

[PICTURES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE]

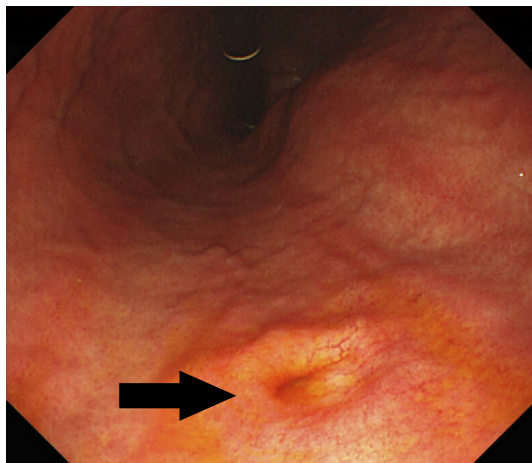
Double Common Bile Duct

Bunji Endoh, Naoki Esaka, Yoshiyuki Ota and Shinji Katsushima

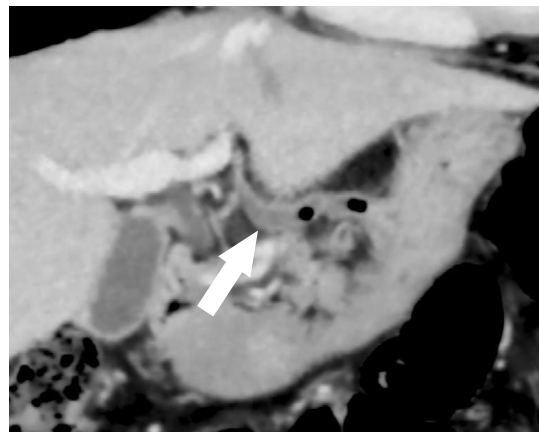
Key words: bile duct anomaly, double common bile duct, accessory common bile duct

(Intern Med 58: 141, 2019)

(DOI: 10.2169/internalmedicine.1490-18)



Picture 1.



Picture 2.

A 73-year-old woman underwent esophagogastroduodenoscopy for the first time for screening purposes. It revealed an opening of the lesser curvature of the stomach from which yellowish brown fluid, which was determined to be bile, was flowing out (Picture 1, arrow). Computed tomography showed two common bile ducts: one drained into the duodenum at the site of the papilla and the other into the stomach (Picture 2, arrow). She was diagnosed with double common bile duct (DCBD). DCBD is a rare congenital anomaly with varying morphological patterns that is clinically important for two reasons (1, 2).

First, DCBD may increase a patient's cancer risk. A bile drainage route other than the conventional route is called an accessory common bile duct (ACBD). Organs with an increased cancer risk depend on the outflow site of the ACBD. Physicians should keep the increased risk of concomitant gastric and pancreatobiliary cancers in mind and maintain a high index of suspicion when encountering patients with

DCBD.

Second, the preoperative diagnosis of DCBD is difficult. However, when these patients undergo surgery, the ACBD may be misidentified (e.g., as a cystic duct), leading to complications.

The authors state that they have no Conflict of Interest (COI).

References

1. Yamashita K, Oka Y, Urakami A, Iwamoto S, Tsunoda T, Eto T. Double common bile duct: a case report and a review of the Japanese literature. *Surgery* **131**: 676-681, 2002.
2. Park JI, Oh SH. Double common bile duct with an ectopic drainage into the stomach. *Ann Surg Treat Res* **88**: 229-231, 2015.

The Internal Medicine is an Open Access journal distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. To view the details of this license, please visit (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

Department of Gastroenterology, Kyoto Medical Center, National Hospital Organization, Japan

Received: May 5, 2018; Accepted: June 10, 2018; Advance Publication by J-STAGE: August 24, 2018

Correspondence to Dr. Bunji Endoh, e-bun@umin.ac.jp

© 2019 The Japanese Society of Internal Medicine. *Intern Med* 58: 141, 2019