

After a pain attack in the right subcostal area, a 58-year-old woman with overnutrition developed icteric skin and sclera, light-colored feces, and dark urine. Her abdomen is distended and painful on palpation in the right subcostal area. Palpation detects liver enlargement by 2-3 cm. Blood test: total bilirubin - 90  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ , conjugated bilirubin - 60  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ . What method of examination will be the most informative for diagnosis clarification?

Question 79Answer

a.

Infusion cholegraphy

b.

Percutaneous transhepatic cholegraphy

c.

US of the hepatopancreatobiliary zone

d.

Retrograde cholangiopancreatography

e.

Intravenous cholegraphy

**Feedback**

The correct answer is: Retrograde cholangiopancreatography