

CLINICAL QUIZ

Massive Biliary and Gastric Dilatation in Elderly. What Is It?

HAYATI F^{1,5}, AZIZAN N², KADIR F³, ANDEE DZ⁴, SIBIN R⁵

¹Department of Surgery, ²Department of Pathobiology and Medical Diagnostic,
³Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Malaysia
Sabah, Sabah, Malaysia.

⁴Department of Medicine, School of Medical Sciences, Universiti Sains Malaysia,
Kelantan, Malaysia.

⁵Department of Surgery, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia.

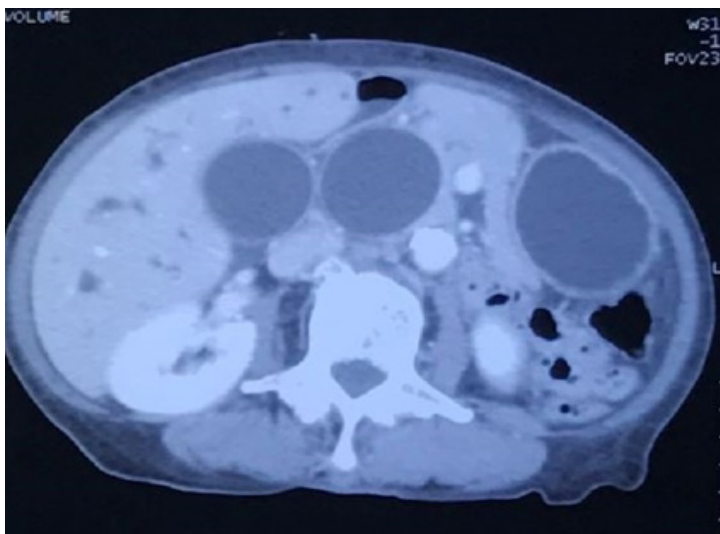


Figure 1: Computed tomography showing 3 homogenously enhanced lesions on axial view

Address for correspondence and reprint requests: Firdaus Hayati. Department of Surgery, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Malaysia Sabah, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia. Tel: +088-320000 ext. 611029 E-mail: firdaushayati@gmail.com

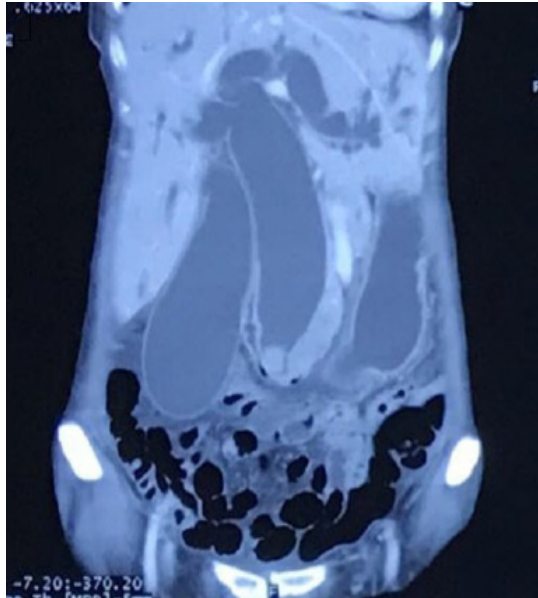


Figure 2: Computed tomography showing dilated lesions on coronal view

QUESTION

A 76-year-old woman presented to the Emergency Department with 2-week history of epigastric discomfort, obstructive jaundice and gastric outlet symptoms. She denied fever but had loss of weight and appetite. She was clinically cachexic with jaundice but no signs of chronic liver disease. There was a palpable gallbladder with positive succussion splash. No supraclavicular lymph node felt. She was biochemically obstructed with total bilirubin of 290 and direct bilirubin of 230. Liver transaminases were within normal range. Tumour markers namely CA 19-9 was 120 U/mL (<37) and CEA was 2.1 ng/mL (<5). The hepatitis screening was non-reactive. Spot the radiological diagnosis and briefly how to manage?