



ABS969

Biliary ascariasis

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**Medical Council : Andhra Pradesh Medical council State :
Andhra Pradesh Number:APMC/FMR/107234**

IRIA membership No: 604LM/AP-675

System-Hepatobiliary

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INTRODUCTION

.ASCARIS LUMBRICOIDES was one of the first parasites of man to be described . common in tropics and a great percentage of the population are infested .In a small number of patients one or more ascaris can migrate to biliary tract causing cholecystitis, cholangitis, obstruction of biliary ducts and hepatic abscesses or asymptomatic .Here we are are presenting the rare biliary ascariasis case

MATERIALS & METHODS

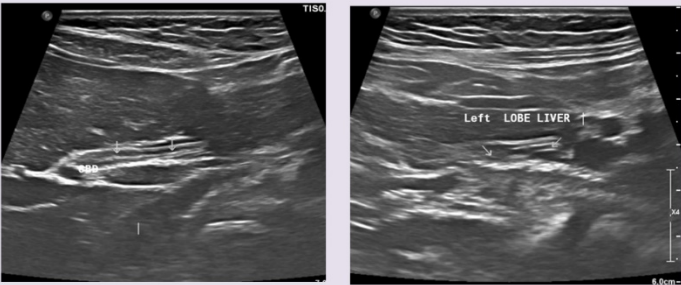
Our patient was examined with available gray scale and real time ultrasound equipment using curvilinear (2.5-5MHz)and linear(5-10MHz) probes and Digital Radiography in the department of Radio-diagnosis.

A 24 year old woman presented to the ER with right loin pain radiating to groin since 1 week with on and off episodes

Patient had history of 5 kgs of weight loss in last 6 months without change in appetite , Clinical examination revealed epigastric tenderness
Intial blood investiagtions shows (Hb- 7gm/dl)

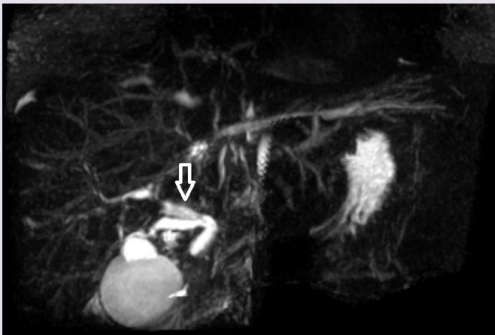
X RAY erect abdomen was done revealed 4mm calculus in the upper pole of the right kidney

- Ultrasound abdomen was done next and it showed Tubular , non shadowing structure with highly echogenic wall and less echogenic centre within the mild dilated CBD
- Mrcp was done for further evaluation shows filling defect with hypodense lesion in the common hepatic duct
- Patient was followed after 12 hours shows worm migrated to stomach and few other worms noted in the small bowel
- Patient was treated conservatively with antihelmenthics and discharged on 7th day suggesting family deworming program

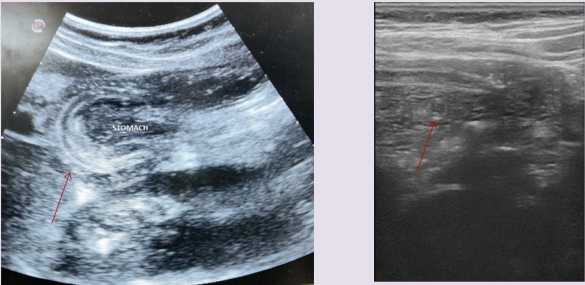


ULTRASOUND shows Tubular , non shadowing structure with highly echogenic wall and less echogenic centre within the mild dilated CBD

12hrs later ascaris worm migrated to stomach and few other worms noted in small bowel



3D MRCP image shows hypodense lesion in the common Hepatic Duct



CONCLUSION

Ultrasonography demonstrates its effectiveness in case of ascariasis both in the diagnosis and in the repression of the disease

Real time ultrasound equipment should be used in the evaluation of cases of ascariasis since the movement of the worm helps to make diagnosis

Mrcp better delineates the worm and biliary ducts status

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