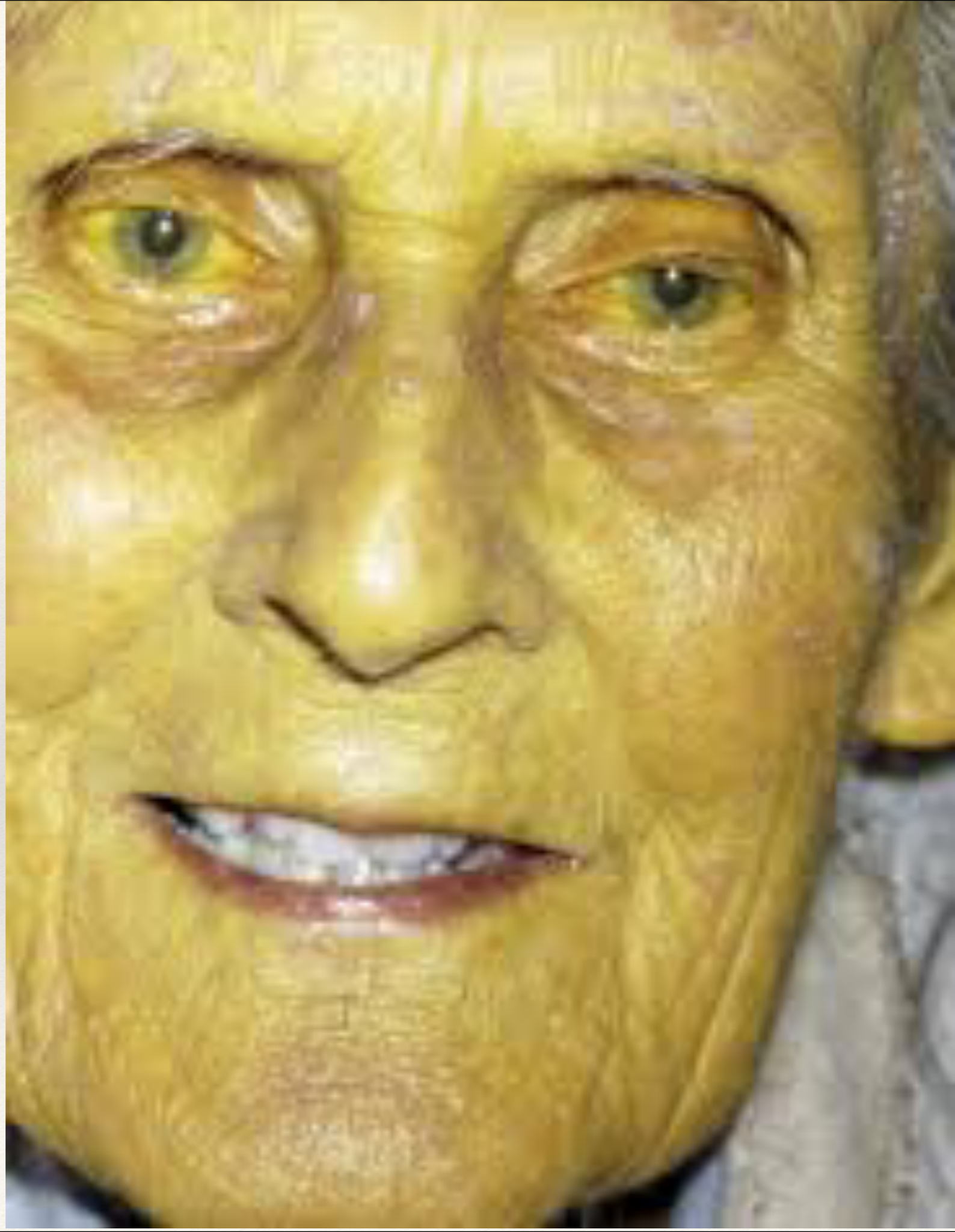


Approach to Jaundice

Dr. Abdullah Aloraini

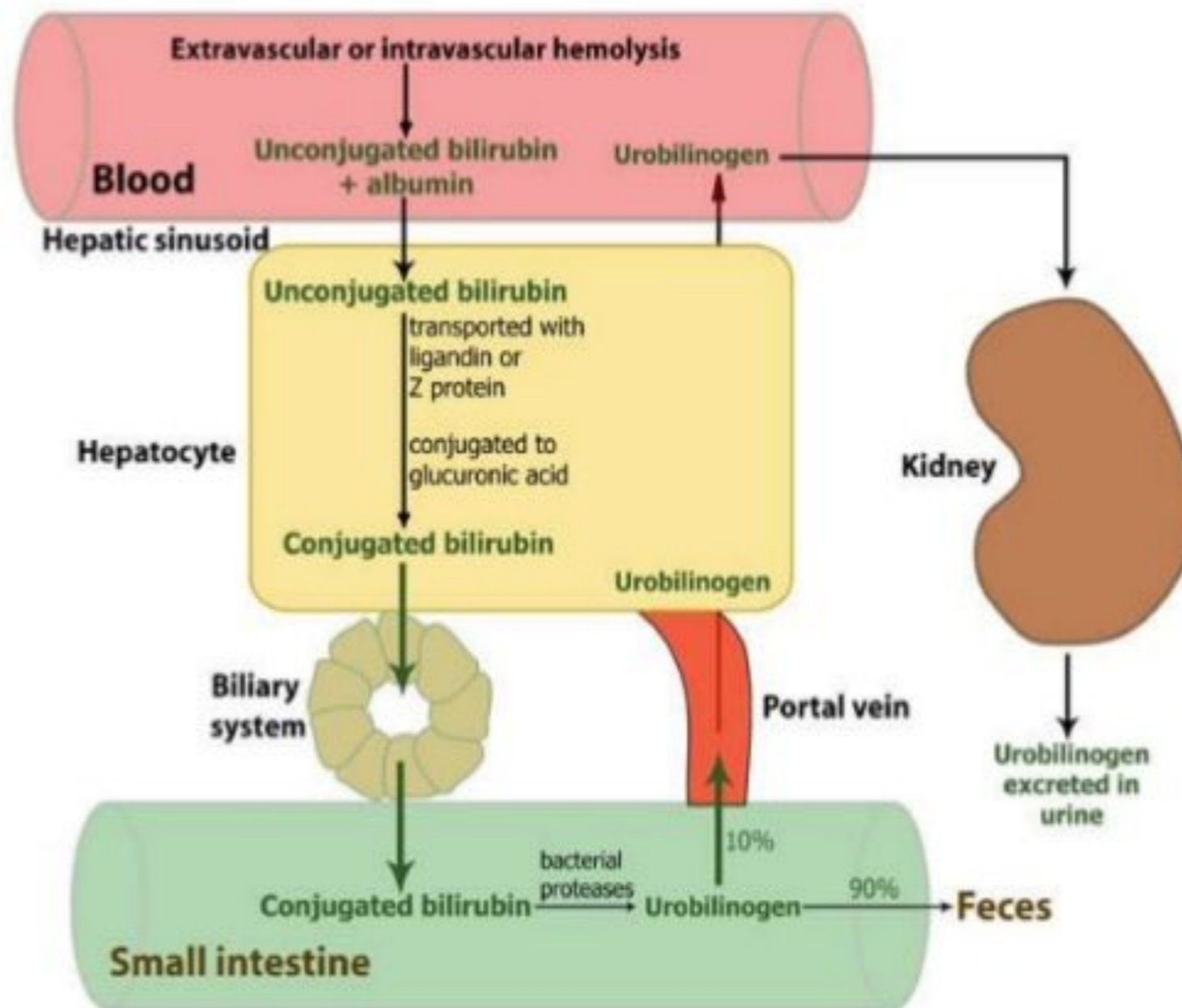
Jaundice

- ❖ Definition:
 - ❖ It is Yellowish discoloration of skin, mucous membranes, sclera and body fluids due to hyperbilirubinemia.
 - ❖ Usually clinically apparent when bilirubin level > 50 mmo/l
 - ❖ Could be
 - A. Pre-Hepatic
 - B. Hepatic
 - C. Post-Hepatic



