

In article **Oral N-Acetyl cysteine versus rectal indomethacin for prevention of post ERCP pancreatitis: a multicenter multinational randomized controlled trial**, DOI: doi.org/10.1590/S0004-2803.202204000-90, published in journal **Arq Gastroenterol. 2022;59(4): 508-12**, in page **510**, table **4**:

Which was read

TABLE 4. Relative prevalence of PEP in study groups based on severity.

Mild PEP	2 (22.2%)	15 (62.5%)	3 (33.3%)	10 (52.6%)	30 (49.18%)
Moderate PEP	7 (77.7%)	6 (25%)	6 (66.6%)	7 (36.8%)	26 (42.62%)
Severe PEP	0 (0%)	3 (12.5%)	0 (0%)	2 (10.5%)	5 (8.19%)
Total	9	24	9	19	61

PEP: post ERCP pancreatitis; ERCP: endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography.

Read

TABLE 4. Relative prevalence of PEP in study groups based on severity.

Severity	Group A (NAC)	Group B (supp indometacin)	Group C (NAC + supp indometacin)	Group D (placebo)	Total
Mild PEP	2 (22.2%)	15 (62.5%)	3 (33.3%)	10 (52.6%)	30 (49.18%)
Moderate PEP	7 (77.7%)	6 (25%)	6 (66.6%)	7 (36.8%)	26 (42.62%)
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