

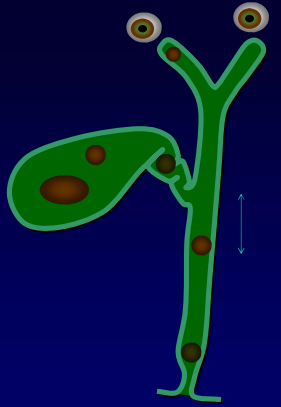
cholelithiasis

Cholecystolithiasis /nejčastější

Ch-docho- Ch-hepatico- Ch-hepato-

Etiology:

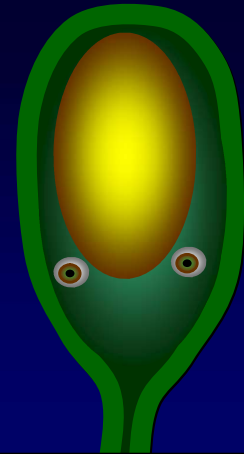
- Supersaturation: cholesterol, bilirubin, calcium salts, mucus
- Inflamm



cholelithiasis: types of stones

Cholesterol:

- Solitary
- Cholesterol / x bile acid
 - higher age
 - obesity, weight reduction, hypercholesterolemia
 - Female hormones



Mixed:

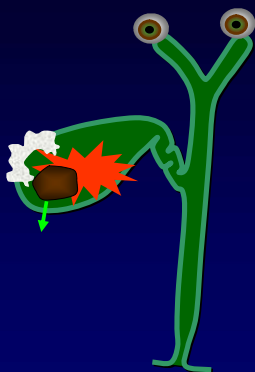
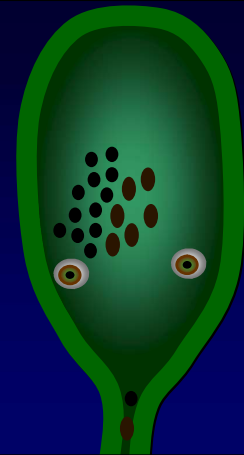
- multiple, faceted, barrel-like
- Inflammatory
- Cholesterol + bilirubin
- + calcium carbonate + phosphates



cholelithiasis: types of stones

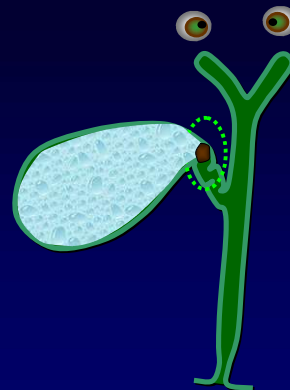
Pigmented:

- Bilirubin
- multiple
- black:
 - Bilirubin / x bile acid
 - Hemolysis / cirrhosis



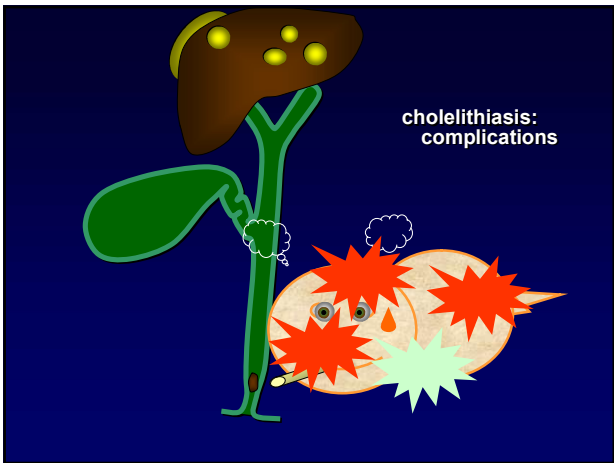
cholelithiasis: complications

- Cholecystitis
- Biliary fistula with peritoneal adhesions
- Perforation of gallbladder wall -> duodenum, stomach
- ca