Jaundice

Excretion of bilirubin



Jaundice

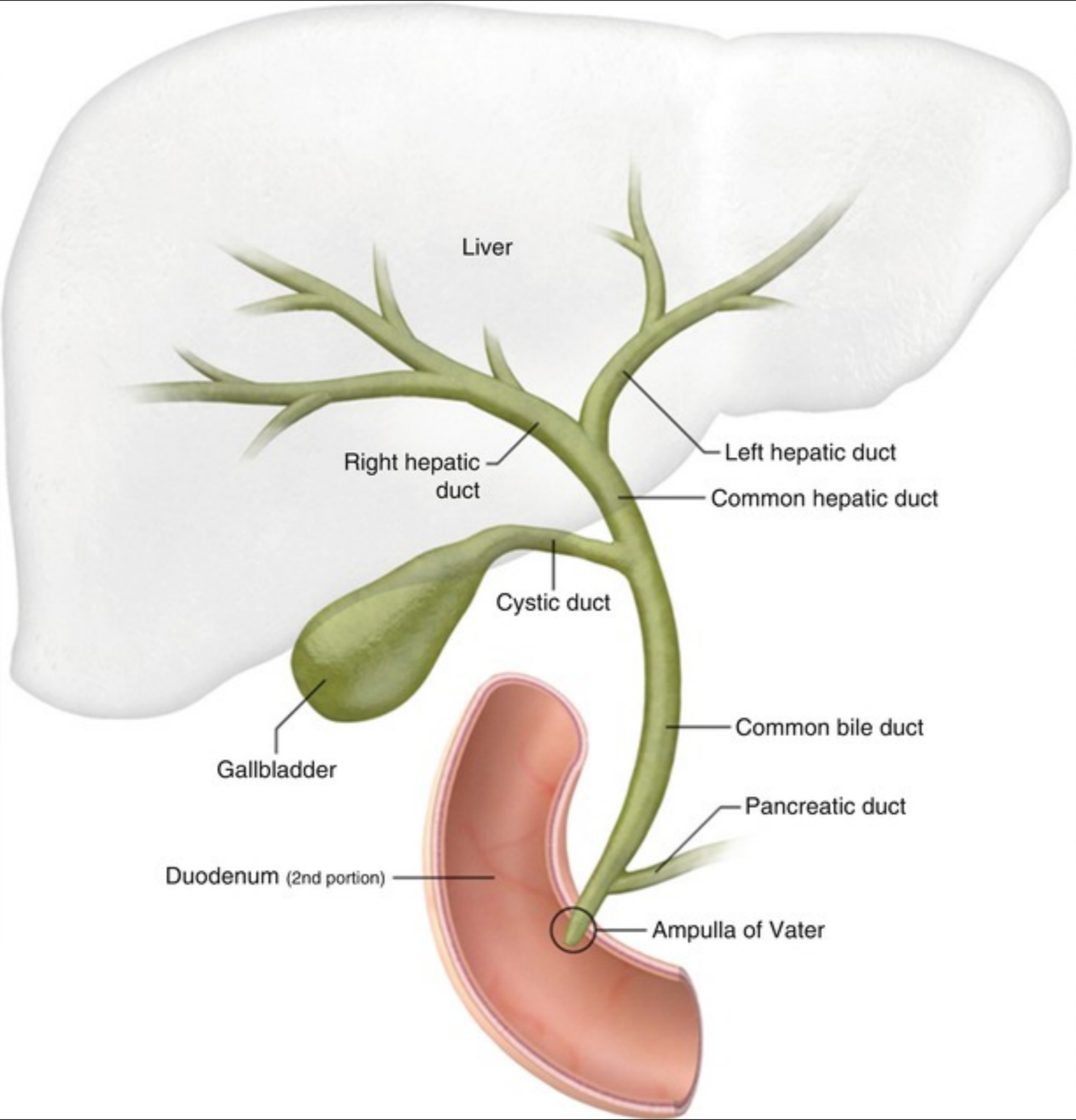
- ❖ Pre-Hepatic jaundice:
 - ❖ The liver conjugation is NOT compromised
 - ❖ The liver excretion is not affected
 - ❖ The capacity of the liver is overwhelmed
 - ❖ Total bilirubin increased and UNCONJUGATED (Indirect)
 - ❖ Hemolytic Anemia
 - ❖ Transfusion reaction.

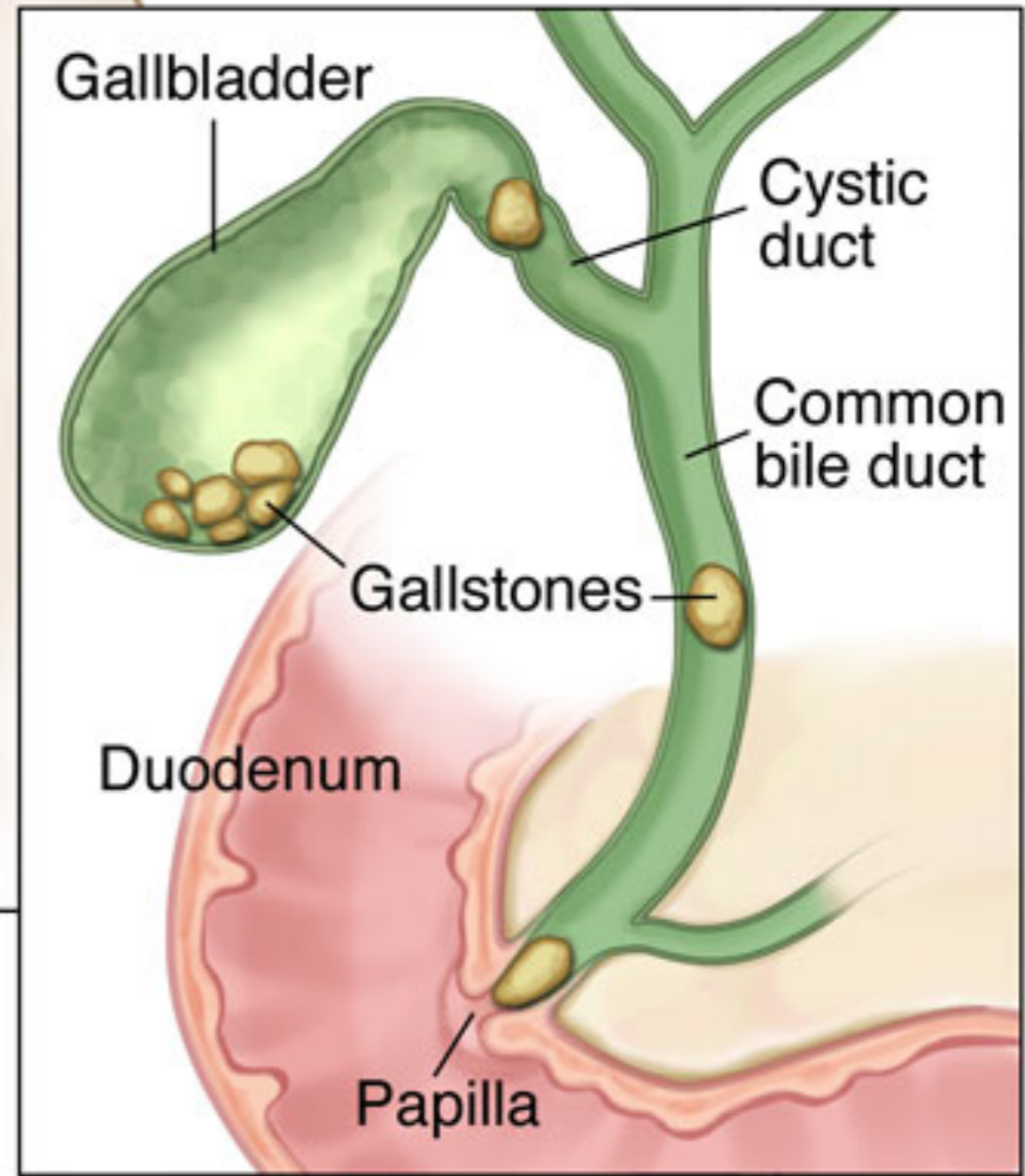
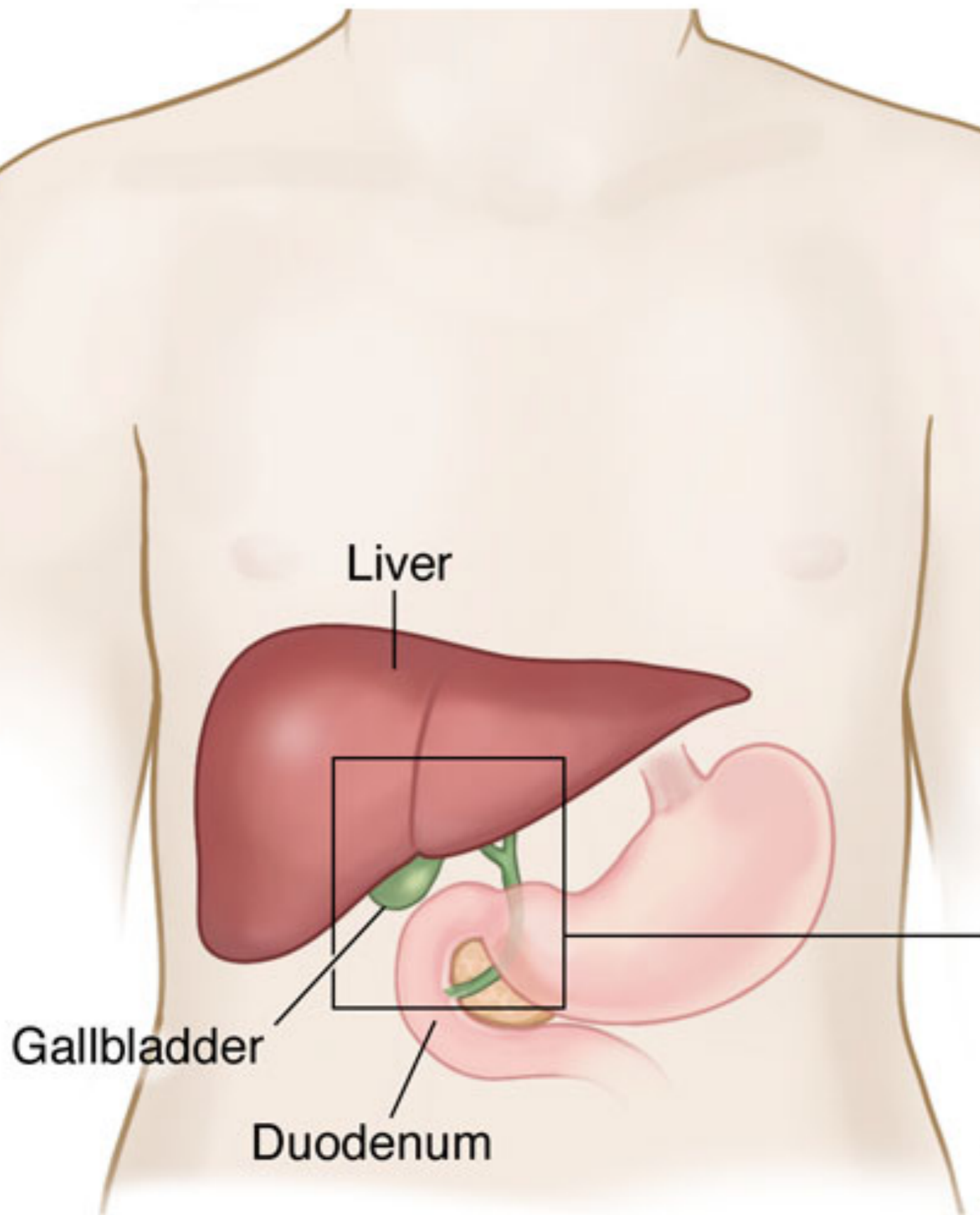
Jaundice

