



Title	Treatment and follow-up of late onset intra hepatic bile duct stones in congenital biliary dilatation
Author(s)	Ueno, Takehisa; Deguchi, Koichi; Masahata, Kazunori et al.
Citation	Pediatric Surgery International. 2022, 39, p. 20
Version Type	AM
URL	https://hdl.handle.net/11094/96431
rights	© 2022, The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature.
Note	

The University of Osaka Institutional Knowledge Archive : OUKA

<https://ir.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/>

The University of Osaka

Table 1

Variables	n=51
Gender, male/female	11/40
Age at last visit, years	24.8 (7-45)
Age at CDBD surgery, years	3.3 (0-15)
Type of cyst	
Cystic	25
Cylinder	6
Fusiform	2
Non dilation	1
Not classified	17
Type of reconstruction	
Roux en Y	47
Jejunal interposition	4
Follow up period, years	21.2 (5-42)

Table 1 Patient demographics : Jejunal interposition was used before Roux en Y anastomosis for bile duct reconstruction. CDBD: congenital dilation of the bile duct

Table 2

Pt.	Age	Sex	Age at Op.	Reconstruction	Follow up	Age at stone	Interval	Initial Tx	Results	Hosp. days	Complication
1	35	F	0	Roux en Y	23	13	12	Surgery	Residual stone	39	HA injury
2	43	M	3	Interposition	18	26	22	PTCD	Success	34	None
3	44	F	11	Roux en Y	16	28	17	PTCD	Success	40	None
4	40	F	7	Roux en Y	6	35	27	Surgery	Success	17	None
5	23	F	2	Roux en Y	4	20	18	DBE	Success	15	None
6	14	M	4	Roux en Y	2	14	9	DBE	Failure	12	None
7	40	F	4	Roux en Y	1	39	36	DBE	Success	21	None
8	25	F	3	Roux en Y	1	25	23	DBE	Success	15	None

Table 2 IHBD stone formation and treatment: Age at Op means the age at CDBD surgery. Interposition in reconstruction means jejunal interposition. Follow-up means the interval between CDBD surgery and the last visit. Age at stone means the age at initial diagnosis of IHBD stone. Interval means the period (years) between CDBD surgery and the initial diagnosis of IHBD stone. Hosp. days means the total period (days) of hospitalization for a series of treatments. CDBD: congenital dilation of the bile duct; DBE: double balloon enteroscopy; HA: hepatic artery; IHBD: intra hepatic bile duct; PTCD: percutaneous transhepatic cholangiography drainage; Tx: treatment

Table 3

Patient	Hosp. days	Trials	Procedures	Results	Complication	Outcome	2nd Tx	2nd Tx Results
5	15	Once	Balloon dilation and basket catheter	Success	None	Re-stone	DBE	Success
5 (2nd)	9	Once	Balloon dilation and basket catheter	Success	cholangitis	No recurrence		
6	12	Once	Unable to reach anastomosis	Failure	None		Surgery	Success
7	21	Twice	EHL	Success	None	No recurrence		
8	15	Twice	Balloon dilation and crusher catheter	Success	None	No recurrence		

Table 3 DBE treatment summary: Hosp. days means the total period (days) of hospitalization for a series of treatments. Trials mean the number of total DBE lithotripsy trials. DBE: double balloon enteroscopy; EHL: Electrohydraulic lithotripsy; Tx: treatment

Table 1 Patient demographics : Jejunal interposition was used before Roux en Y anastomosis for bile duct reconstruction. CDBD: congenital dilation of the bile duct