Concurrent detection of cholecystocolic fistula and hepatic abscess by hepatobiliary scintigraphy

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We report the case of a 58-year-old male with cholecystocolic fistula and hepatic abscess that were not diagnosed by routine radiologic examinations, but concurrently detected by hepatobiliary scintigraphy with $^{99m}$Tc-PMT, and confirmed at operation. Hepatobiliary scintigraphy is noninvasive and useful in the detection of a biliary enteric fistula and lesions about related organs. Concurrent detection of cholecystocolic fistula and hepatic abscess on hepatobiliary series is of great clinical value in planning surgical intervention.

Key words: hepatobiliary scintigraphy, technetium-99m-PMT, cholecystocolic fistula, hepatic abscess