

ANATOMICAL VARIATIONS GALL BLADDER OF IMPORTANCE FOR LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY

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Abstract

Laparoscopic cholecystectomy is a routine operation throughout the world and in our country. It is performed under general anesthesia.

The aim of this study is to determine the anatomic variations gall bladder to successfully performed laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

The survey was done in Gob "8 th September" in Skopje (Republic of Macedonia) 2014. UZ-abdominal gall bladder a totally_86 patients, (33 female and 53 male), in age from 35 to 82, were under observation.

Normal appearance of the gall bladder is found in 70% of cases, 8% folded, 10% of the double, 15% of left-sided, and in 2% of the gall bladder was missing. In 20% of cases of cystic duct is shorter, which is important because of the connection of the main bile duct, if you need to carry out interventions.

Before each laparoscopic cholecystectomy were made with the abdomen-gallbladder. In order to avoid effects at this point as the bleeding,violation of the ductus choledochus, injuries ductus hepaticus dexter.

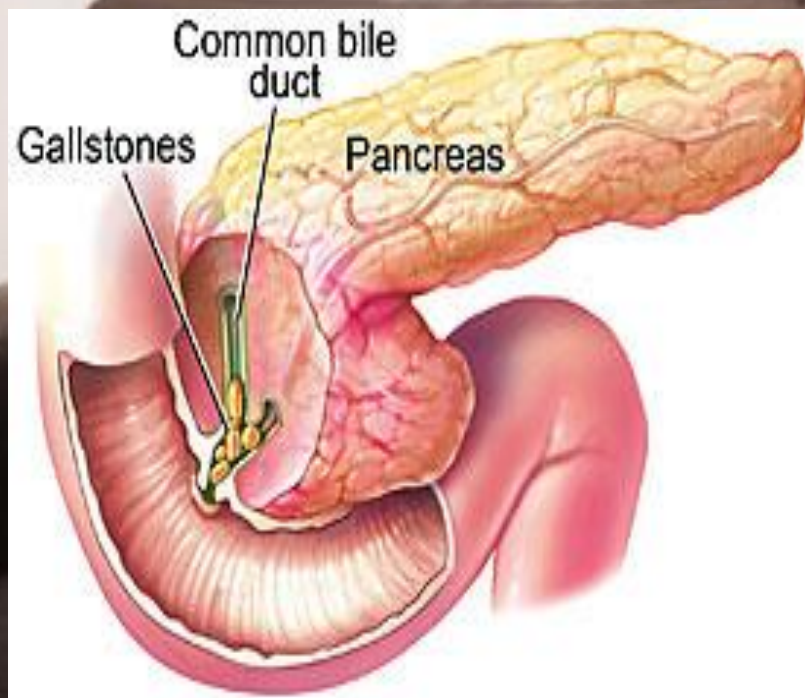
Key words: anatomy, variations , gall bladder , cholecystectomy

INTRODUCTION

Gallbladder and bile duct with bile perform important functions, including digestion and absorption of fats and excretion of various metabolites from the liver.

The presence of bile calculi (stones) in the biliary system is known as cholelithiasis. If Calculi in gallbladder it comes to cholecystolithiasis, and if the bile ducts, it is choledocholithiasis.

Gallstones are solid formations which are created from components found in bile. Bile is a yellowish-green liquid containing bile acids, cholesterol, bilirubin, metals and other metabolites. Therefore, we distinguish cholesterol (cholesterol stones), bilirubin (bilirubin stones) and mixed.



