‘Steinstrasse’ in biliary tree - MRCP appearance

Nagarajan Krishnan

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A sixty-year-old man presented with obstructive jaundice and was evaluated by magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography (MRCP). MRCP (Fig. 1) showed numerous calculi

all along the entire biliary tree—the gallbladder, cystic duct, left hepatic, common hepatic and common bile ducts.

‘Steinstrasse’ is street of stones in German. It has been described in the urinary tract usually after fragmentation of renal pelvi-calyceal calculi by lithotripsy [1] and occasionally spontaneously [2].

References

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Fig. 1 a and b 3D MRCP (MIP) images show multiple hypointense calculi in gallbladder, cystic duct, left hepatic, common hepatic and common bile ducts with partial overlap of pylorus over the mid-common bile duct

N. Krishnan (✉)
Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital,
Works Road, Chrompet,
Chennai 600044, Tamil Nadu, India
e-mail: lnagarajan@yahoo.co.in