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Research Article **Published Date:-2017-12-29 00:00:00**

[Role of Accessory Right Inferior Hepatic Veins in evaluation of Liver Transplantation](#)

Purpose: The purpose of the study is to assess the prevalence of accessory right inferior hepatic veins and their relevant significance in liver transplantation.

Materials and Methods: A retrospective study was done in which the CT of 82 potential liver transplant candidates between January 2012 and March 2013 were reviewed. The presence of the accessory right inferior hepatic vein was examined; the diameters of the accessory inferior hepatic veins and the distance between the point where they open into the inferior vena cava on the coronal plane and to the right hepatic vein-inferior vena cava junction was measured.

Results: Out of 82 patients, 42 (51%) had accessory right inferior hepatic veins. Right accessory inferior hepatic veins larger than 3 mm were detected in 23 (28%) patients. The distance of these veins to the right hepatic vein-inferior vena cava junction was more than 4 cm in 13 (15%) patients.

Conclusion: The precise preoperative knowledge of accessory right inferior hepatic veins is essential in living donor liver transplantation.

Research Article **Published Date:-2017-08-25 00:00:00**

[The influence of Infliximab on the development of Experimental Pancreatitis](#)

Aim: To identify the possibility of correction of motor function of the gastro-intestinal tract in experimental pancreatitis with the administration of infliximab.

Material and methods: Pancreatitis was modeled by the administration of picrylsulfonic acid retrogradely into the pancreatic duct of rat (n=5) and 4 animals were control. Electromyogram (EMG) of the pancreatic duct was monitored immediately after the administration of picrylsulfonic acid and on the 15th day of pancreatitis simulation before and after the administration of infliximab. The morphological investigation of pancreas was conducted on the 15th day of development of pancreatitis and on the 15th day of treatment of pancreatitis with infliximab.

Results: Infliximab restores the motor function of pancreatic duct and structure of pancreas during acute pancreatitis.

Conclusion: Protective action of infliximab during acute pancreatitis was shown.

Case Report **Published Date:-2017-07-14 00:00:00**

[Anemia due to a rare anomaly - Case Report](#)

Anemia due to gastrointestinal blood loss can occur due to many conditions and rarely to bowel structural anomalies. We report a 12 years old girl with anemia due to small bowel duplication cyst, posing diagnostic challenge intra operatively. Surgery offered cure without recurrence of bleeding. Common symptoms can be due to a rare surgical condition in practice.

[A rare cause of obstructive jaundice - case report](#)

Obstructive jaundice in children is not uncommon and has diverse etiologies. We report a rare cause of obstructive jaundice, cholangitis and pancreatic mass in a young boy due to eosinophilic cholangiopathy who responded to oral steroids. Presence of peripheral eosinophilia, elevated serum IgE level, radiological imaging and tissue eosinophilia helped in diagnosis. Eosinophilic cholangiopathy with pancreatitis is a benign treatable cause of obstructive jaundice though it can masquerade as malignancy.