cholelithiasis: complications

- Hydrops
- Acute ch-c#



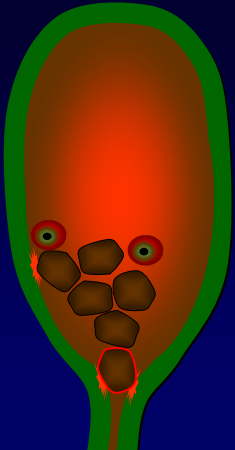
Cholangitis

- Acute purulent:
 - cholangiogenic abscesses in liver
 - cholangiogenic sepsis

Acute ch-c#

CALCULOUS

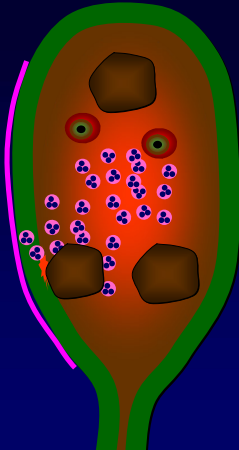
- 95% ch-c#
- plugging pressure + ischemia + toxic influence of gall infection: +/-
- decubital ulcerations



Acute ch-c#

Types:

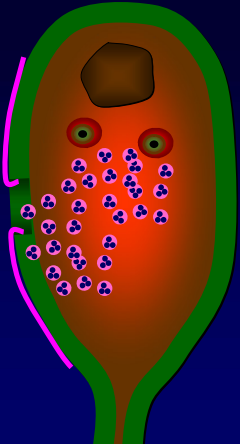
- ulcerophlegmonous - gangrenous
- Fibrinous purulent pericholecystitis
- empyema



Acute ch-c#

complications:

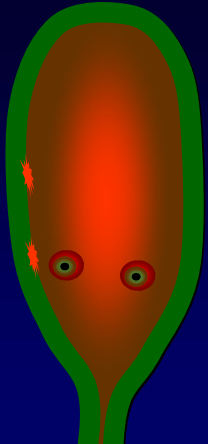
- Perforation of gallbladder
- Peritonitis
- Biliary fistulas
- Shock