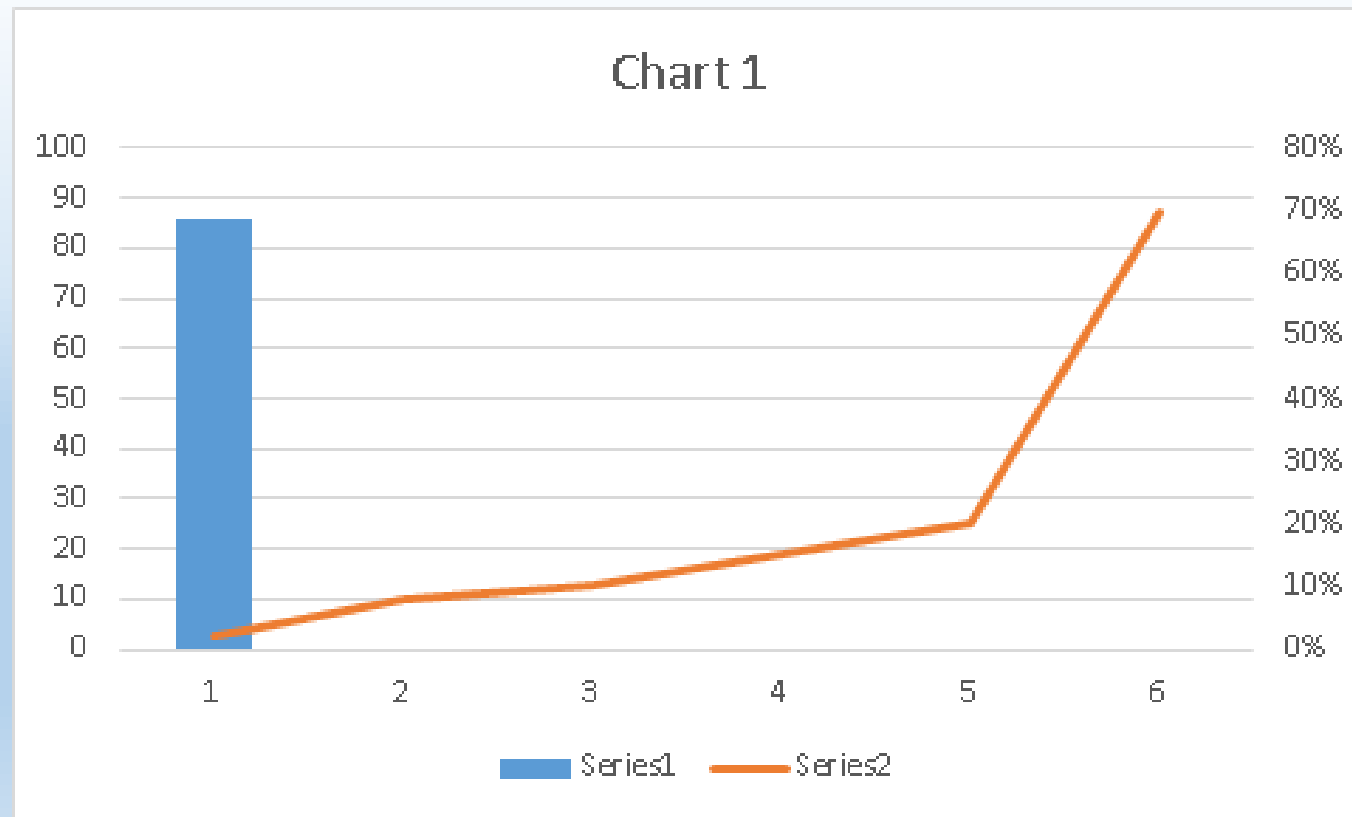
MATERIAL AND METHODS

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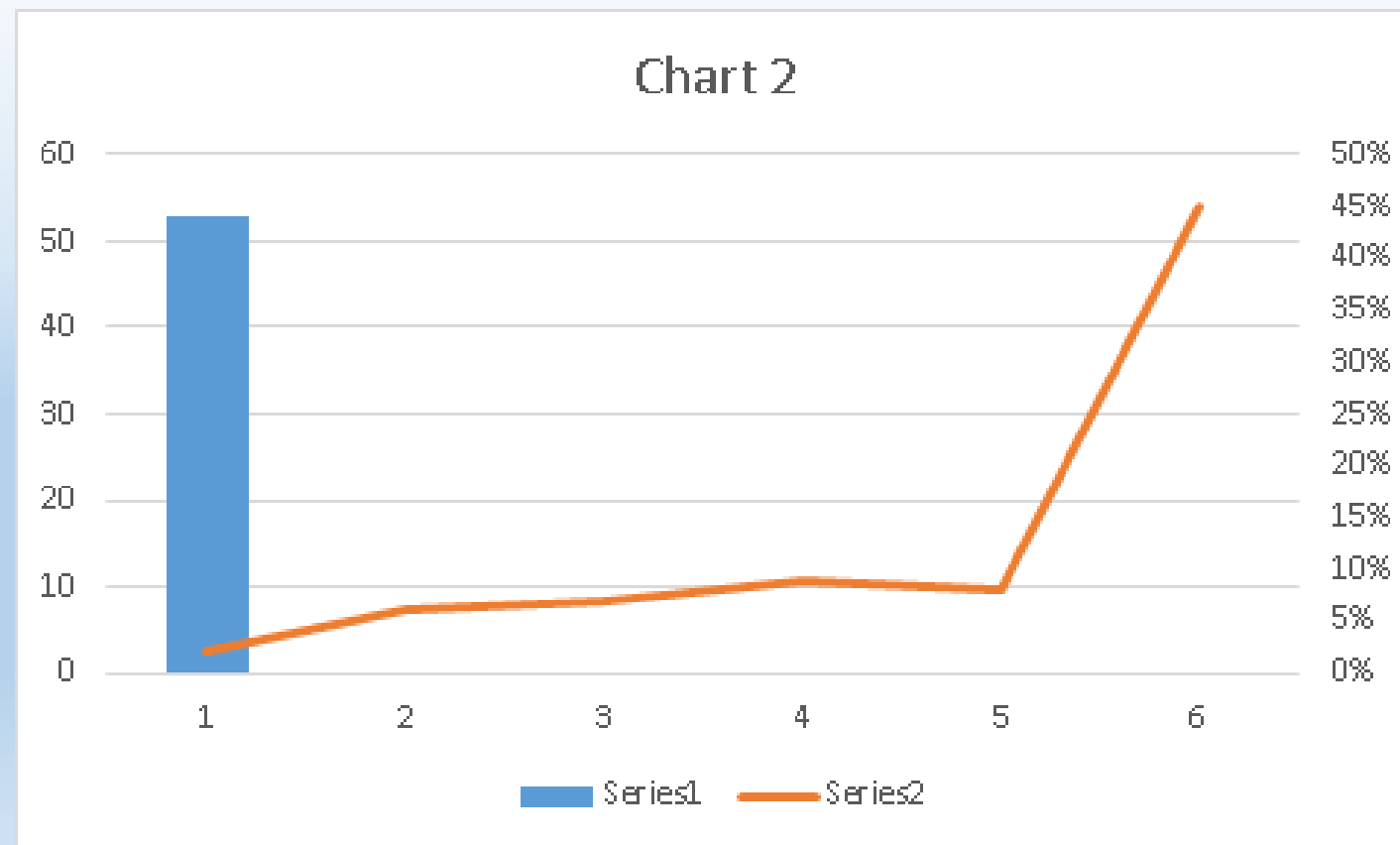