- ❖ Hepatic jaundice:
 - ❖ Liver dysfunctional metabolism leads to increased bilirubin level, may be due to storage problems, intra-hepatic obstruction, or external insults.
 - ❖ Infectious hepatitis
 - ❖ Viral hepatitis
 - ❖ Cirrhosis
 - ❖ Decompensated ones regardless of etiology
 - ❖ Drugs
 - ❖ Alcohol

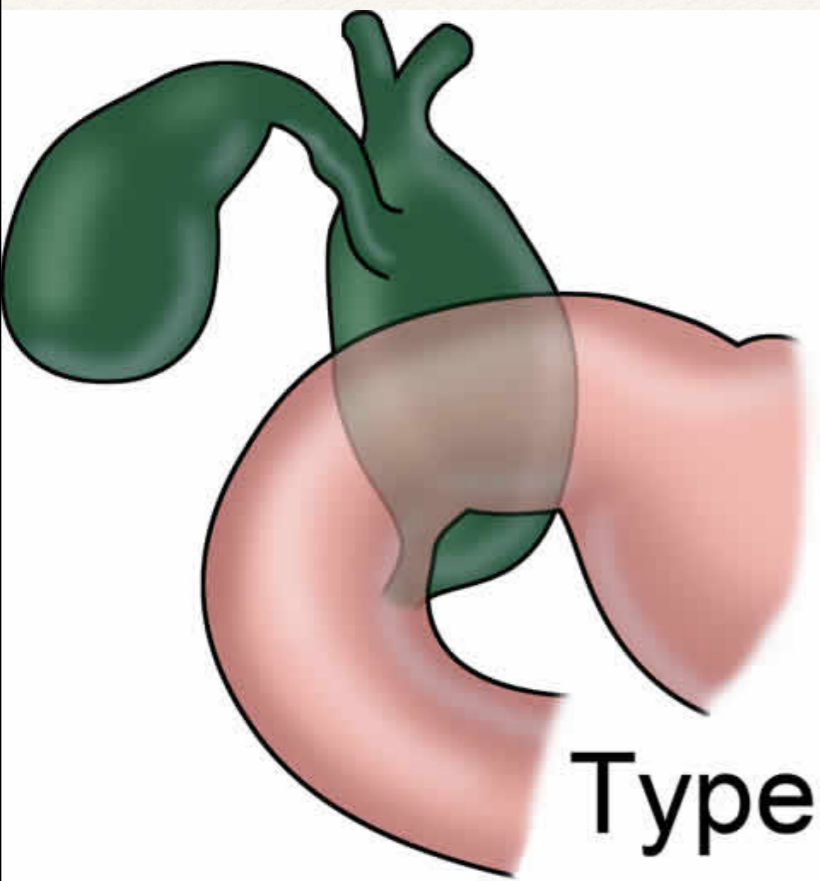
Jaundice

- ❖ Post-Hepatic jaundice:
 - ❖ It is due to obstruction of the bile duct after liver secretion.
 - ❖ Depending on the location of the duct obstruction can be classified into:
 - a) Intraluminal
 - b) Intramural
 - c) Extramural

