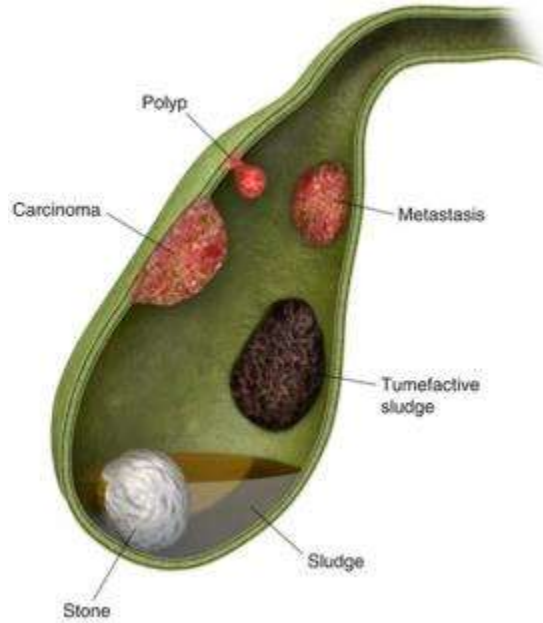
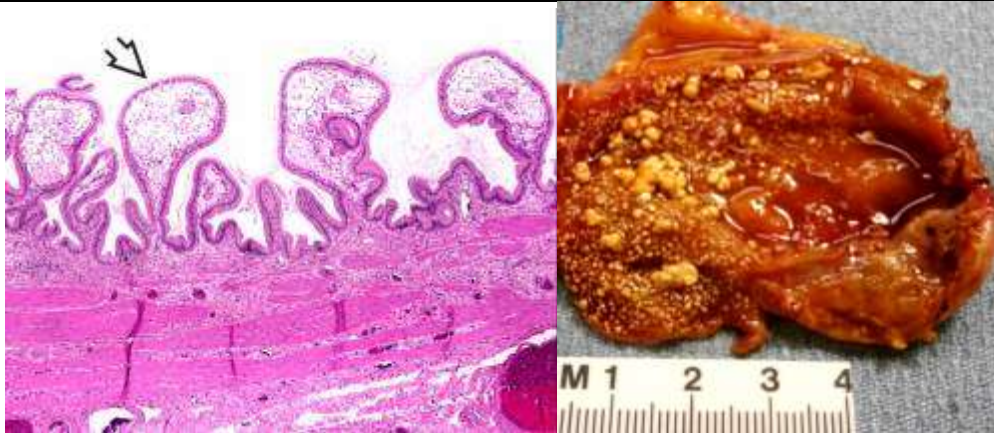


XVIII. Diseases of Liver, G. Bladder, Pancreas & Peritoneum
G. Bladder



Cholesterosis		III-7. 122		
Gall bladder:	Size:	• Is enlarged		
	Shape:	• Strawberry-like		
	Walls:	• Thickened		
	Mucous membrane:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reticulated • Shows occasional red areas of congestion • Scarce polypoidal fine masses boll. • Stippled with flecks 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The flecks are: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numerous • Minute • Bile-stained (yellow-green) 	



- Cholesterolosis is due to the deposition of crystals of cholesterol in the mucous membrane (epithelium and subepithelial regions).
- The exact cause is not definite

Factors:

1. Marked absorption of cholesterol from bile.
2. Increase of cholesterol in bile or/and blood.
3. Disturbance in cholesterol metabolism and failure to secrete cholesterol.
4. Mild degree of chronic inflammation or local lymphatic and venous stasis.

- The condition is symptomless.
- It may be discovered at autopsy-dissection.
- Any associated symptoms are produced by an existing chronic cholecystitis.
- It may, however, predispose to cholesterol stones.