

## Global Congress on Integrated Healthcare

A joint Conference in Collaboration with United Research Forum, UK and Mutah University, Jordan

Under The Patronage of his Excellency Dr Yousef Goussous

May 15 - 16, 2022 | Hotel Crowne Plaza Dead Sea, Jordan



### Idiopathic Eosinophilic Cholecystitis, a case report

**\*Mohammad Abu-Jeyyab<sup>2</sup>, Emad Aborajoo<sup>1</sup>, Hanan Al-Asbahi<sup>3</sup> Maysaa Al-Khalaileh<sup>4</sup> Michleen Al-Awabdeh<sup>5</sup>, Mohammad Al-Share<sup>6</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Surgery and Anaesthesia, Faculty of Medicine, Mutah University, Kerak, Jordan.

<sup>2</sup>MD, Mutah university, Amman, Jordan.

<sup>3</sup>G. Surgery Resident, Albasheer Hospital, Amman, Jordan.

<sup>4</sup>MD, BAU, Jordan

<sup>5</sup>MD, JUST, Amman, Jordan

<sup>6</sup>FEBS, Albasheer, Amman, Jordan..

<sup>7</sup>MD, Mutah university, mabujeyyab@yahoo.com, Amman, Jordan. .(corresponding author)

### Abstract

**Introduction:** Eosinophilic cholecystitis (EC) is a rare entity of clinicopathological gallbladder diseases. The clinical presentation of EC is not different from other cholecystopathic diseases. Preoperative laboratory and imaging modalities are usually not helpful in diagnosis of EC. The definitive diagnosis made by histological examination of gallbladder specimen.

**Case presentation:** A 55-year-old male presented to our outpatient clinic with recurrent biliary colic. After thorough history and physical examination, ultrasonography revealed multiple variable size gallstones. Laboratory investigation including complete blood count, renal function test and liver function test were normal. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy was performed uneventfully. The patient had a smooth postoperative course and was discharged home on the first postoperative day. The histopathological study of the specimen revealed a dense eosinophilic transmural infiltration that constitute more than 90% of all cellular infiltrates. Secondary causes of EC were investigated postoperatively and were within normal limits.

**Conclusion:** EC is a rare histological diagnosis of symptomatic gallbladder disease. Its clinical presentation is not different from other cholecystopathic diseases. Preoperative laboratory and imaging modalities are usually not helpful in diagnosis of EC. The definitive diagnosis made by histological examination of gallbladder specimen. Secondary causes should be ruled out even postoperatively. Unlike previously dated reports that state acalculous cholecystitis as the most common presentation of EC, the recent reports showed high association with cholelithiasis. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy is suffice treatment for primary EC whereas treatment for secondary causes should be added if present.

**Keywords:** eosinophilic cholecystitis, cholecystitis, Cholelithiasis, eosinophilia

### Biography

I am a 5th year medical student at Mutah University. I have been working in research a year ago. I have published many case reports working with doctors from Al-Basheer Hospital. My exact interest is within the surgical field. Also I am working in many studies regarding the COVID-19 pandemic. Another projects that I am leading are quality assessment and audits at Al-Karak Hospital. Finally I am leading a hospital for many international Audits and research.