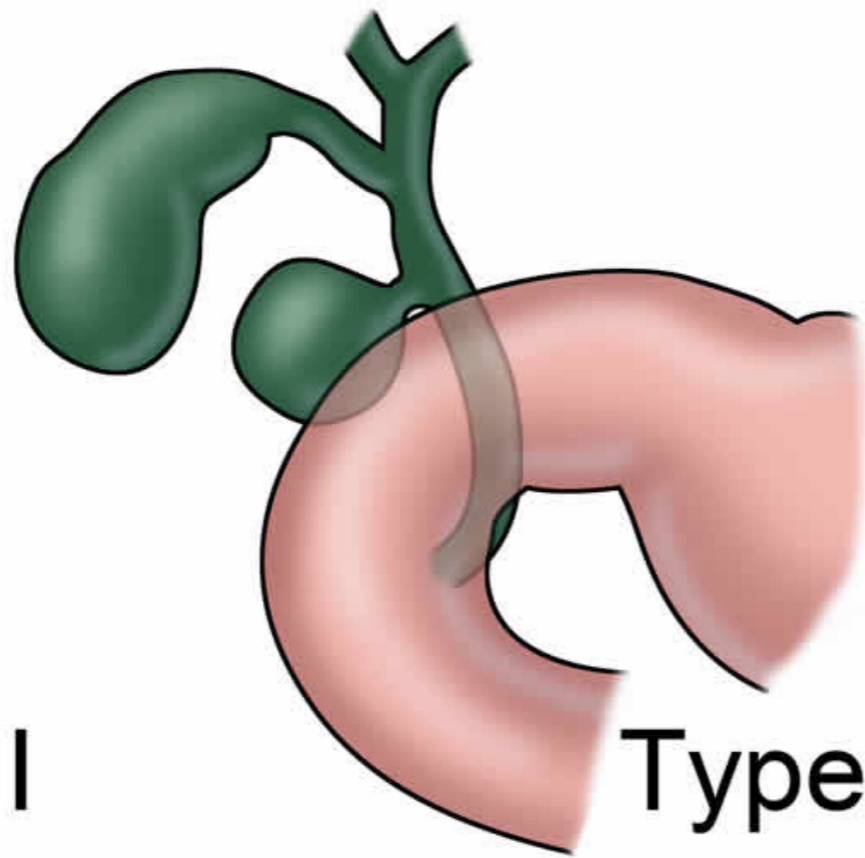




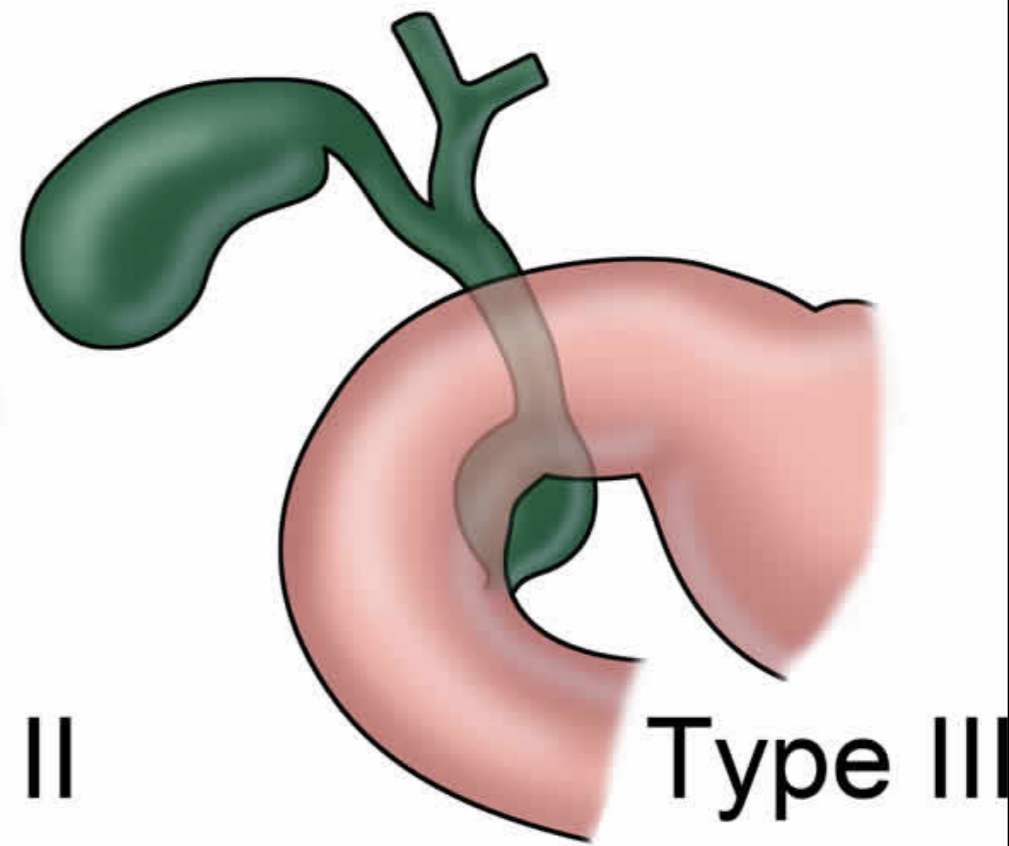
Gallstones



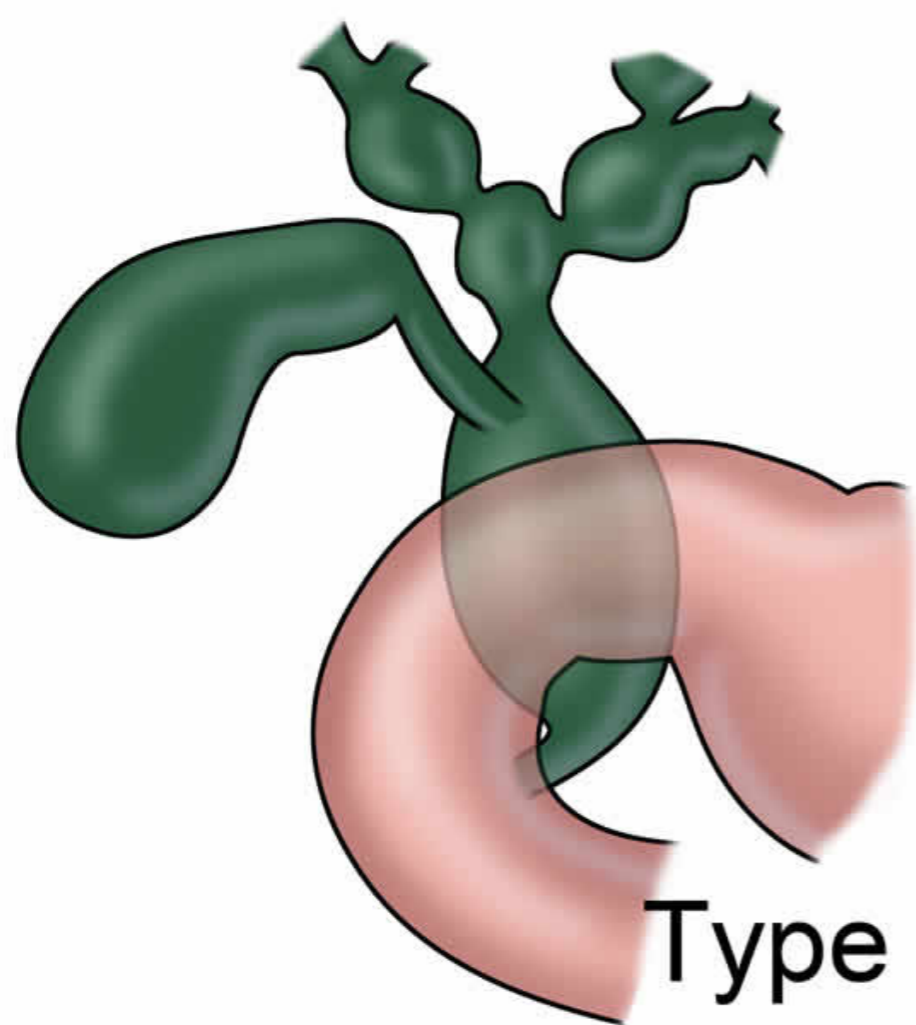
Type I



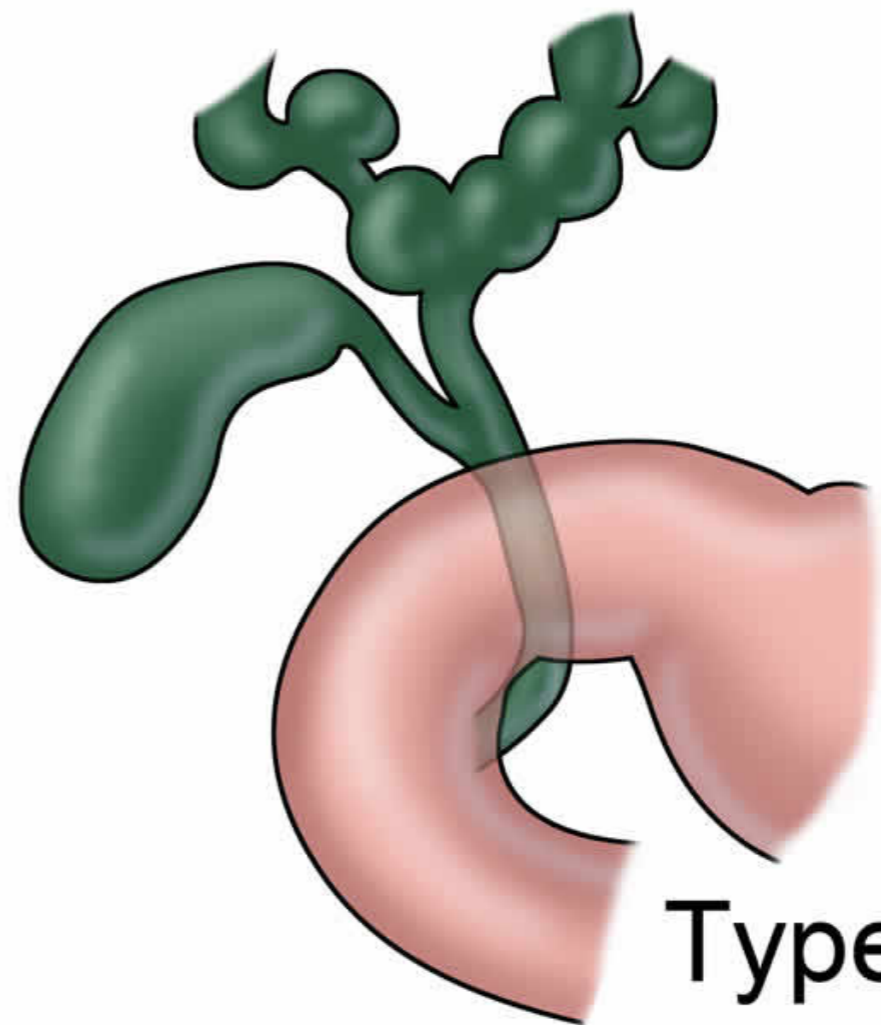
