## 3 - Clinical Anatomy

# PO-043 - (23751) - ANATOMICAL VARIATIONS OF THE EXTRA-HEPATIC BILIARY SYSTEM AND THEIR CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

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No conflict of interest

Variations in the extra-hepatic biliary system have been reported worldwide. As such, the aim of this project was to study the anatomical variations of the extra-hepatic biliary system, this included the hepatic arteries, their point of origin and variations in their branching patterns. Variations in the biliary system were also studied. This included variations in the formation of the common hepatic duct and variations in the insertion of the cystic duct.

The methods used in this study were CT angiograms through the coeliac trunk and the superior mesenteric artery to visualise the hepatic arteries and their branching pattern. Furthermore, magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatograms (MRCPs) and endoscopic retrograde cholangiograms (ERCPs) were used to visualise the variations in the biliary system which includes the bile ducts and the gallbladder.
37.5% of the variations were related to the hepatic arteries; 12.5% of these were in the origin of the hepatic arteries, and the remaining 25% were in the branches of the hepatic arteries. The remaining 62.5% of the variations were in the bile ducts; 37.5% of these were related to the formation of the common hepatic duct, 6.25% of the variations were associated with the insertion of the cystic duct, and the remaining 18.75% had two variations; in the creation of the common hepatic duct and in the insertion of the cystic duct.

In conclusion, the most common variation was in the creation of the common hepatic duct and the least common were gallbladder variations.

**Palavras-chave : hepatic artery, variations in the extrahepatic biliary system, hepatic duct**