METHOD OF DRAINAGE OF THE COMMON BILE DUCT.

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INTRODUCTION:
Obstructive jaundice is the most formidable and frequent complication of gallstone disease and is manifest in 15-35% of patients. The main task of treating obstructive jaundice in urgent surgery is the urgent de-compression of the biliary tract. Recently, various minimally invasive endoscopic or transcutaneous transhepatic interventions performed under X-ray and / or ultrasound control have been used to decompress the biliary tract. Therefore, the improvement of the method of drainage of the common bile duct in gallstone disease complicated by obstructive jaundice is undoubtedly of great practical importance.

METHOD:
We have developed a method of drainage of the common bile duct in order to improve the results of treatment of gallstone disease complicated by obstructive jaundice. The essence of this method is that in gallstone disease complicated by obstructive jaundice with the purpose of using minimally invasive procedures that ensure decompression of the biliary tract during endo-prosthetics of the common bile duct, drainage is established by over-lapping the ostium of the cystic duct, which prevents the movement of small gallbladder concretions into the common bile duct. This method was used to treat 48 patients with gallstone disease complicated by obstructive jaundice of the Emergency Hospital of Aktobe, Republic of Kazakhstan.

RESULT:
The cause of obstructive jaundice was choledocholithiasis and stenosis of the major duodenal papilla. All 48 patients endoscopically managed to eliminate the violation of cholic. Complications, death was not. Recurrence of choledocholithiasis was also not recorded.

CONCLUSION:
The use of this method prevents the movement of small concrements from the gallbladder into the common bile duct, which improves the results of treatment and extends the possibility of using minimally invasive procedures.