Type II



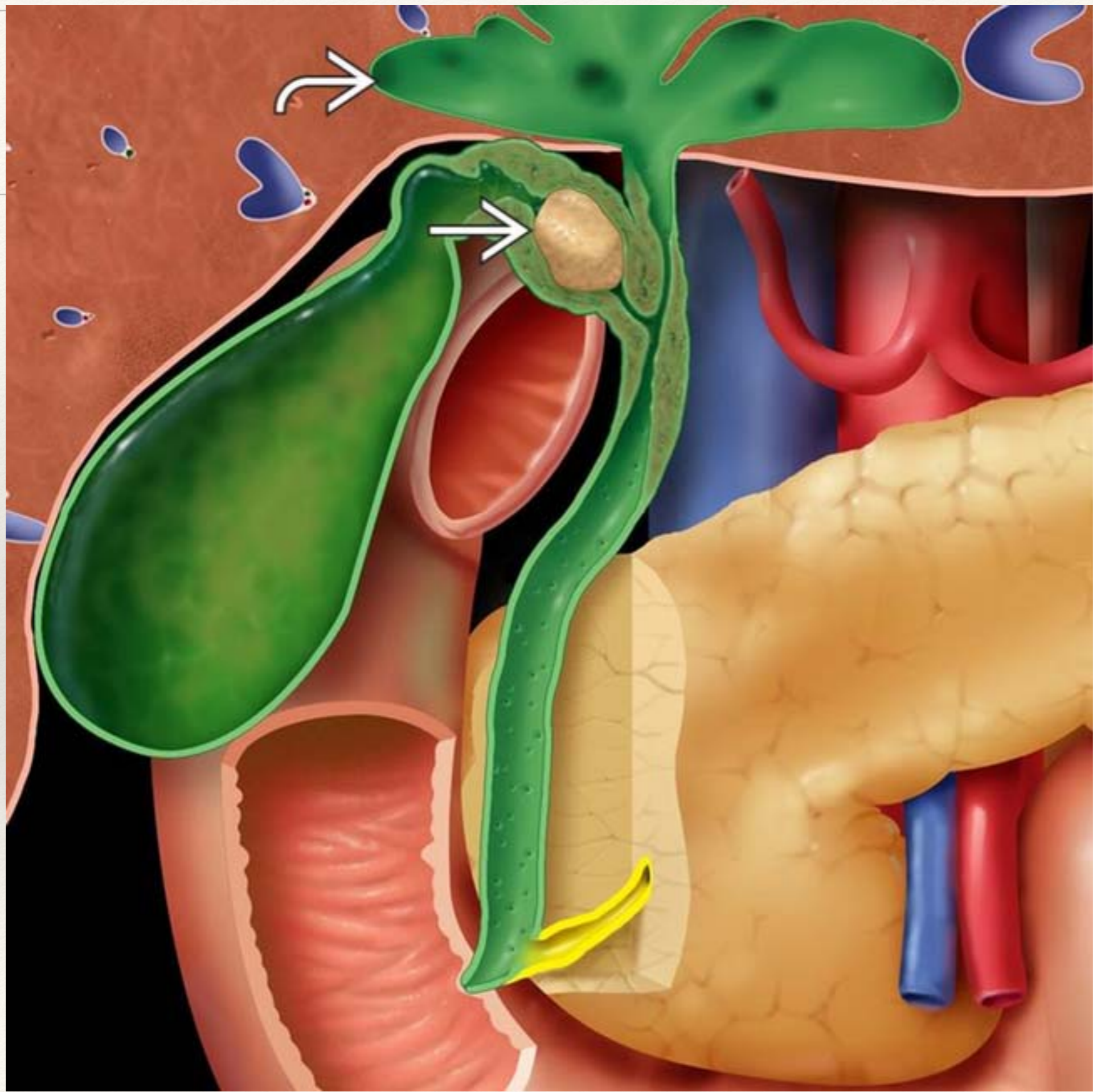
Type III



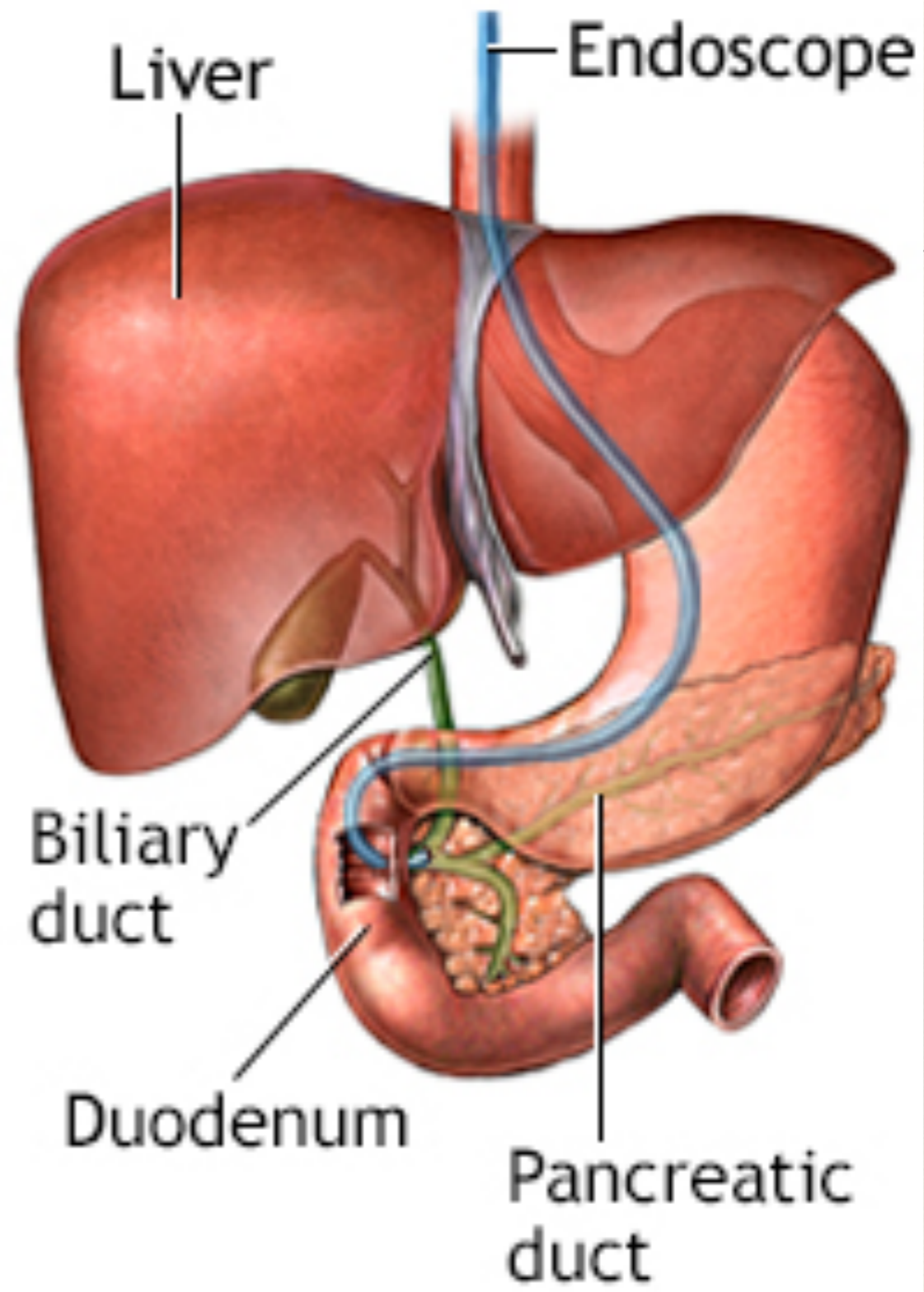
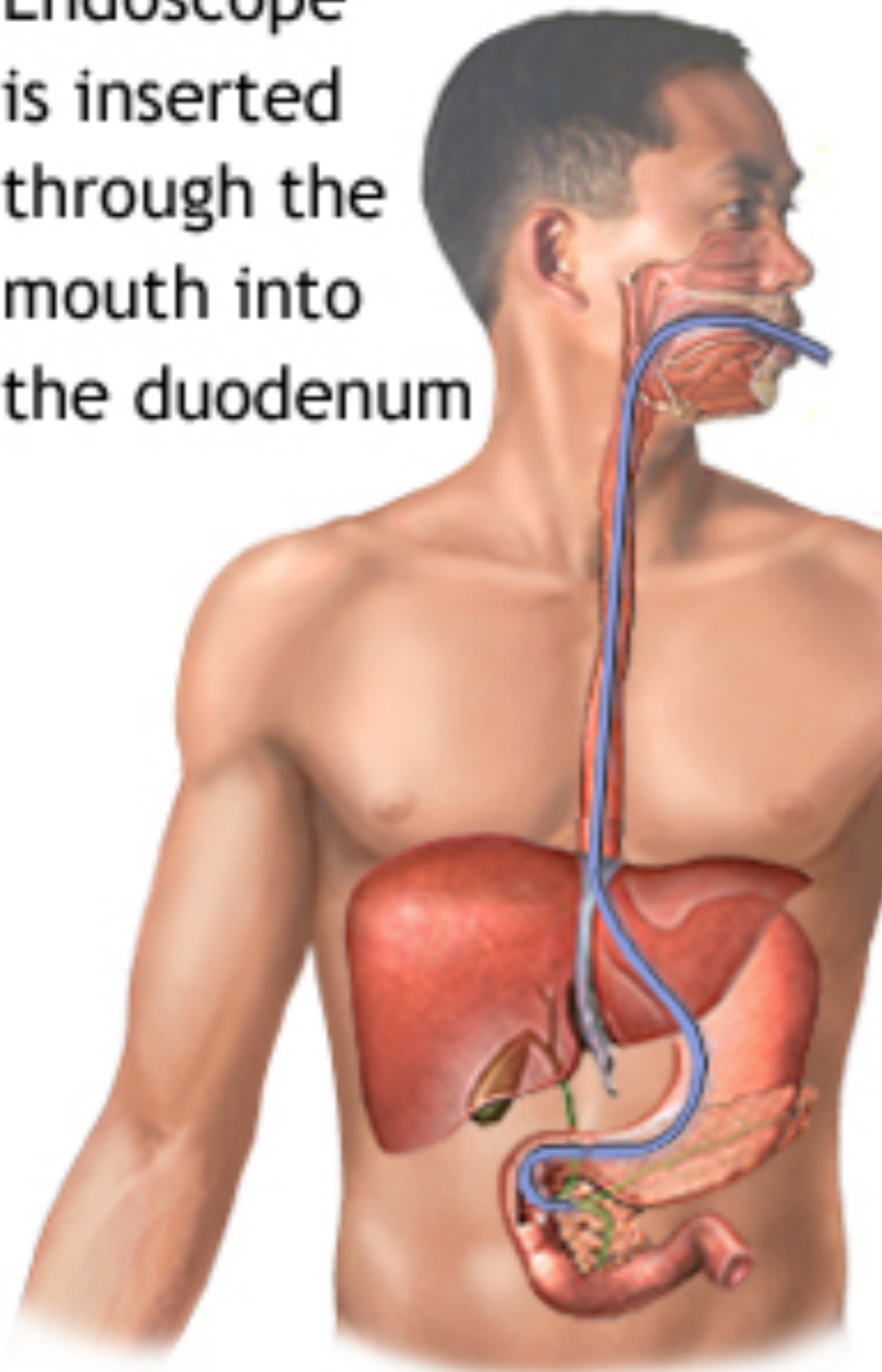
Type IV

