

## A comment about the general considerations of the diameter of the common bile duct in adult patients without pathology of the bile duct

*Un comentario acerca de las consideraciones generales del diámetro del conducto colédoco en pacientes adultos sin patología de la vía biliar*

Jorge A. Castrillón-Lozano<sup>1\*</sup> and Valeria López-Cardona<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Grupo de Investigación Infettare, Facultad de Medicina; <sup>2</sup>Departamento de Medicina, Facultad de Medicina. Universidad Cooperativa de Colombia, Medellín, Colombia

The article by Herrea-LeBlanc et al.<sup>1</sup> entitled “Diameter of the common bile duct by age groups in adult patients without biliary pathology” has been studied with great interest. Pina et al.<sup>2</sup> analyze the diameter of the common bile duct and emphasize that, despite the samples being extracted from cadaveric preparations, they drew conclusions very similar to those found in the literature regarding the diameter value. They also describe that the diameter of the duct can vary depending on the specific anatomical portion analyzed, describing values of 5.88 mm and 6.51 mm for the retropancreatic and intrapancreatic portions, respectively. Additionally, they point out that these measurements are subject to variations that may result from alterations or abnormalities of the structures adjacent to each particular portion.

Conversely, Worku et al.<sup>3</sup> analyzed the diameter of the common bile duct (choledochus) considering factors other than age, including weight, body mass index, previous cholecystectomy, drugs, and the type of imaging modality. In their results, they found a discrepancy between most of the data described in the literature regarding the upper limit of the choledochus diameter, finding it to be lower than what has been reported in other texts (5.9 mm).

We should mention that there are many anatomical variants and factors that can influence and change

the diameter of bile ducts, particularly the choledochus, which are generally unchangeable and difficult to identify in advance to reduce the risk of complications arising from surgical interventions. Therefore, future research that could further clarify the impact of these variables on procedures involving the manipulation and contact with bile duct structures would be highly useful.

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### Conflicts of interest

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### Ethical disclosures

**Protection of human and animal subjects.** The authors declare that no experiments were performed on humans or animals for this study.

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### \*Correspondencia:

Jorge A. Castrillón-Lozano

E-mail: jorge.castrillon@campusucc.edu.co

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