Table 6

Key recommendations from NICE CG 100, 'Alcohol use disorders: diagnosis and clinical management of alcohol-related physical complications'[28]

Antibiotics	Prophylactic antibiotics should not be used in mild or severe AP
Exocrine failure	Pancreatic enzyme supplementation should be offered to patients with steatorrhoea and poor nutritional status secondary to CP, but should not be prescribed for pain alone; no particular enzyme preparation is superior to another
Interventional therapies	Large duct CP (obstructive) patients should be offered early surgery Small duct CP (non-obstructive) patients should be offered a range of treatments including coeliac plexus block, splanchnicectomy and surgery
Nutrition	Enteral nutrition should be commenced as soon as possible in severe AP and CP: NJ and NG routes are equally effective and safe