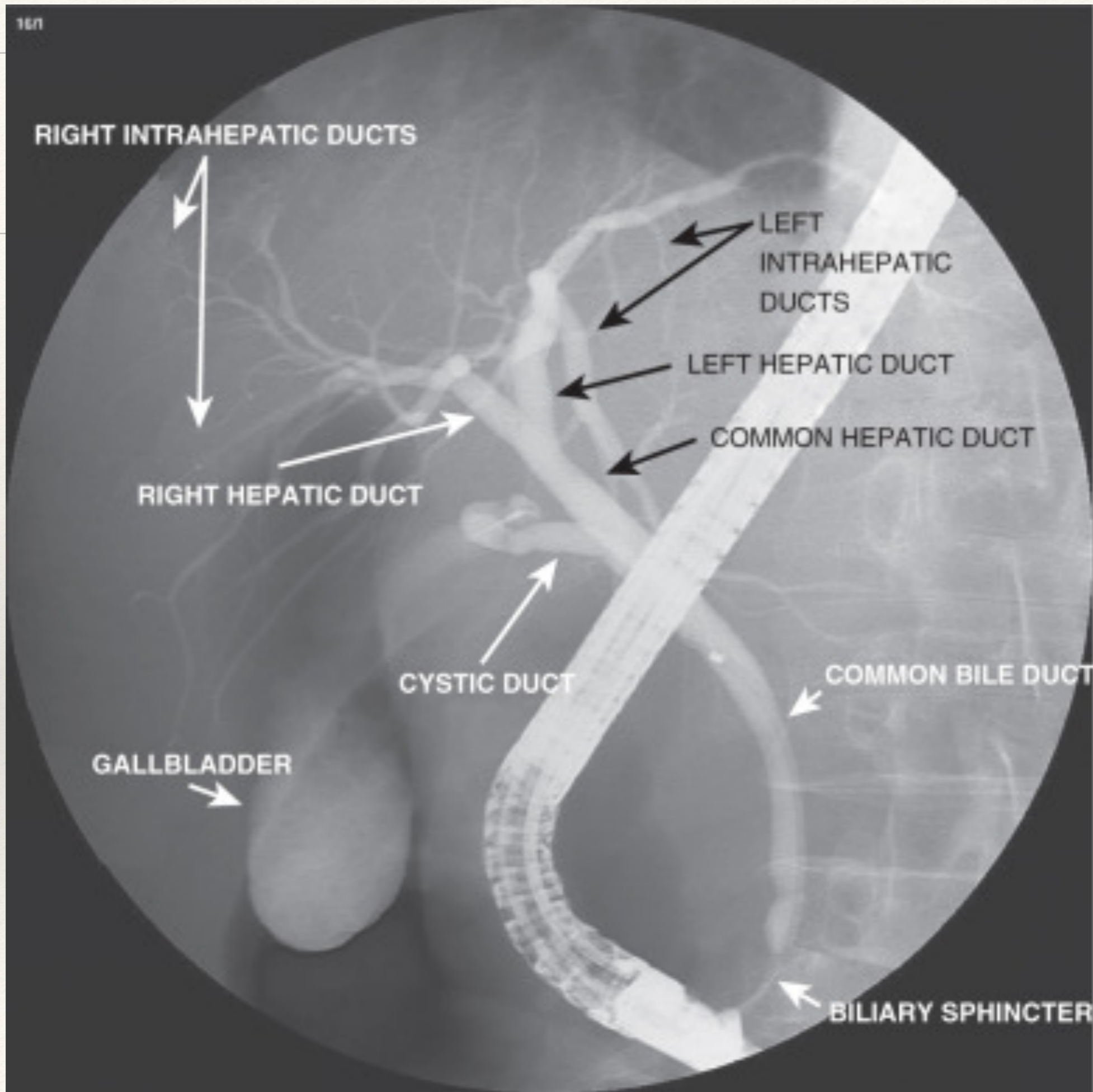


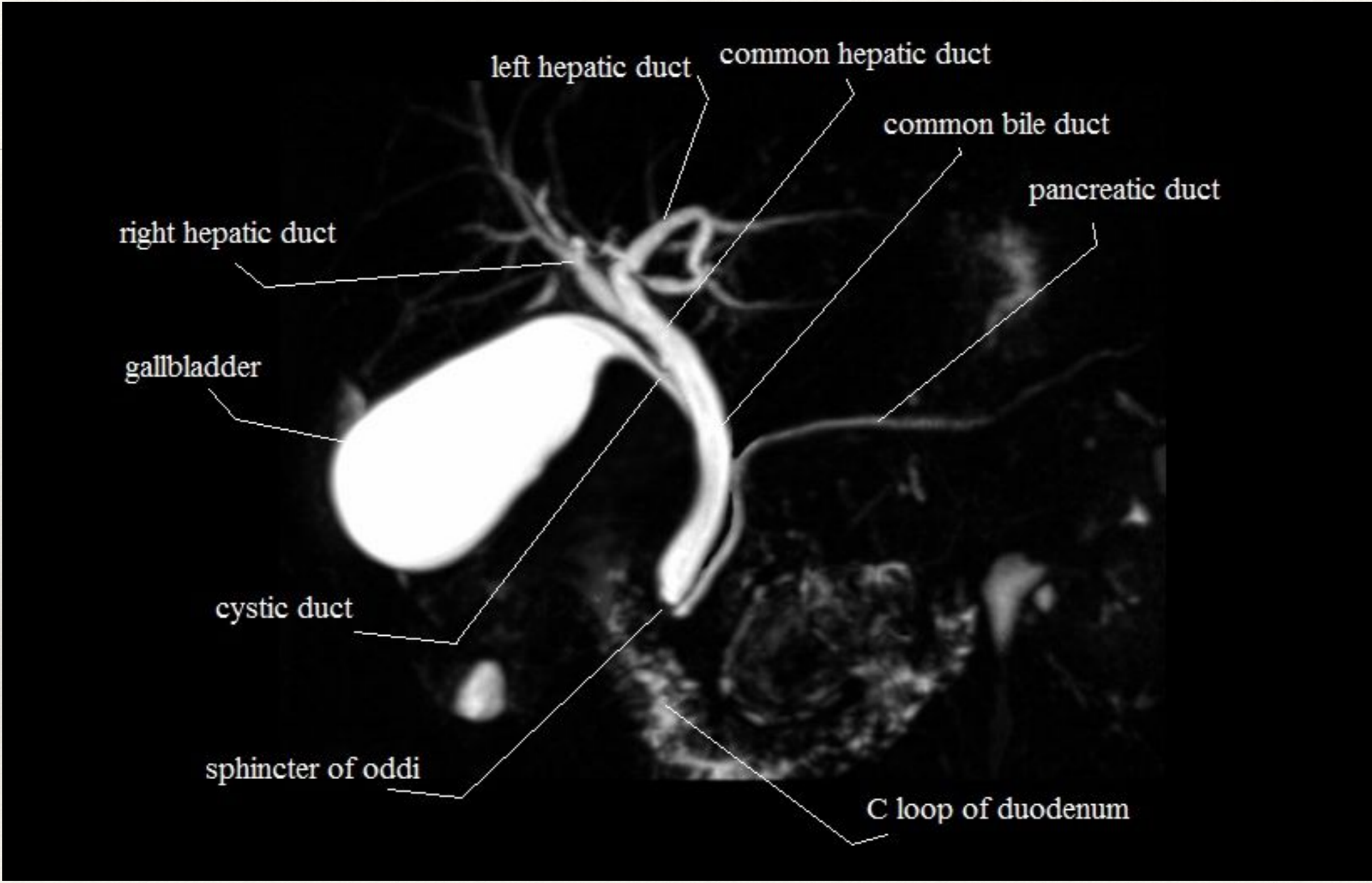
Type V



Endoscope is inserted through the mouth into the duodenum







PHILIPS Veradius

SLMT Endo

Patient
NONAME

F

