



I'm not a robot



Open



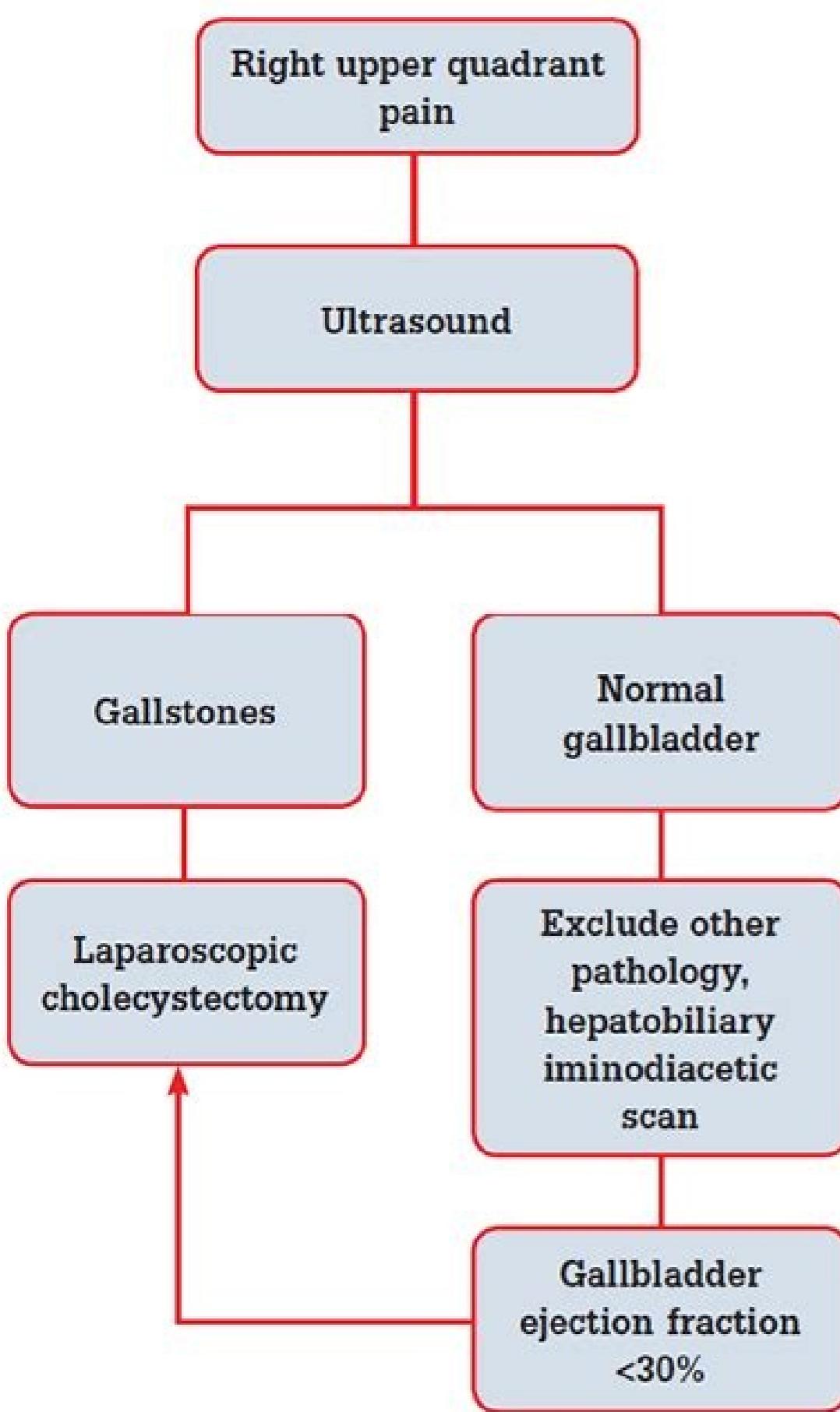
Asymptomatic Gallstones

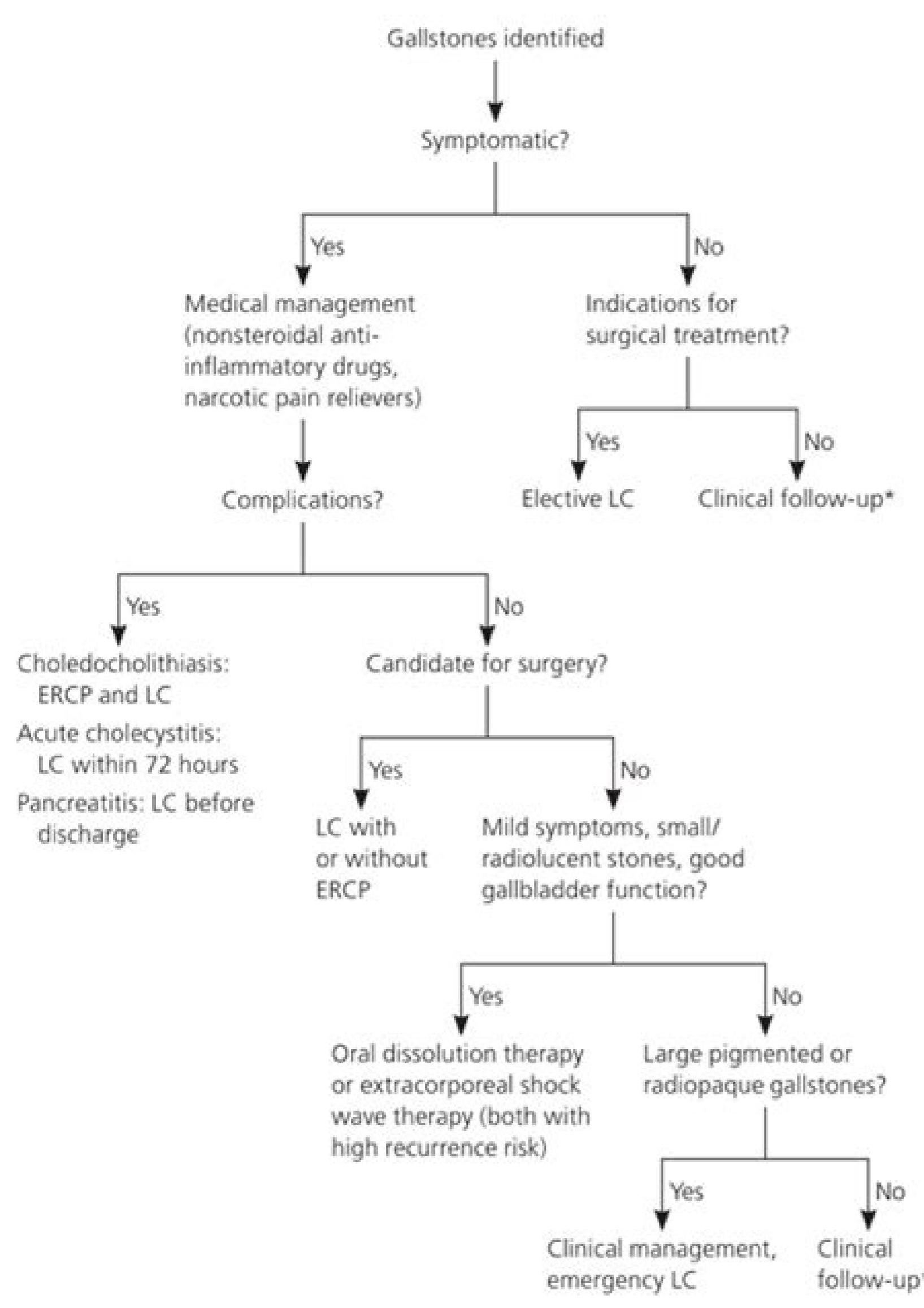
- 60-80% patients with gallstones in US

- Over 20-year period:
 - 18% of these develop biliary pain
 - 3% require cholecystectomy

- Prophylactic cholecystectomy considered in 3 high-risk groups:

- 1. **Diabetics** – 10-15% greater mortality
- 2. **Calcified (porcelain) GB** – Associated w/CA of GB
- 3. **Sickle cell anemia** –
 - hepatic crisis difficult to differentiate vs. acute cholecystitis





**—Exceptions to expectant management include patients with calcification of the gallbladder, hemolytic anemia, or large gallstones (greater than 3 cm); patients with small gallstones and gallbladder dysmotility; patients who are morbidly obese and undergoing bariatric surgery; patients planning to have a transplant; and Native Americans.*

Disease

Symptomatic cholelithiasis

- aka biliary colic
 - The pain occurs due to a stone obstructing the cystic duct, causing wall tension; pain resolves when stone passes
 - Pain usually lasts 1-5 hrs, rarely > 24hrs
 - Ultrasound reveals evidence at the crime scene of the likely etiology: gallstones
 - Exam, WBC, and LFT normal in this case
 - Treatment: Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

Symptomatic gallstone guideline 2011

