

Clinical Study Of Common Bileduct Stones With Special Reference To Endoscopic Management

Navya Reddy. A, Nandeesh M.

Department of General Surgery, JSS Medical College & Hospital (JSS University), Mysore

E-mail: navya_pinky@yahoo.co.in

Introduction

The incidence of concomitant common bile duct stones varies between 8% to 20%. Common bile duct management has been a challenge to the surgeons since time immemorial, with gaining expertise in procedure like ERCP which is considered as the first and promising approach to this problem. The CBD stones are managed either by ERCP or surgery. Our study is an effort to categorize patients with CBD stones to be intervened either by ERCP or surgical procedures with an objective to study the efficacy of endoscopic and surgical management of CBD stones in terms of outcomes, morbidity and mortality.

Materials and methods

This is a prospective study of 60 patients with CBD stones admitted in JSSH undergoing treatment either by ERCP, open and laparoscopic CBD exploration, the various outcomes, morbidity and mortality between these procedures have been compared and inferred.

Results

In our study, pain and jaundice were the predominant symptoms. Imaging modality for diagnosis of CBD stones is

exclusively USG with CT scan in selected cases. Out of 60 patients, 59 underwent ERCP and in 45 complete clearance of CBD stones was possible. 8 patients had failed ERC, out of which 4 had stones measuring more than 12mm and multiple, 2 had impacted stones and 2 had edematous papilla. The common complications with ERCP are pancreatitis, sepsis and cholangitis. 14 patients underwent open CBD exploration and stones were extracted successfully in all. The complications associated with this are wound infection, bile leak, sepsis and cholangitis. Laparoscopic CBD exploration and stone extraction was achieved in 1 patient.

Conclusion

The management of CBD stones with regard to either ERCP, open or laparoscopic CBD exploration is to be decided on certain factors like size, number, local inflammatory pathology like mirrizi's or impaction and the appropriate modality is to be selected. Thereby ERCP should not be considered as gold standard in all CBD stone diseases.