Abstract

Background
Surgical response of patients with symptomatic biliary colic but atypical findings of gallbladder polyps, hyper-dynamic gallbladder and otherwise negative biliary workup are underrepresented in the literature.

Methods
A clinical outcome study with a retrospective design compared the short term and long term symptomatic improvement reported by patients with pre-operatively diagnosed biliary dyskinesia to all other biliary colic patients with atypical pre-operative diagnoses. All patients underwent surgery at Meridian Surgery Center from the years 2010 to 2017. 600 patients were reviewed for biliary dyskinesia, gallbladder polyps, hyper-dynamic gallbladder and negative workup.

Results
Short term and long term results were compiled from a total 182 patients. Short term response rates were assessed from 74 biliary dyskinesia, 40 hyperdynamic, 23 gallbladder polyps, and 45 negative workup patients. Long term responses were received from 19 biliary dyskinesia patients, 11 hyperdynamic patients, 9 polyp patients, and 9 negative workup patients.

Long term improvement among biliary dyskinesia patients was 84%, and 83% among patients with atypical findings, representing a long term drop in symptoms. There is no significant difference between symptom recovery of patients with biliary dyskinesia and those with another atypical diagnosis: hyper-dynamic (89%), polyps (70%), negative workup (85.4%).

Conclusion
These results allow us to conclude that there is a comparable biliary colic improvement between biliary dyskinesia, gallbladder polyps, hyper-dynamic gallbladder and negative workup patients after cholecystectomy in both short term and long term follow up.