

Intestinal metaplasia of the common bile duct – a rare finding as a cause of indeterminate biliary stricture evaluated by cholangioscopy: case report

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CASE PRESENTATION

OUTSIDE INSTITUTION

75 yo female underwent ERCP for **obstructive jaundice** at a secondary care hospital

Previous medical history significant for cholecystectomy
Based on the endoscopic image an adenoma of the papilla
was suspected following EST, CBD clearance
Histology from the papilla: adenomatous hyperplasia
Re-hospitalized for jaundice, biliary plastic stent was placed
Nine months later abdominal CT scan revealed dilated
extrahepatic and intrahepatic ducts with the biliary stent in
place and no pathology in the pancreas

BD RESECTION + ROUX-EN-Y HEPATICO-JEJUNOSTOMY

Proximal extrahepatic bile duct resection with Roux-en-Y hepatico-jejunostomy

Based on:

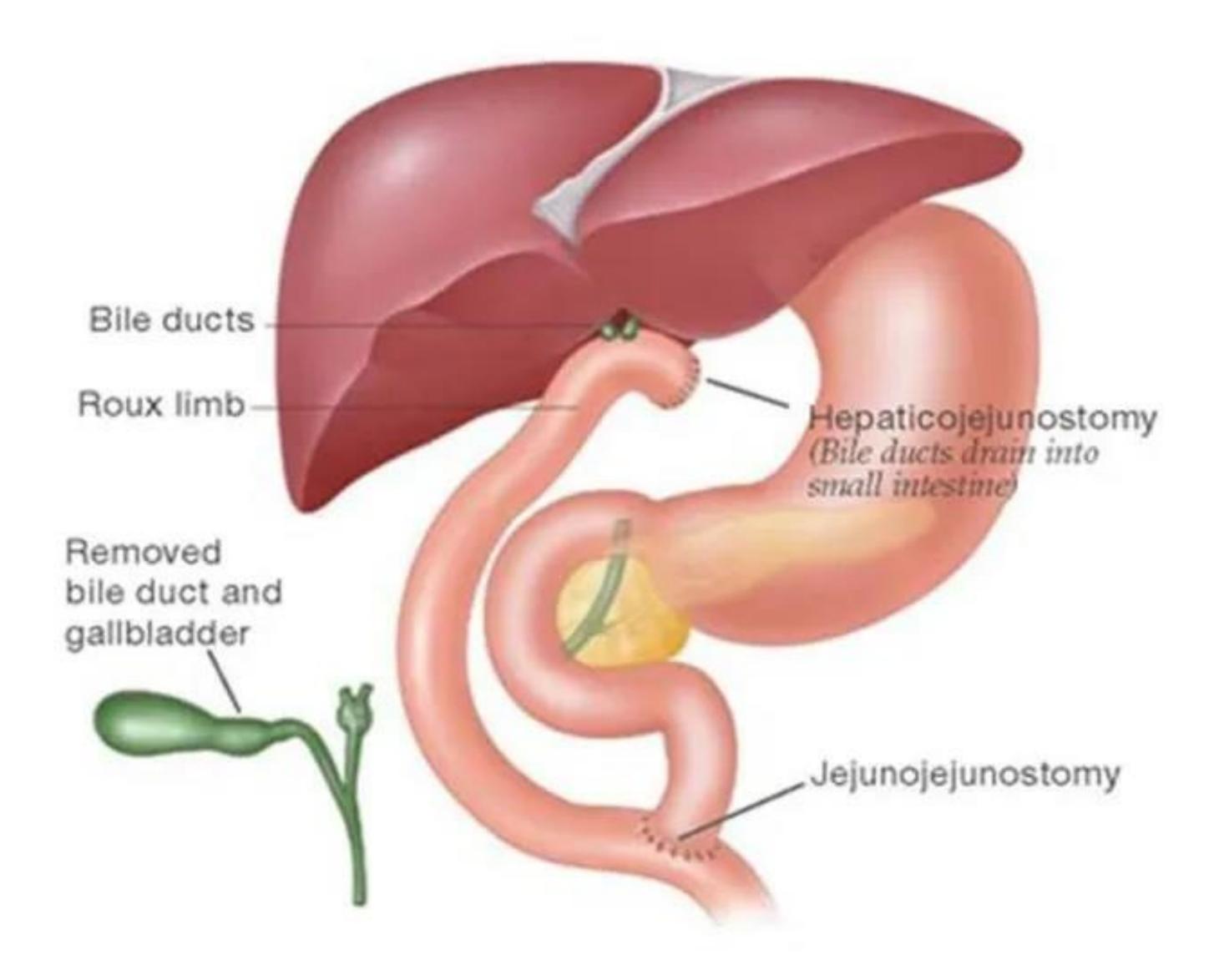
the patient age

the negative results of the papilla biopsies

the well identifiable, palpable lesion at the expected height

with the negative intraoperative frozen section analysis of the resection margins

