

HIGH PREVALENCE OF CHOLELITHIASIS AND ASYMPTOMATIC GALLBLADDER WALL THICKENING IN PATIENTS WITH CIRRHOSIS

Andreas Protopapas

UEG Week Vienna 2024

Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 14, 2024

A prospective study of 128 hospitalised patients with cirrhosis found that 39.8% had cholelithiasis and 32.8% had asymptomatic gallbladder wall thickening, both more common in decompensated disease.

KEY POINTS

- Among 128 hospitalised cirrhosis patients (mean age 64 years, 73.4% male, 78.1% decompensated), 39.8% had cholelithiasis and 32.8% had asymptomatic gallbladder wall thickening greater than 3mm on imaging
- Decompensated cirrhosis patients had significantly higher rates of both gallstones (45% vs 21.4%, $p=0.024$) and gallbladder wall thickening (39% vs 10.7%, $p=0.005$) compared to compensated patients
- Among patients with gallbladder wall thickening, 42.9% did not have concurrent cholelithiasis
- No statistical correlation was found between cirrhosis etiology and either cholelithiasis or gallbladder wall thickening
- The authors recommend that clinicians consider biliary complications in cirrhosis patients but avoid diagnosing acute cholecystitis based on imaging findings alone

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/9f761204-9110-11ef-acba-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.