

Spontaneously perforation of gallbladder secondary to Hemorrhagic cholecystitis

sami Fendri¹, Haitham Rejab², Ayman Trigui², Bassem Abid², Youssef Mejdoub², salma ketata², Meriam Triki TRIKI², Mohamed Ben Amar¹, and Salah Boujelbene²

¹Habib Bourguiba Hospital

²University of Sfax Faculty of Medecine of Sfax

September 23, 2022

Abstract

Hemorrhagic cholecystitis is a rare complication of acute cholecystitis. Hemorrhage in the gallbladder can occur for a variety of reasons (gallstone cholecystitis, secondary to trauma, percutaneous procedures, neoplasms, bile parasites, or disorders of hemostasis).CT scan can help the diagnosis. We report a case of hemorrhagic cholecystitis complicated by gallbladder perforation

Spontaneously perforation of gallbladder secondary to Hemorrhagic cholecystitis

Authors : Sami Fendri, Haitham Rejab , Ayman Trigui, Bassem Abid , Majdoub Youssef , Salma Ketata¹,Meriam triki², Mohamed Ben Amar, Salah Boujelbene

Department of general and digestive surgery. Habib Bourguiba Hospital, Sfax, Tunisia. 1 Department of anesthesia. Habib Bourguiba Hospital, Sfax, Tunisia. 2 Department of pathology. Habib Bourguiba Hospital, Sfax, Tunisia.

Corresponding Author :

Dr Sami Fendri

University of Sfax, Faculty of Medicine

Department of general and digestive surgery.

Habib Bourguiba Hospital, Sfax, Tunisia.

3029 Sfax, Tunisia

Phone number: (+216) 58121841. Fax: (+216) 74243427.

E-mail:sami.fendri@hotmail.com

Patient's Consentment : Written informed consent was obtained from the patient to publish this report in accordance with the journal's patient consent policy.

Keywords:

Hemorrhagic cholecystitis, Perforation, surgery, pathology

Abstract:

Hemorrhagic cholecystitis is a rare complication of acute cholecystitis. Hemorrhage into the lumen of the gallbladder can occur for a variety of reasons, including gallstone cholecystitis, secondary to trauma, percutaneous procedures, neoplasms, bile parasites, or disorders of hemostasis.

A CT scan can help with the diagnosis. We report a case of acute hemorrhagic cholecystitis complicated by gallbladder perforation

Case presentation:

We report the case of a 68-year-old male patient with no particular history and who was admitted for management of pain in the right hypochondrium evolving for 1 day without history of trauma.

The clinical examination found an abdominal pain on the right hypochondrium. The biology revealed a high level of leucocytosis at 20,000 with a CRP at 143 without cholestasis or cytolysis.

Ultrasonography and abdominal CT showed an increased size, lithiasic gallbladder with an 8mm thickened wall. In addition, there is a spontaneously hyperdense content of the gallbladder with a low abundance peritoneal effusion and a solution of continuity of the wall of the gallbladder (Figure 1).

The patient was operated with a right subcostal laparotomy. The exploration had shown a gallbladder with a thickened wall with a low abundance hemoperitoneum. There was also a perforation of the body of the gallbladder with a hematoma in its light, all suggesting a perforation of acute hemorrhagic cholecystitis (Figure 2). A cholecystectomy was performed (Figure 3) with passive drainage.

The postoperative course was simple.

Key clinical message: Hemorrhagic cholecystitis is a rare complication of acute cholecystitis. It is difficult to detect as its symptoms are confused with other diagnoses. A computed tomography can help diagnose. If it is not treated early, it can lead to death.

Fundings : No Fundings needed for this publication

Acknowledgment : Nothing to declare

Conflicts of interest:

None declared

Ethic Statement:

Personal data have been respected

Consent statement

Written informed consent was obtained from the patient to publish this report in accordance with the journal's patient consent policy

Authors' contribution:

Sami Fendri : have operated the patient and write the manuscript , Haitham Rejab : have operated the patient and search bibliography, Ayman Trigui : write the manuscript, Bassem Abid : write the manuscript, Majdoub Youssef : search for the bibliography, Salma Ketata : search for the bibliography, Meriam triki: done the pathology exam and revise the manuscript, Mohamed Ben Amar: verify the manuscript before submission, Salah Boujelbene : verify the manuscript before submission.

Data Availability Statement:

Personal data of the patient were respected. No data is available for this submission.

References:

Jung-Nam Kwon. Hemorrhagic cholecystitis: report of a case. Korean J Hepatobiliary Pancreat Surg 2012;16:120-122

Dong Keun Seok, Seung Seok Ki, Joon Ho Wang, Eon Soo Moon and Tae Ui Lee. Hemorrhagic cholecystitis presenting as obstructive jaundice. Korean J Intern Med 2013;28:384-385. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3904/kjim.2013.28.3.384>

Hosted file

Figure.docx available at <https://authorea.com/users/480202/articles/587342-spontaneously-perforation-of-gallbladder-secondary-to-hemorrhagic-cholecystitis>