Type IA choledochal cyst in adult

Sami Daldoul, Amir Moussi, Abdeljelil Zaouche

Surgical Unit A, Charles-Nicole’s Hospital, 1006 Tunis, Tunisia
University of Tunis El-Manar, Tunis Faculty of Medicine, Tunis, Tunisia

Correspondence:
Sami Daldoul, Department A of general surgery, Charles-Nicole’s Hospital, boulevard 9-avril-1938, 1006 Tunis, Tunisia.
samidaldoul@yahoo.fr

Dilatation kystique du cholédoque type IA de l’adulte

Choledochal cysts are rare congenital abnormalities. Its discovery in adulthood is even rarer. The diagnosis and the classification are carried by MRI. Once the diagnosis was made, the total resection of the choledochal cyst is needed to prevent neoplastic transformation.

We report a case of a 27-year-old woman who was admitted with epigastric pain. She described several episodes of fever with icterus spontaneously resolved. Physical examination revealed a patient without jaundice. The abdomen was soft with a mild right upper quadrant tenderness. Laboratory studies indicated no data perturbation. Ultrasonography showed a cystic lesion of 4 cm in transverse diameter next to gallbladder (figure 1B). At laparotomy, the cystic tumor was 6 cm in diameter (figure 2). It was resected in totality (figures 3A and B) and biliary reconstruction was performed with a long defunctionalized Roux limb anastomosed to the upper biliary tract.
**Figure 2**
Intraoperative findings: Type I choledochal cyst
(1: Choledochal cyst; 2: Gallbladder; 3: Duodenum)

**Figure 3**
A. Total resection of choledochal cyst.
B. Specimen. (1: Choledochal cyst; 2: Cystic duct; 3: Gallbladder; 4: Terminal part of choledochal cyst; 5: Hepatic artery; 6: Proximal part of choledochal cyst)
convergence. Choledochal cysts are rare congenital abnormalities that occur in 1 of 50,000 to 1 in 200,000 live births in Western countries [1]. MR cholangiopancreatography has been shown to be 100% accurate in the evaluation of this lesion [2].

Disclosure of interest: the authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest concerning this article.

References