Head of the pancreas was preserved



AT OUR CENTER

Fluoroscopy: stricture at the junction of the CBD and common hepatic duct

EST was extended and biliary plastic stent was replaced Brush cytology samples from the stricture: high-grade dysplasia

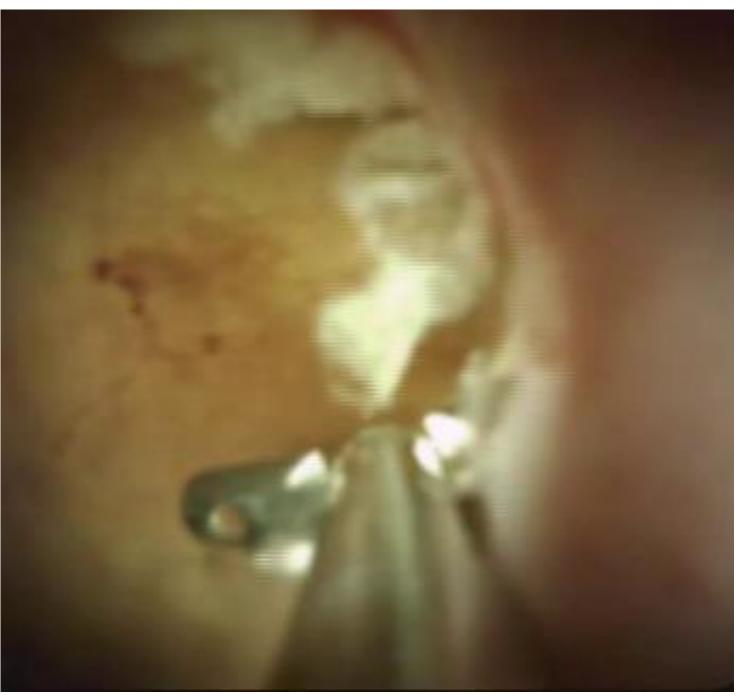
Papilla was re-biopsied showing no signs of dysplasia or malignancy

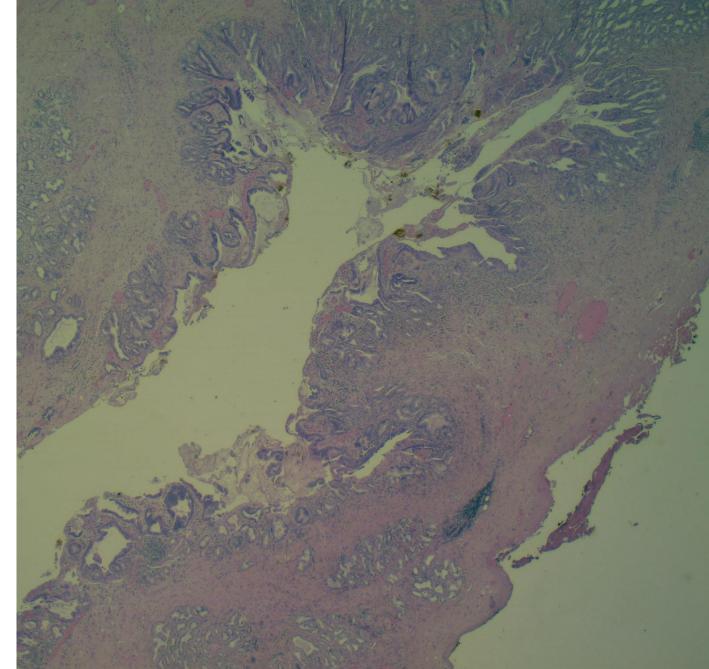
CHOLANGIOSCOPY-ASSISTED TARGETED BIOPSIES

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CONCLUSION

Intestinal metaplasia is the rarest subtype of metaplasia in the extrahepatic biliary ducts, and only a few cases had been described so far.¹

To the best of our knowledge our case is the first report of an enteric type intestinal metaplasia of the common bile duct with a cholangioscopic view.

¹Hoang MP et al. Mod Pathol 2001;14(11):1119–1125