

PATHANATOMY

DONE BY :- GROUP 06

SRIKAR

NITHIN

NANDINI

HIMA BINDU

SEMESTER :- 5th

SEMESTER

Cholecystitis

- Cholecystitis is inflammation of the gallbladder. The gallbladder is a small, pear-shaped organ on the right side of the belly (abdomen), beneath the liver. The gallbladder holds a digestive fluid (bile) that's released into the small intestine

- In most cases, gallstones blocking the tube leading out of the gallbladder cause cholecystitis. This results in a bile buildup that can cause inflammation.

- Symptoms of cholecystitis may include:
- Severe pain in your upper right or center abdomen
- Pain that spreads to your right shoulder or back
- Tenderness over your abdomen when

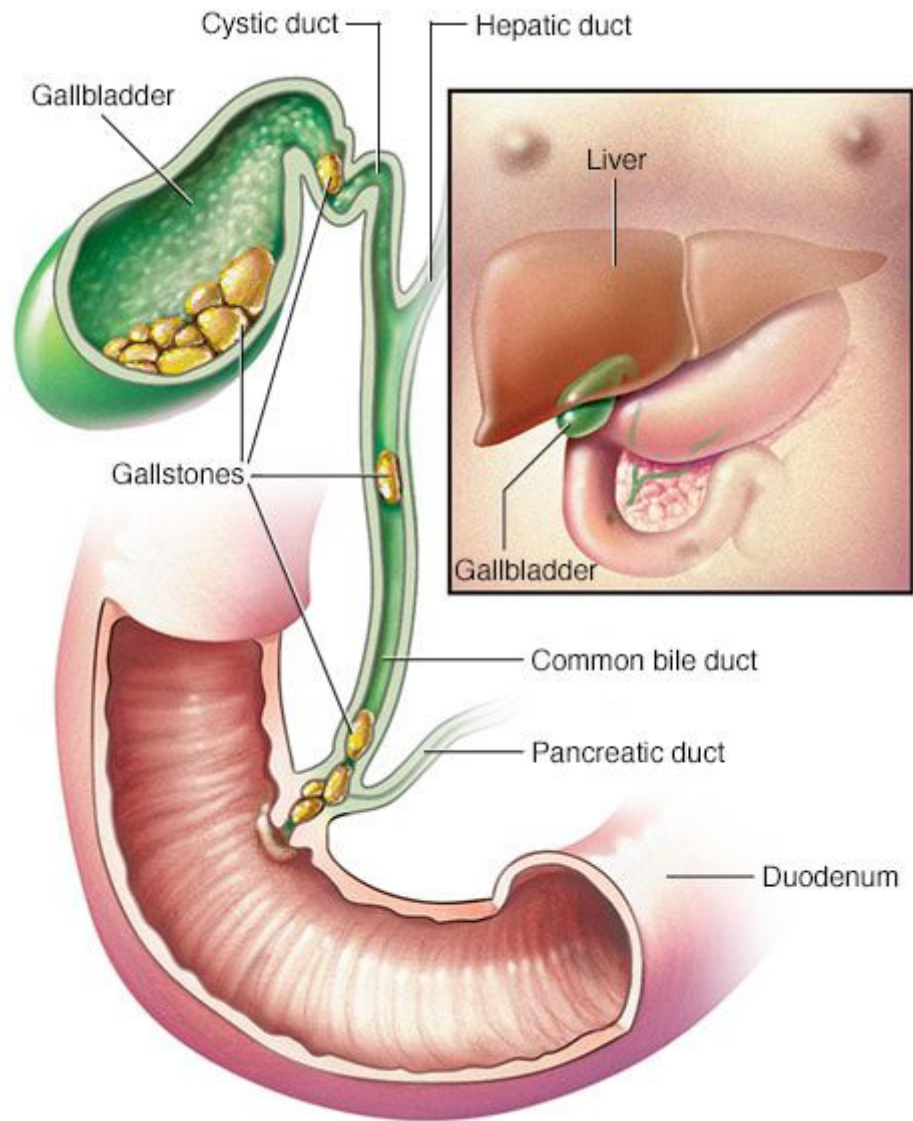
- Cholecystitis is when your gallbladder is inflamed.

Causes

Gallbladder inflammation can be caused by :-

- **Gallstones.**

Most often, cholecystitis is the result of hard particles that



- **Tumor.** A tumor may prevent bile from draining out of your gallbladder properly. This causes bile buildup that can lead to cholecystitis.

- **Bile duct blockage.** Stones or

- **Infection within the gallbladder.**

If bile builds up within your gallbladder, causing cholecystitis, the bile may become infected

- **Death of gallbladder**

- **Lose weight slowly.**

Prevention
Rapid weight

loss can
III
increase the
risk of
gallstones.

- **Maintain a healthy weight.**

Being
overweight
makes you
more likely to

THANK YOU