

A clinical study on the direction of bile flow in patients with non-jaundice common bile duct stones

Submission date 08/08/2023	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 10/08/2023	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 19/01/2024	Condition category Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Even though it's common for certain gallstone problems not to cause jaundice (yellowing of the skin), we don't fully understand why. People often think it's because the bile duct isn't completely blocked. This seems reasonable, but it doesn't explain everything.

This study looked at how bile (a digestive fluid) moves in these cases, using special scans called magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography and selective intraoperative cholangiography before and during surgery to figure this out.

This study will give us a better overall view of how bile flows, helping us understand why jaundice might not happen in gallstone cases. It also helps doctors decide on the best treatment.

Who can participate?

Patients with anicteric choledocholithiasis admitted to the Department of Hepatobiliary Surgery of Hainan General Hospital from January 2019 to July 2023.

What does the study involve?

Preoperative magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography and intraoperative cholangiography were performed to determine the direction of bile flow in all patients.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

None

Where is the study run from?

Hainan General Hospital (China)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

June 2019 to July 2023

Who is funding the study?
Hainan Provincial Department of Science and Technology (China)

Who is the main contact?
Professor Yunfu Lv, yunfu_lv@126.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Principal investigator

Contact name

Prof Yunfu Lv

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
Nil known

Protocol serial number

Study information

Scientific Title

Classification and treatment of anicteric choledocholithiasis based on the patterns of bile flow into the duodenum

Study objectives

The absence of jaundice in these patients may be due to the passage of bile into the duodenum through a specific path.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 20/12/2018, The medical ethics committee of Hainan general hospital (No.19 Xiuhua road, Xiuying district, Haikou, 570311, China; +86 898-68622476; meng@hnsrmyy14.wecom.work), ref: Med-Eth-Re[2018] 81

Study design

Observational cohort study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Diagnostic, Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Choledocholithiasis

Interventions

Current interventions as of 19/01/2024:

Patients with anicteric choledocholithiasis were admitted to the Department of Hepatobiliary Surgery of Hainan General Hospital from January 2019 to July 2023. Preoperative magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography (MRCP) and intraoperative cholangiography (IOC) were performed to determine the direction of bile flow in all patients.

Previous interventions:

Patients with anicteric choledocholithiasis were admitted to the Department of Hepatobiliary Surgery of Hainan General Hospital from January 2019 to December 2022. Preoperative magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography (MRCP) and intraoperative cholangiography (IOC) were performed to determine the direction of bile flow in all patients.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Direction of bile flow measured using MRCP detection and intraoperative cholangiography pre operation.

Key secondary outcome(s)

There are no secondary outcome measures

Completion date

31/07/2023

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients with choledocholithiasis and bile duct dilatation (diameter ≥ 8 mm)
2. No jaundice to the naked eye and total serum bilirubin ≤ 34 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
3. Informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

25 years

Upper age limit

86 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

103

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients without choledocholithiasis or bile duct dilatation
2. Jaundice visible to the naked eye or serum total bilirubin > 34 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
3. Congenital choledochal cyst, bile duct tumor, ampullary tumor, and pancreatic head cyst and tumor

Date of first enrolment

03/01/2019

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2022

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China

Study participating centre

Hainan general hospital

No.19 Xiuhua Road

Xiuying district

Haikou

China

570311

Sponsor information

Organisation

Hainan General Hospital

ROR

<https://ror.org/030sr2v21>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Hainan Provincial Department of Science and Technology

Alternative Name(s)

, Department of Science and Technology of Hainan Province

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

China

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datesets generated and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from Professor Yunfu Lv.

Yunfu_lv@126.com

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes