Poster Presentation
AB008. Congenital gallbladder and biliary anomalies: a difficult and different surgical entity

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Background: Gall bladder and biliary tract anomalies are now gradually revealed as well known entity. The clinical manifestation and presentation are similar to basic disease but the surgical procedure becomes more difficult and complications are prone. Pre-operation evaluation and radiological evaluation will alarm and help in planning layout of procedure and operative course.

Methods: The study was conducted in department of general surgery, institute of medical sciences, Banaras Hindu University between the period of 2012 and 2017 with collaboration of Department of general surgery, Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.

Results: Such 17 cases (duplication of GB, 3; duplication of C duct, 2; aberrant C duct, 7; situs inversus, 4; hepatic artery hump, 1) of various biliary congenital anomalies were treated by vigilant and modification of Laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

Conclusions: Presumptive diagnosis and vigilant care full dissection and modification of access and surgical skill may prevent avoidable complication. Clear delineation of anatomy and suspicion is the key for successful procedure and outcome. Congenital gallbladder anomalies and its presumption and diagnosis are helpful measures to plan the modification of procedure, clear anatomical dissection and preventing the complication.

Keywords: Congenital anomaly; laparoscopic cholecystectomy; vascular channel; surgical dissection; technical modification; biliary tract

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