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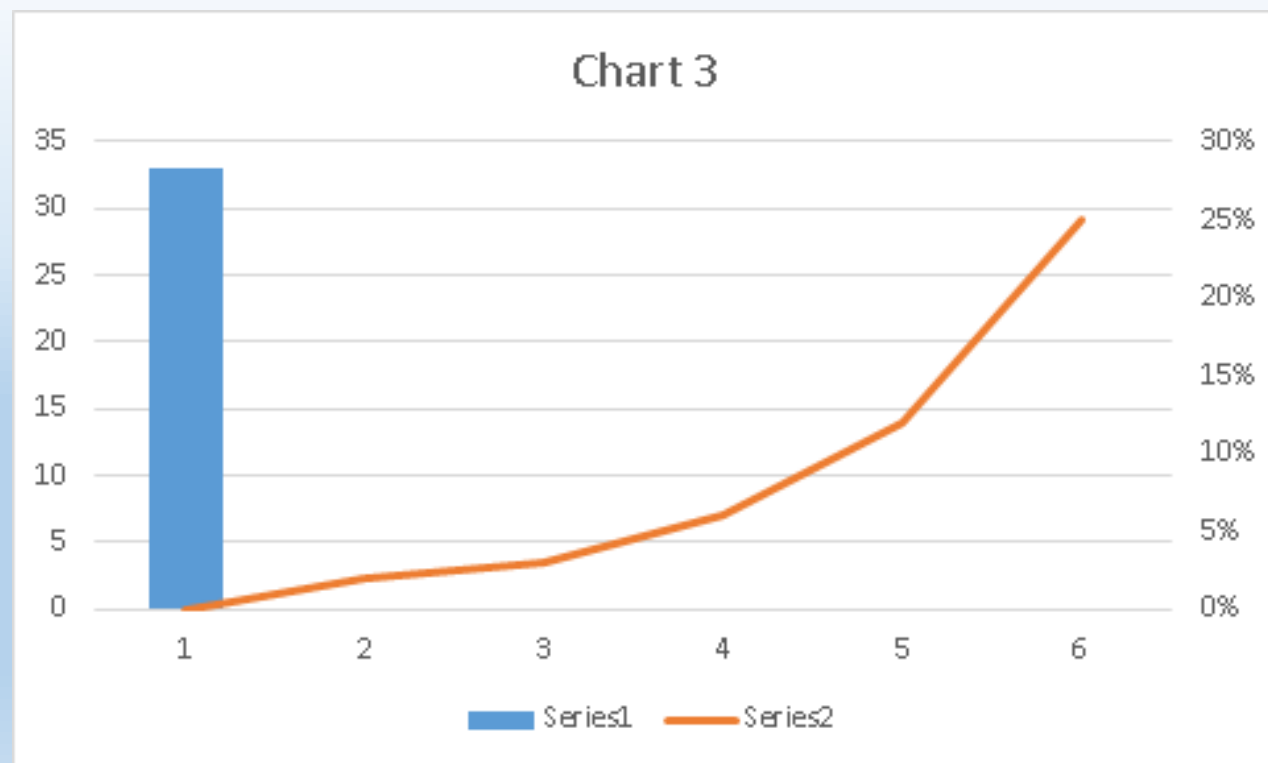
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