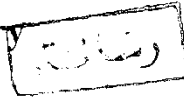


# STUDY OF JEJUNAL MUCOSAL GRAFT A SUTURELESS TECHNIC FOR REPAIR OF HIGH BILE DUCT STRICTURES

## Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of  
M.D. Degree in General Surgery



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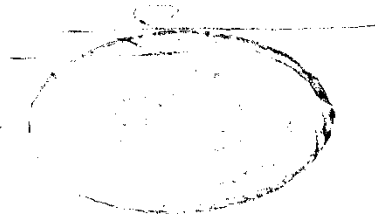
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Dadicated to

*My wife*

*and*

*My Daughter*



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## ABSTRACT

Traumatic bile duct strictures invariably results from damage sustained during cholecystectomy. Such injuries often occurs in young or middle aged patients, and may prove disastrous.

Early recognition of the injury and prompt, appropriate repair are essential to reduce subsequent morbidity and mortality. The mucosal graft technique, introduced by Smith is specially suitable for those with proximal bile duct injuries around which there is a considerable periductal fibrous tissue. We present the long term results of a consecutive series of mucosal graft repairs of bile duct strictures.

The long term results of 250 consecutive patients operated upon using the mucosal graft technique between 1969 and 1990 are presented. Seventy six percent of the patients had undergone previous bile duct repairs and 15% have sclerosing cholangitis, portal hypertension or biliary cirrhosis at operation. The operative mortality of the mucosal graft operation is less than 1%. Complete follow-up (minimum 5 years, median 12 years) of all patients have been obtained. Further surgery because of anastomotic stricturing has been necessary in 28% of patients. Overall 30% of patients have required a second operation, but only 7% more than 2 operations. At long term follow-up, there have been 70 deaths (12 related to hepatobiliary disease and 58 unrelated). Of the 180 surviving patients, 91% are asymptomatic, 8% have minor symptoms and 1% major symptoms.

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Abstract





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