

AGENESIS OF THE GALLBLADDER: A CASE REPORT

*Aleksandar V. Zlatić¹, Nebojša Ignjatović^{1,2}, Miodrag N. Djordjević¹,
Aleksandar Karanikolić^{1,2}, Ivan M. Pešić¹, Biljana Radovanović-Dinić^{2,3}*

¹Clinic for Digestive Surgery, Department of Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery, Clinical Center, Nis, Serbia

²University of Nis, Faculty of Medicine, Nis, Serbia

³Clinic for Abdominal, Endocrine and Transplantation Surgery, Clinical Center of Vojvodina, Novi Sad, Serbia

⁴University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Medicine, Novi Sad, Serbia

Contact: Aleksandar Zlatić

Clinic of General Surgery, Clinical Center of Niš, Serbia

E-mail: drzlatiac@mts.rs

Congenital agenesis of the gallbladder is a rare anatomical abnormality. A 75-year-old woman was admitted with a history of intermittent pain in the right upper abdominal quadrant in the past few weeks, suggestive of biliary colic. A physical examination showed some mild tenderness in the right upper abdominal quadrant. Abdominal ultrasonography was interpreted as "images consistent with a contracted gallbladder with multiple small stones". Multislice computerized tomography showed a common bile duct dilatation, and a mild intrahepatic dilatation of the left and right hepatic duct. Computerized tomography did not reveal any presence of gallbladder stones. Magnetic retrograde cholangiopancreatography did not show any anatomical variations and anomalies. Intraoperative ultrasonography failed to locate the gallbladder inside the liver. Intraoperative cholangiography confirmed the diagnosis of gallbladder absence, as well as absence of cystic duct and common bile duct stones. The patient recovered after surgery without any complications. A follow-up examination, one year after the surgery was without any complaints or complications.

Acta Medica Medianae 2018;57(1):103-108.

Key words: *gallbladder, gallbladder agenesis, biliary tract abnormality*