Which of the following statements is true regarding the condition represented in the MRI?

A. This condition is associated with the development of cholangiocarcinoma
B. This congenital anomaly is present and approximately 8% of the population
C. This condition is associated with the development of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma
D. This condition results in recurrent acute pancreatitis in the majority of cases

Answer: B

Rationale: This MRCP image shows the classic findings of pancreas divisum as the main pancreatic duct crosses the common bile duct and drains via the minor papilla. This condition is present in 8% of the population an autopsy study. The vast majority of patients with pancreas divisum never have complications however those to do can develop recurrent acute pancreatitis or chronic pancreatitis.