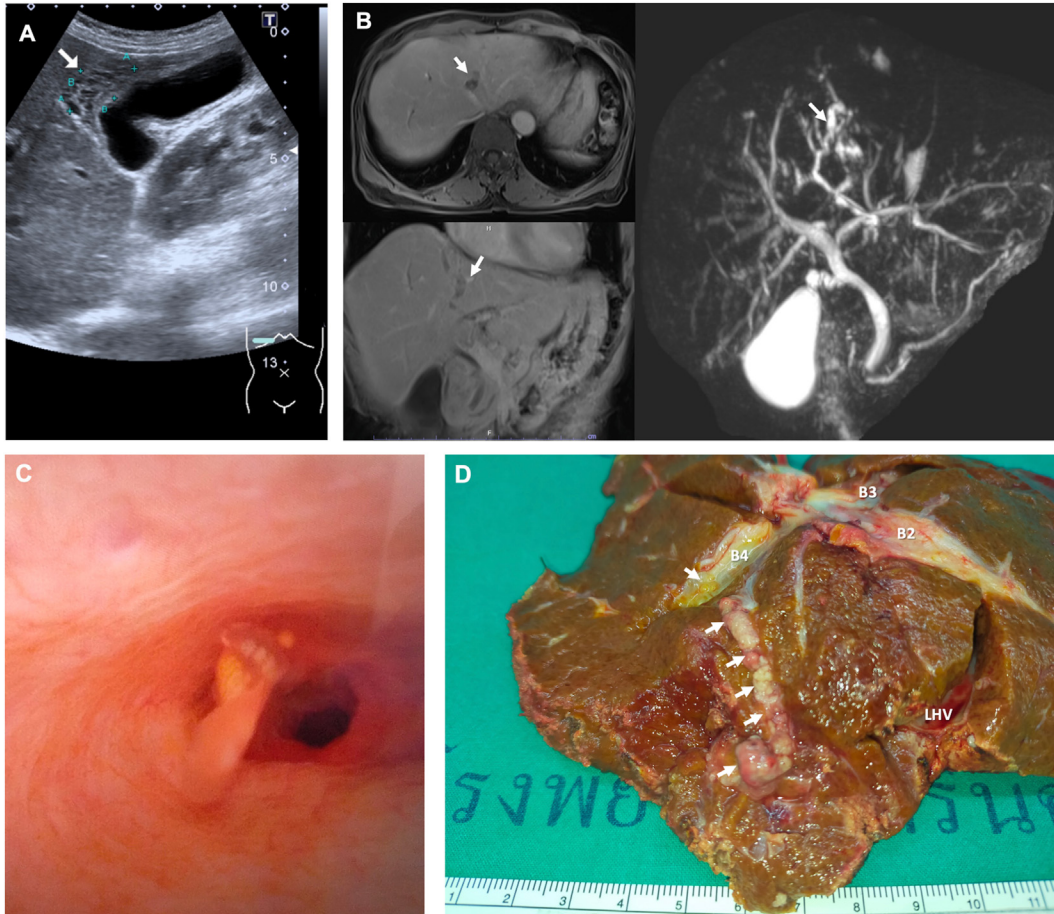


IMAGES OF THE MONTH

A Surprise in the Bile Duct

Ativitch Asavachaisuvikom, Pun Pugkhem, and Vor Luvira

Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen, Thailand



A 76-year-old woman complained of abdominal pain that has been persisting for a month. She also mentioned experiencing significant weight loss. The laboratory results indicate a white blood cell count of 5180/uL with eosinophilia. The liver function tests were within the normal limit. The CA19-9 level was 22.48 U/mL. An ultrasound revealed intrahepatic duct dilatation and a hypoechoic lesion in the left lobe of the liver (Figure A). A magnetic resonance imaging scan of the abdomen was conducted, revealing the presence of an intraductal papillary neoplasm of the bile duct (IPNB) in segment IV (Figure B). She underwent left hepatectomy. During the procedure, cholangioscopy was conducted to assess the tumor's extent. It was discovered that a flat worm was present in the biliary tract, using its oral sucker (Figure C). The surgical specimen showed the presence of

papillary lesions (as arrow in Figure D), which were later confirmed to be IPNB through histological examination.

In Northeastern Thailand, *Opisthorchis viverrini* infection is exceptionally prevalent, especially in rural areas where people often eat undercooked freshwater fish that may contain the infective stage of *O. viverrini*. In addition, there is a significant correlation between *O. viverrini* infection and the occurrence of IPNB.¹

Most current article

Copyright © 2024 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. on behalf of the AGA Institute. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

2772-5723

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gastha.2024.06.001>

Reference

1. Luvira V, Kamsa-ard S, Kamsa-ard S, et al. Association between repeated praziquantel treatment and papillary, and intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. *Ann Hepatol* 2018;17:802–809.

Received April 23, 2024. Accepted June 4, 2024.

Correspondence:

Address correspondence to: Ativitch Asavachaisuvikom, MD, Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University, 123 Mittraphap Road,

Mueang District, Khon Kaen 40002, Thailand. e-mail: Ativas@kku.ac.th; ativitch12@gmail.com.

Conflicts of Interest:

The authors disclose no conflicts.

Funding:

The authors report no funding.

Ethical Statement:

This article has been reviewed by the Khon Kaen University Ethics Committee for Human Research based on the Declaration of Helsinki and the ICH Good Clinical Practice Guidelines (HE671223).

Reporting Guidelines:

CARE.