

Case Report

Open Access

Unusually Large Choledocholithiasis in a Post Cholecystectomy Patient

Kewal Arun Kumar Mistry*

Dr Rajendra Prasad Government Medical College Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, India

Clinical Image

A 62 year old female with history of cholecystectomy for indication of cholelithiasis 2 years back presented with generalized pruritus and clay coloured stool. Examination revealed icterus. Blood investigations showed conjugated hyperbilirubinemia with raised alkaline phosphatase and mildly raised AST and ALT. Abdominal USG showed single giant calculus measuring 5.52×2.15 cm in distal common bile duct (Figure 1A) with Dilated proximal CBD (Figure 1B and 1C) and grossly dilated Intra-hepatic biliary radicles (Figure 1D). Patient was subsequently considered for open choledochotomy.

Gallstone measuring 5 cm or more in the CBD is a rare entity [1]. Stones in common bile duct are defined as large if they exceed size of 20 mm [2]. Giant calculi of gallbladder and common bile duct are sporadically reported however no reports of gallstone measuring 5 cm or more in a post cholecystectomy patient could be found in available literature.

References

1. Xu X, Hong T, Zheng (2013) Giant gallstone performed by emergency laparoscopic cholecystectomy. *Int J Surg Case Rep* 4: 1163-1164.
2. Horiuchi A, Nakayama Y, Kajiyama M, Kato N, Kamijima T, et al. (2010) Biliary stenting in the management of large or multiple common bile duct stones. *Gastrointest Endosc* 71: 1200-1203.

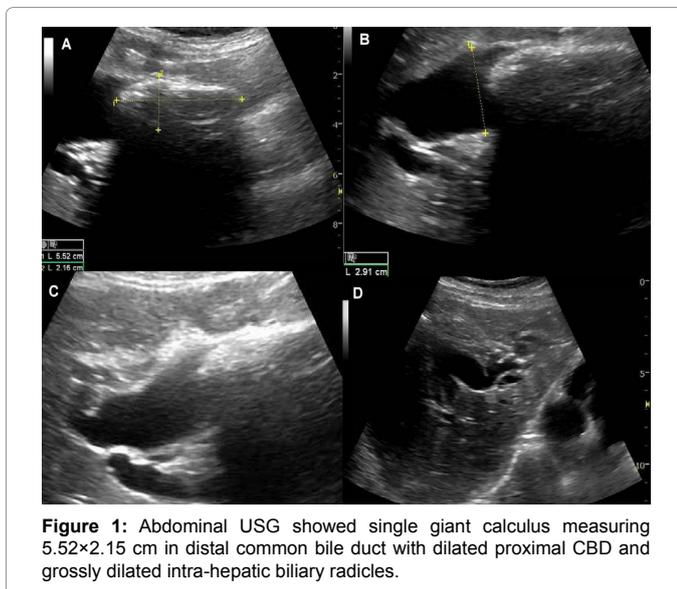


Figure 1: Abdominal USG showed single giant calculus measuring 5.52×2.15 cm in distal common bile duct with dilated proximal CBD and grossly dilated intra-hepatic biliary radicles.

*Corresponding author: Kewal Arun kumar Mistry, Dr Rajendra Prasad Government Medical College Kangra, Himachal Pradesh, India, Tel: 0189 226 7115; E-mail: drkewalmd@gmail.com

Received October 01, 2014; Accepted October 05, 2014; Published October 15, 2014

Citation: Mistry KAK (2014) Unusually Large Choledocholithiasis in a Post Cholecystectomy Patient. *J Clin Case Rep* 4: 427. doi:10.4172/2165-7920.1000427

Copyright: © 2014 Mistry KAK. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.