# CADAVERIC FLOATING GALLBLADDER AND ITS CLINICAL SIGNIFICANCE – A CASE REPORT

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## ABSTRACT

Acute cholecystitis may be due to strangulation of a floating gall bladder. We report a case of floating gallbladder in an adult cadaver which was freely floating from the inferior surface of liver by a peritoneal fold. This case report may be a rare anomaly which is important for radiologists and laparoscopic surgeons.  

**Keywords:** Cholecystitis, Gall bladder, Liver

## INTRODUCTION

The gallbladder is 10 cm long in adults, which is located in the gall bladder fossa on the inferior surface of the right lobe of the liver. Gall bladder is a pyriform sac that consists of body neck and fundus. It develops in the beginning of the 4th week from the hepatic diverticulum of the foregut. The caudal part of the diverticulum gives rise to the gall bladder and the cystic duct [1].

## CASE REPORT

In the present case we are reporting a rare anatomical variation of floating gallbladder (FIGURE: 01), which is located on the inferior surface of the liver. The gallbladder is suspended by a peritoneal fold measuring 3 cm length and 2.5 cm width. This present case found in the 50 years old male cadaver, department of anatomy, Bhaskar Medical college, Yenkapally, Moinabad, Ranga Reddy District, Andra Pradesh.

## DISCUSSION

A cadaveric floating gallbladder is a rare anatomic variation, which only few cases have been reported. Morales AM et al [2008] reported a case of wandering gallbladder [2]. Wen Chieh Wu et al [2013] reported a floating gall bladder in a 40 year old woman [3]. Lyons KP et al [2000] reported a case of floating gallbladder in a 55-year-old woman [4]. Kabaroudis A et al [2003] found a case of hypoplasia of the right hepatic lobe associated with floating gall bladder in a 65-year old female [5]. Ueo T et al [2007] reported a case of acute cholecystitis due to strangulation of a floating gall bladder by a lesser omentum by an abdominal sonography in a 35 year old japanese woman [6].

## CONCLUSION

Strangulation of floating gall bladder is the one of the reason for acute cholecystitis, so awareness of this anomaly may provide the right diagnosis for surgeons dealing with liver and gallbladder surgeries. This present rare anatomic variation may be significant for radiologists and gastro hepatic surgeons.

## REFERENCES


Figure 1: shows the floating gallbladder under surface of liver (FGB: Floating Gall Bladder, RLL: Right Lobe of Liver, LLL: Left Lobe of Liver)