-129)	0.26

TABLE 3. Factors associated with delayed gastric emptying in multivariate analysis

Variable	Odds ratio	95% confidence interval	<i>P</i> value
PF	28.9	6.1 ~ 136.7	<0.001
IAA	4	2.6 ~ 48.2	0.001
Pancreatic reconstruction technique	3.6	1.0 ~ 12.8	0.04