

## 담낭 점액낭종에 의한 담낭 파열의 발생 증례

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## Gallbladder rupture by gallbladder mucoceles in a Poodle dog

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**Abstract:** A 13 year old, spayed female, 4.15kg poodle dog with anorexia, acute vomiting, diarrhea and seizure activity was presented to Haemaru animal referral hospital. The Supportive therapy included fluid therapy and other symptomatic treatment was performed for 2days in local hospital but clinical signs had been persistent. On physical examination moderate to severe abdominal pain in right cranial abdomen was observed and vital signs except body temperature of 39.2°C were normal. Also, lethargic and depressed condition by repeated vomiting and anorexia was noted at presentation. Mild leukocytosis (16.7K/uL, normal range 6.0-12.0 K/uL), moderate thrombocytopenia and the elevation of ALT, ALP, BUN, creatinine and amylase level were confirmed via CBC and serum chemistry profile. Serum total bilirubin and electrolyte were in normal range. The loss of abdominal detail was found in abdominal radiography and ultrasonography was performed. Ultrasonography revealed that the finely striated biliary sludge in gallbladder accompanied by focal indistinct gallbladder wall, echogenic fluid surrounding gallbladder and hyperechoic, swollen mesentery were presented. As based on the above results, gallbladder rupture induced by gallbladder mucoceles could be suspected. As additional diagnostic object abdominocentesis was carried out and bile sediments in dark brown ascites were observed. Also nonseptic inflammatory exudate could be diagnosed as a result of effusion analysis and culture. Therefore bile peritonitis occurred by gallbladder rupture was definitively diagnosed and emergency operation was performed. Through laparotomy, a large amount of bile extravasation and grossly inflamed peritoneum was found in abdominal cavity. The ruptured gallbladder was removed and surgical lavage about bile peritonitis was performed. After surgery the patient was managed critically and laboratory parameters were monitored periodically. During hospitalization the clinical signs had been improved progressively and the patient was discharged after 12days. This case could be suggested that dangerous diseases such as bile peritonitis could be resulted from gallbladder mucoceles and this might be indicated as a important differential diagnostic list in abdominal pain of a small animal.

**Keyword:** Abdominocentesis, Gallbladder mucocele, Bile peritonitis

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