Examination
RAJMANJ
ERCP LAP CHOLE
06-21-2008

Cholangiogram
revealed a
distal bile duct
stricture

Examination dose
18.9 mGy

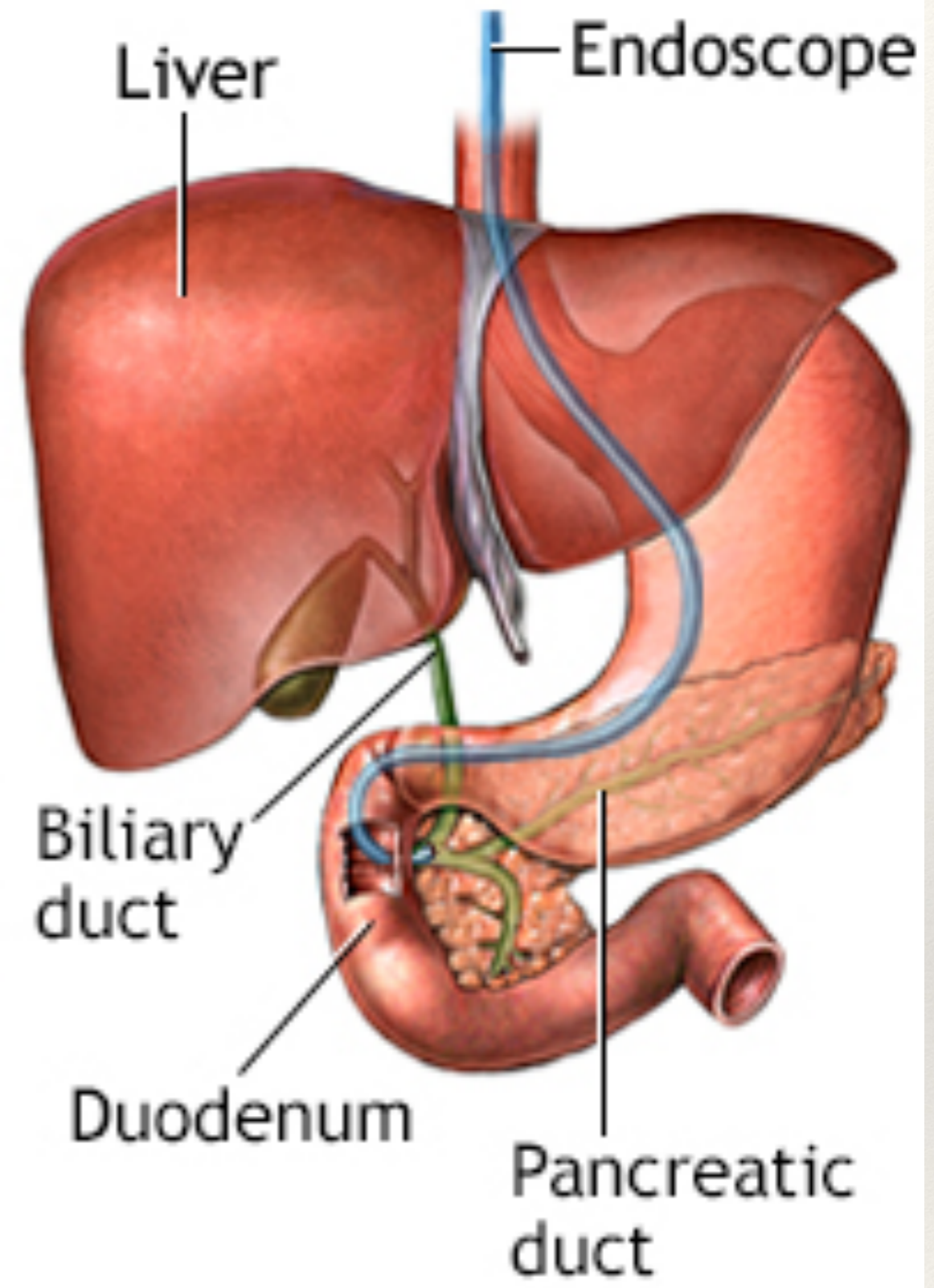
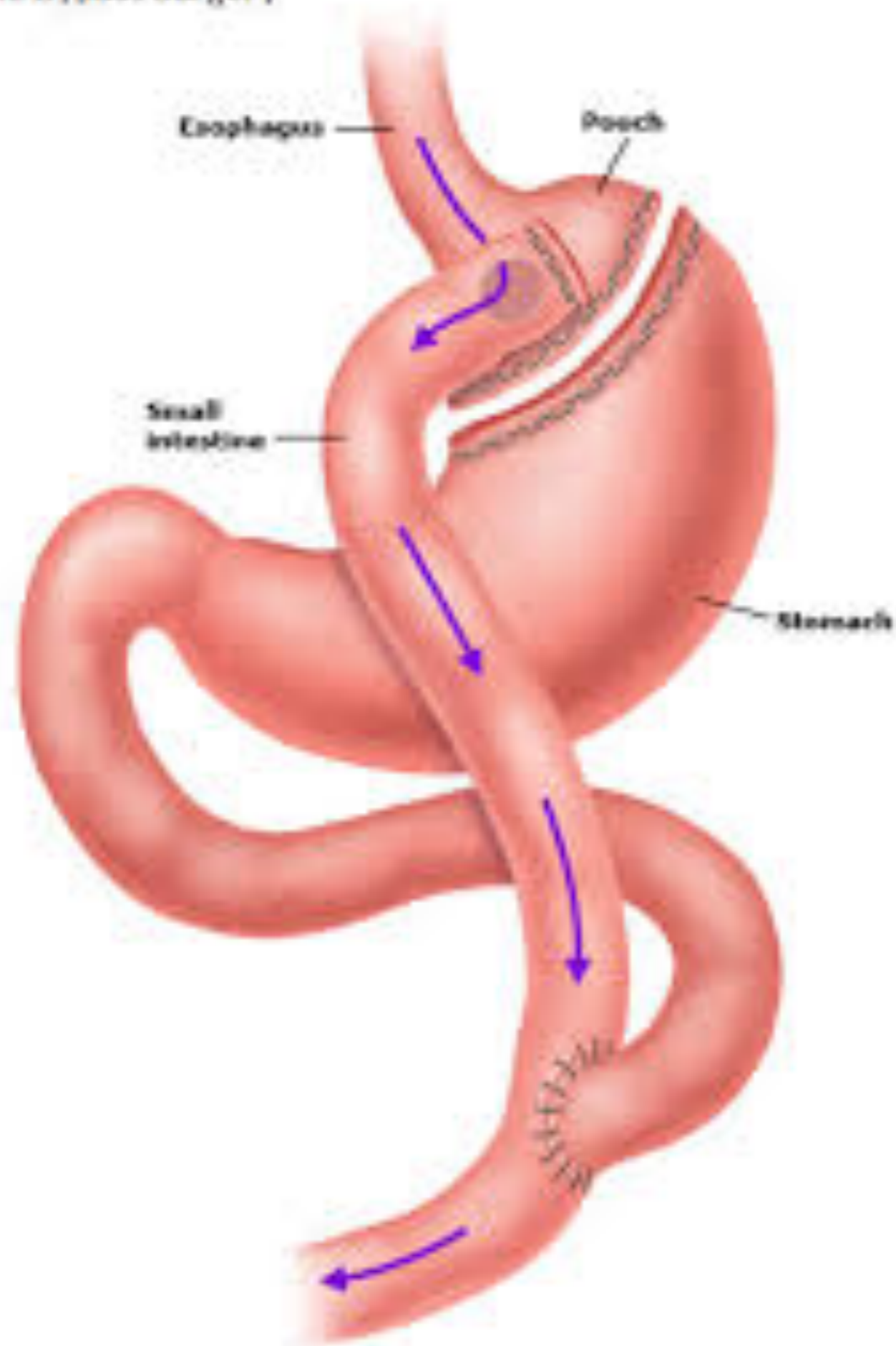


