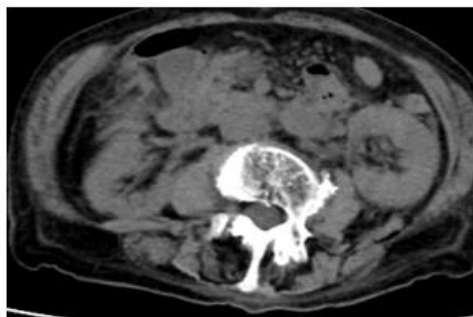


## A Case of the 10 days

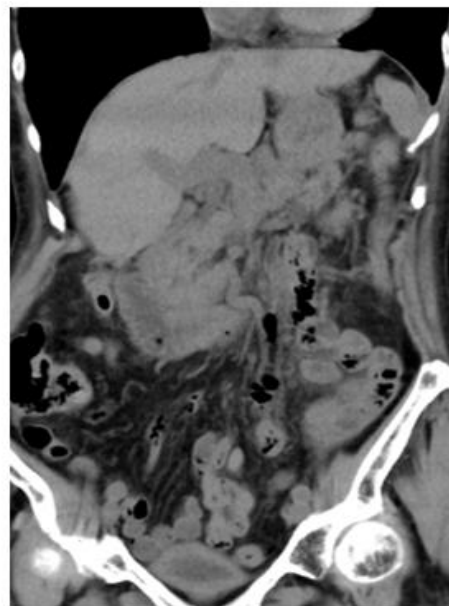
### Case 379

An eighty-seven-year-old female presented in our hospital for fever and general fatigue. She had hypertension as past history. Laboratory test revealed CRP 18.53mg/dL, white blood cells 19180/mm<sup>3</sup>, neutrophils 95.5%. Based on diagnosis of renal disorder with dehydration and infectious disease, she was given antibiotics of Ceftriaxone. Abdomen CT before (Fig.1) and twelve days after of Ceftriaxone administration (Fig. 2).

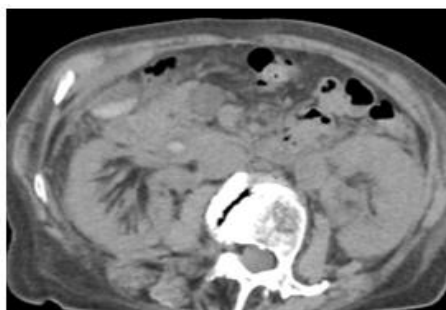


A

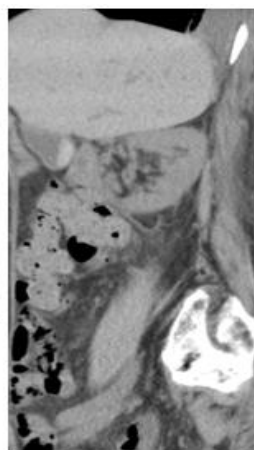
Fig.1 Gall bladder and common bile duct are intact on axial(A) and coronal (B) mages of abdomen CT at admission



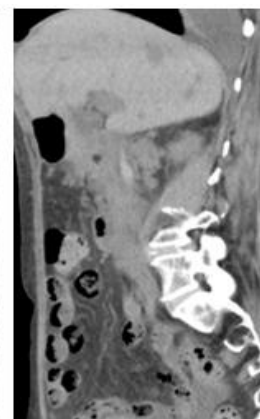
B



A



B



C

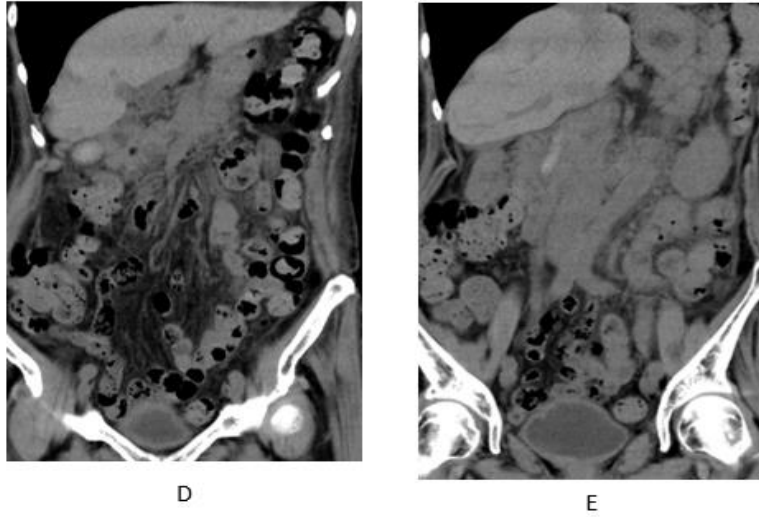


Fig. 2 Twelve days after administration of Ceftriaxone, gall bladder stone and common bile duct stones are depicted on axial (A), sagittal (B, C) and coronal (D, E) images of abdomen CT.

## What causes gall bladder stone and biliary tract stone?

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1. Dehydration
2. Infection
3. Ceftriaxone
4. Hypertension

answer

2025.3.21