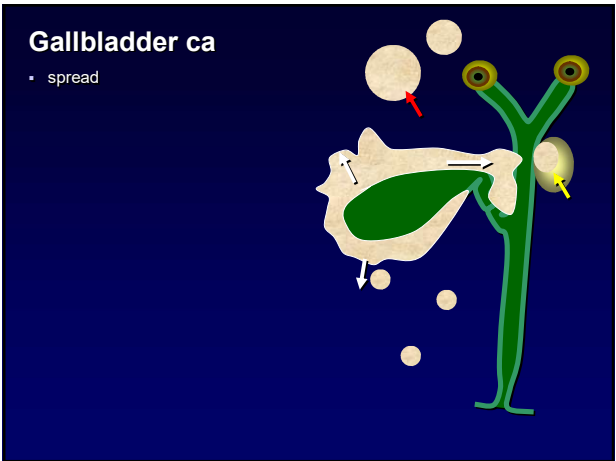
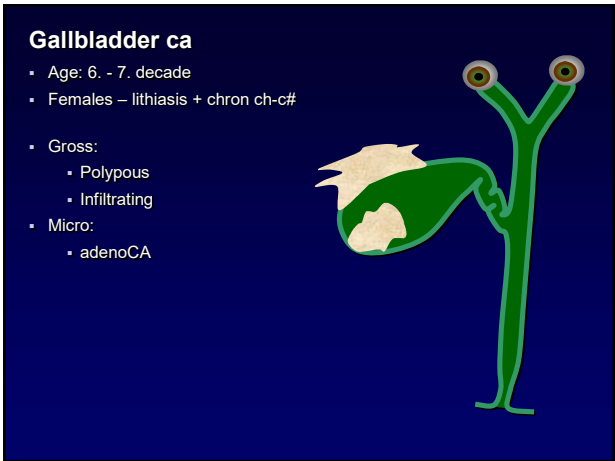
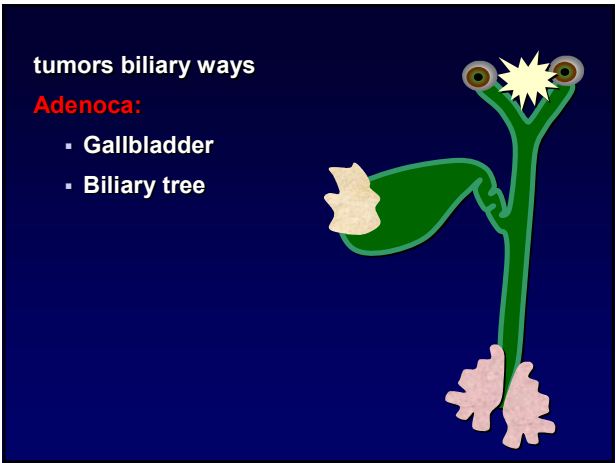
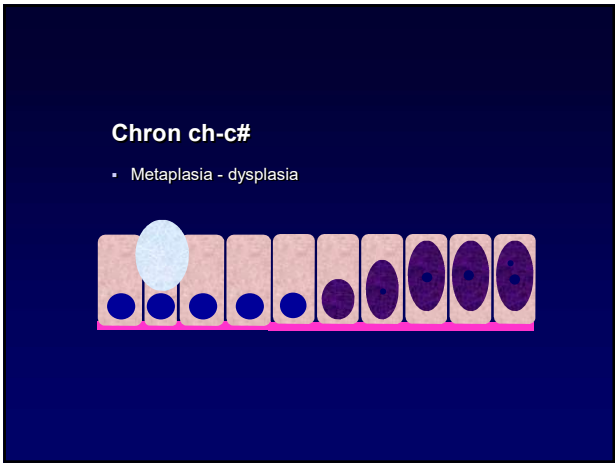
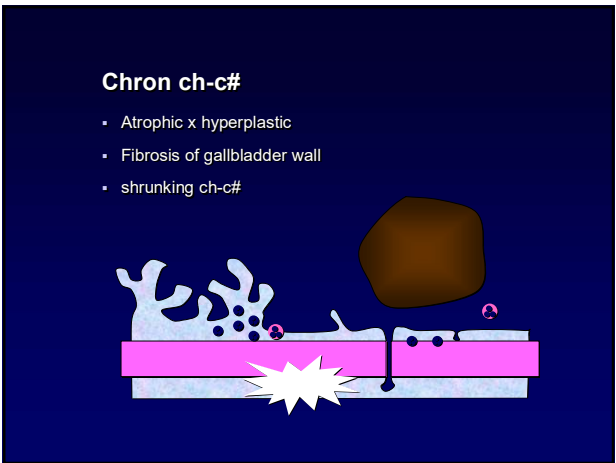
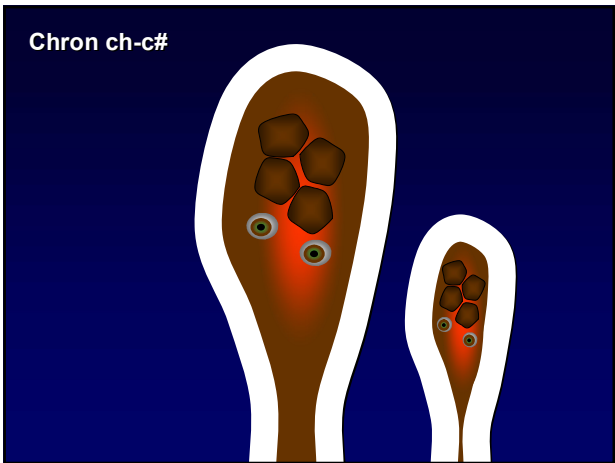


Acute ch-c#

ACALCULOUS

- 5%
- bacteriaemia
- shock /ischaemia postoperative traumatic delivery





Bile ducts ca

males, chronic biliary infection
cysts of choledochus.

Klatskin tu

- Sclerotic
- Inoperable

„ampuloma“:

- ben: adenoma
- mal: adenoCa Papillary

