Biliary Obstruction and a Mass Lesion in the Liver

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A 52-year-old female presented with 2 months history of cholestatic progressive jaundice, 5 days of fever associated with chills, and mild continuous pain in right hypochondrium for 3 days. Physical examination revealed deep icterus and hepatomegaly. Further investigations revealed mild anemia, polymorphonuclear leukocytosis and thrombocytosis (hemoglobin 10.5 g/dL, total leukocyte count 18,000/mm³, and platelets 460 × 10³/mm³). Her prothrombin time was normal (patient 16 seconds, control 13 seconds). Liver function tests showed

total serum bilirubin 20.2 mg/dL, serum alanine aminotransferase 99 U/L (normal <40), aspartate aminotransferase 78 U/L (normal <40), and serum alkaline phosphatase 896 U/L (normal 140 IU/mL). Abdominal ultrasound showed two cystic lesions in right lobe of liver.

Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of upper abdomen, cholangiography (MRCP) and endoscopic retrograde cholangiography (ERC) were performed, which revealed the findings depicted in Figures 1A, 2A, 3A, and 4A respectively.

What is the diagnosis?

Figures 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A Case investigation—Imaging.

(Answer on page 125)

Keywords: Cyst, hydatid, liver, obstructive jaundice, space-occupying lesion

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Abbreviations: ERC: endoscopic retrograde cholangiography; MRCP: magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography

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