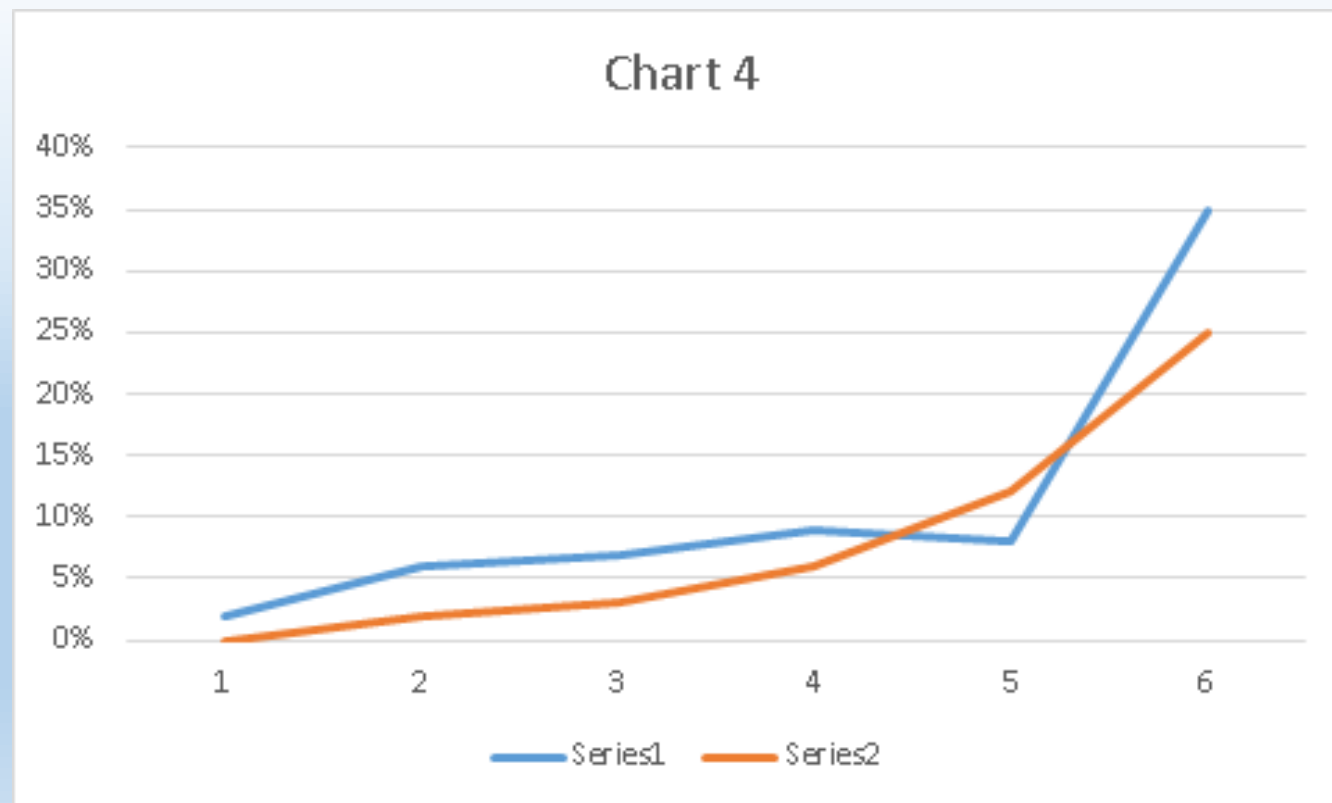
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CONCLUSION

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