Abnormality in Hepatobiliary Scintigraphy in a Liver Transplant Recipient

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Hepatobiliary scintigraphy (HBS) using ^{99m}Tc mebrofenin, is routinely performed to assess biliary tract complications. In the immediate post liver transplant period, bile leak, obstruction and vascular insufficiency are commonly encountered complications. We present ^{99m}Tc Mebrofenin HBS images of a 50 year old male patient with cirrhosis and portal hypertension who underwent live donor related liver transplant. Dynamic (Figure 1a) and static high resolution images of

anterior abdomen (Figure 1b) acquired upto 2 h are presented.

Identify the abnormality in this scan & name the organs visualized?

Answers in the page 276.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

All authors have none to declare.

Figure 1 a, b. Dynamic & static high resolution anterior and posterior images acquired upto 2 hours.

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Abbreviations: HIDA: Hepatobiliary scintigraphy

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