

**Evaluation of stones found in CBD in intraoperative cholangiography
during cholecystectomy in patients with gall bladder ultrasonography and
normal preoperative liver enzymes**

Abstract

Background: After hernia surgery, laparoscopic cholecystectomy is one of the most common surgical procedures in Europe. Bile duct injury is caused mostly by misinterpretation of the anatomy. Since the early era of laparoscopic cholecystectomy more than 30 years ago, several techniques have been implemented to avoid bile duct injury. X-ray cholangiography is the standard for visualization of the critical junction.

Aim: The aim of this study was to evaluate the amount of stones found in CBD by intraoperative cholangiography during cholecystectomy in patients with gallstones with ultrasound and normal preoperative liver enzymes to evaluate the effectiveness of this method..

Materials and methods: In this study, the statistical population included patients who underwent laparoscopic cholecystectomy with clinical signs of gallstones and ultrasound and normal liver enzyme levels. The information of these patients was extracted from the patients' files and statistically analyzed.

Results: In our study, 2 of the 24 subjects whose preoperative ultrasound was normal had a positive result of intraoperative cholangiography. With high body mass index, leukocytosis and total and direct bilirubin were increased.

Conclusion: Cholangiography, as a standard diagnostic criterion, has a high diagnostic ability compared to simpler methods such as ultrasound and reduces errors...

Keywords: Common bile duct, laparoscopic cholecystectomy, cholangiography