CASE REPORT

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Abstract

We presenting a case of a 38-year-old man was admitted to the hospital with biliary obstruction and Clostridium Difficile infection. The hepatic biochemical profile improved during corticosteroid therapy, which is a change more characteristic of autoimmune hepatitis than of primary sclerosing cholangitis, needs for a positive diagnostic an endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography and a biopsy of gastric and duodenum mucosa. The abnormalities in the results of liver-function tests due to primary sclerosing cholangitis may have been resulted in part to the intestinal inflammation due to Crohn disease; the abnormalities improved with therapy directed at suppressing that inflammation.

Keywords: Crohn disease; Endoscopic Retrograde cholangiopancreatography; primary sclerosing cholangitis; Clostridium Difficile infection


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