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FluoH0



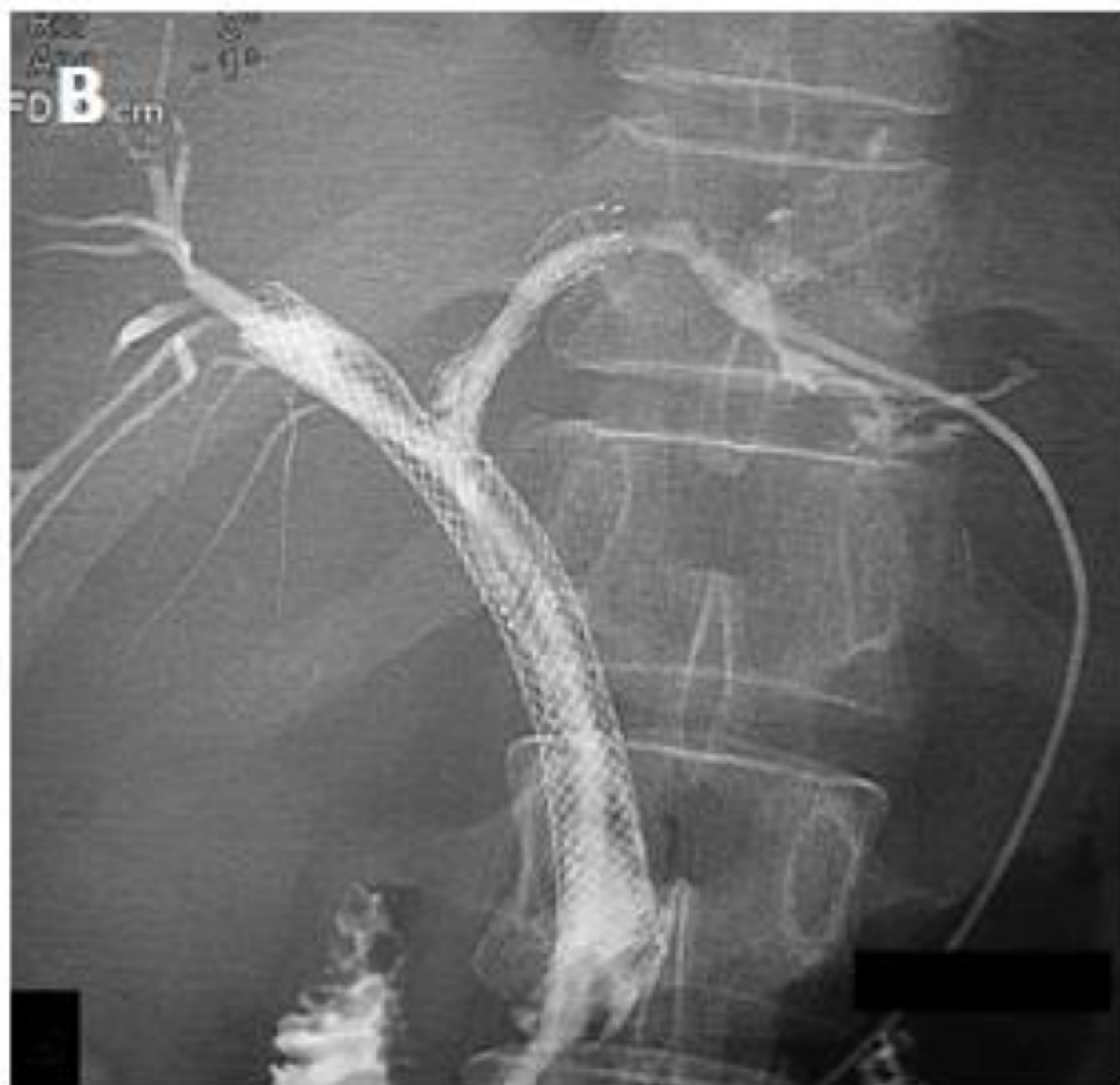
Gastric Bypass Surgery

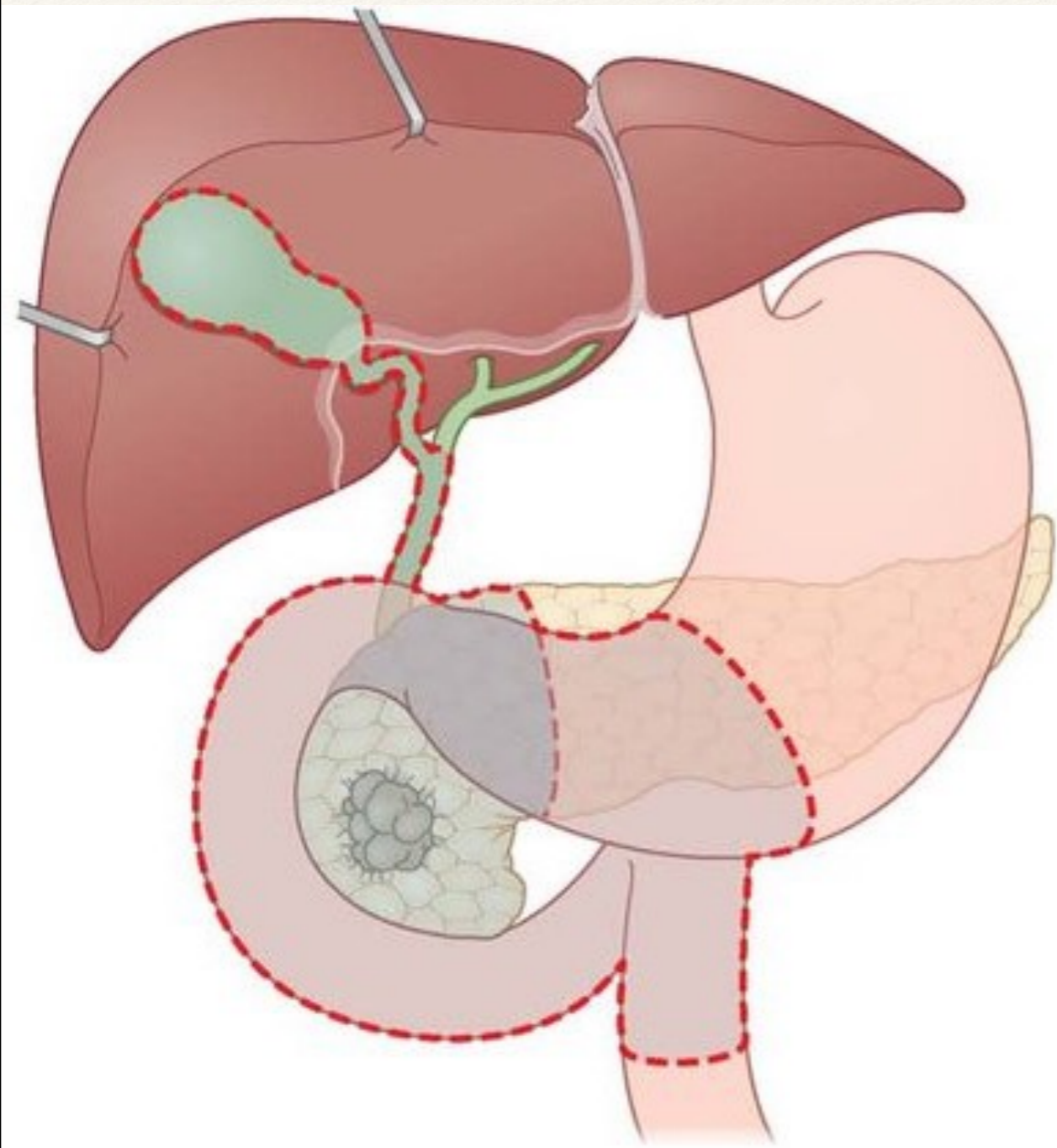


M

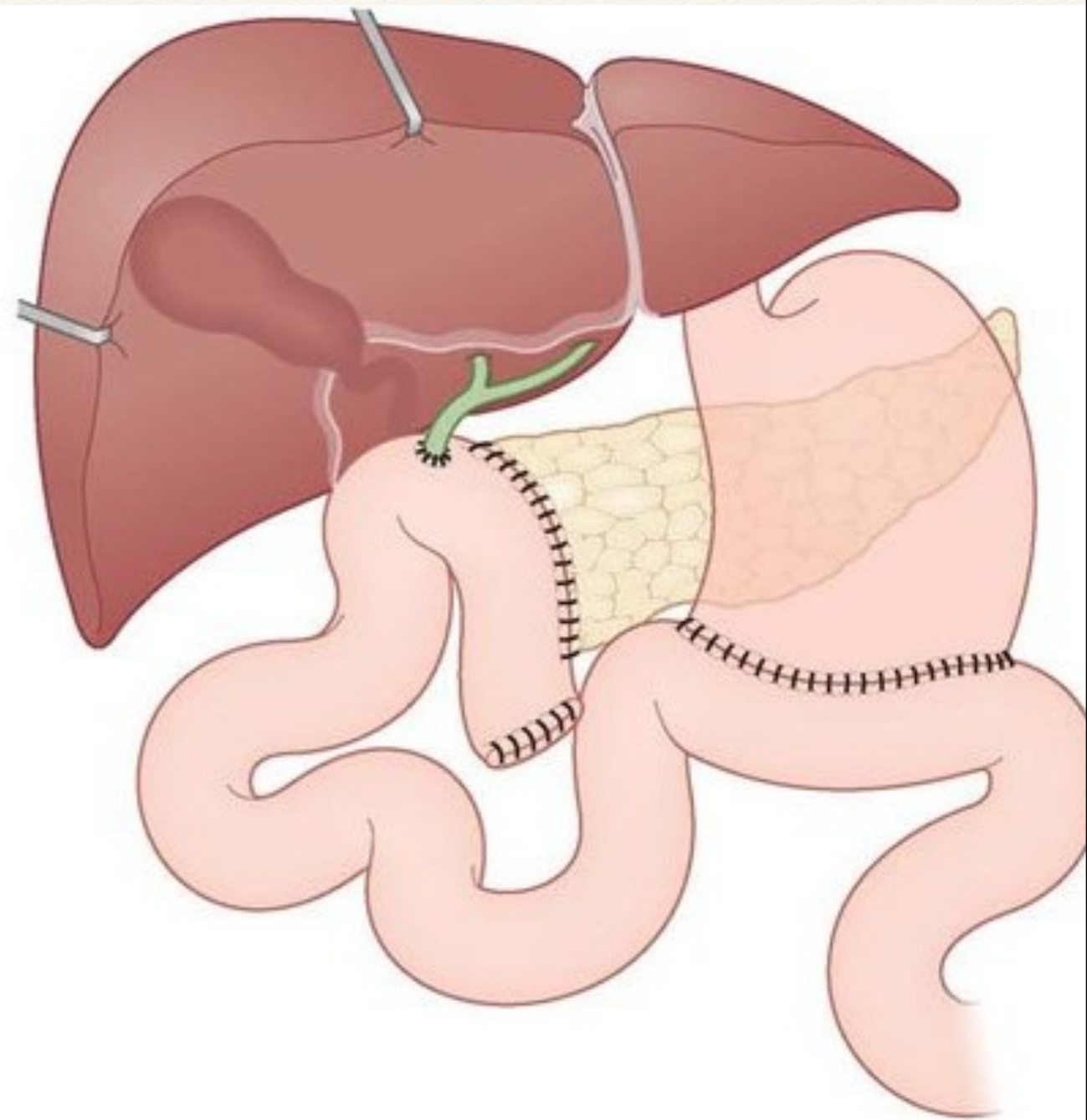
Filter: Filter 6







A: Resection specimen for a classic Whipple



B: Reconstruction for the classic Whipple

