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## Biliary Papillomatosis - A Rare Cause of Recurrent Cholangitis and Biliary Obstruction

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## **Medical Image**

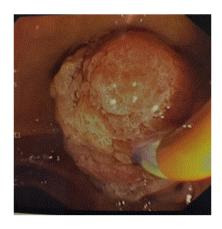
Biliary papillomatosis is a rare bile duct pathology with papillary adenomatous growth of varying extent involving intra and extrahepatic biliary system. It may present with obstructive jaundice or cholangitis. Biliary imaging may show multiple filling defects. This may be mistaken as multiple biliary stones which often present concomitantly. Biliary papillomatosis is a premalignant condition and surgical resection provides the best form of curative treatment for suitable patients. In our patient, the preoperative histological diagnosis of high grade dysplasia was obtained from ERCP. The papillomatous growth has involved left hepatic duct proximally and distally into ampulla of Vater as shown in MRCP and endoscopy. The patient pylorus and left hepatectomy preserving pancreaticoduodenectomy successfully (Figures 1-4).



**Figure 1:** T2 weighted MRI showing slightly hyperintense intraductal soft tissue masses that extend into left hepatic duct and distal CBD.



**Figure 2:** ERCP showing ductal trifurcation and dilated biliary tree with multiple filling defects in the main bile duct that extend into left hepatic duct.



**Figure 3:** Endoscopy showing papillomatous growth involving ampulla of Vater.

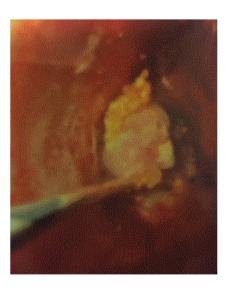


Figure 4: Ductal cholangioscopy showing papillomatous growth within CBD.