

METASTATIC MELANOMA AS A RARE CAUSE OF OBSTRUCTIVE JAUNDICE

Pavel Drastich

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

A case report describes melanoma metastasis to the bile duct presenting as obstructive jaundice in a patient with Crohn's disease, diagnosed 7 years after primary skin melanoma resection.

KEY POINTS

- A 58-year-old female on vedolizumab for fistulizing Crohn's disease presented with jaundice, elevated obstructive enzymes, and dilated bile ducts without choledocholithiasis
- Initial ERCP with brush cytology showed reactive biliary epithelial changes in inflammatory terrain; MRCP revealed masses in the hepatic junction and distal choledochus with T1-weighted hyperintense signal
- Repeat ERCP with wedge biopsy and cytology confirmed melanoma metastasis; medical history review revealed skin melanoma removal 7 years prior
- The extent of disease precluded surgical resection and the patient was referred for oncological treatment
- The authors note that melanoma metastasis to the bile duct is extremely rare and suggest considering it when masses show hyperintense T1-weighted MR signal

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/478c4e60-743c-11ee-9bf9-0242ac140004>



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.