

Supplementary Material: Detailed Clinical Data and Multi-System

Resolution

Table S1. Sequential changes in hematological and biochemical parameters during treatment.

Parameter: ALT (U/L)

Reference Range: 0–40

Referring Hospital (May 13): 5300

Admission (May 18): 530

Critical Phase (May 22): 1253

Recovery Phase (Jul 18): 31

Parameter: AST (U/L)

Reference Range: 5–34

Referring Hospital (May 13): 2058

Admission (May 18): -

Critical Phase (May 22): 2408

Recovery Phase (Jul 18): 16

Parameter: Hemoglobin (g/L)

Reference Range: 110–150

Referring Hospital (May 13): -

Admission (May 18): 127

Critical Phase (May 25): 74

Recovery Phase (Jul 18): 119

Parameter: Platelets ($\times 10^9/L$)

Reference Range: 135–350

Referring Hospital (May 13): -

Admission (May 18): 247

Critical Phase (May 25): 65

Recovery Phase (Jul 18): 394

Parameter: Urine Amylase (U/L)

Reference Range: 55–640

Referring Hospital (May 13): -

Admission (May 18): -

Critical Phase (May 31): 1797

Recovery Phase (Jul 5): 94

Table S2. Sequential radiological resolution of multi-system complications.

Date: May 26 (Baseline)

Chest CT Findings: Bilateral pneumonia, pleural effusion, atelectasis, pericardial effusion

Abdominal CT Findings: Peripancreatic exudation, gallbladder fossa effusion, severe abdominal wall edema

Outcome: Severe multi-organ involvement

Date: June 2 (Day 7)

Chest CT Findings: Pleural effusion markedly reduced

Abdominal CT Findings: Peripancreatic exudation improved, no abnormal enhancement

Outcome: Early resolution

Date: June 6 (Day 11)

Chest CT Findings: Pulmonary lesions absorbed, pleural and pericardial effusions disappeared

Abdominal CT Findings: -

Outcome: Pulmonary resolution

Date: June 22 (Day 28)

Chest CT Findings: Pleural effusions nearly completely absorbed

Abdominal CT Findings: Peripancreatic exudation improved, gallbladder fossa effusion resolved, no abnormal enhancement

Outcome: Sustained multi-organ resolution

Note on Long-Term Follow-up:

A three-year follow-up evaluation at Shengjing Hospital confirmed no progression to chronic pancreatitis or pancreatic diabetes. A telephone follow-up in 2023 (16 years post-onset) further confirmed that serum amylase, lipase, and blood glucose levels all remained normal, establishing a complete cure without long-term sequelae.