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## **Unexpected Gall Bladder Cancer**

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**Introduction** : Gallbladder cancer(GBC) is discovered incidentally after cholecystectomies and thus constitutes a frequent event. The objective of the present study was to assess the characters of incidental GBC comparing with suspected GBC.

**Methods** : Between February 2005 and April 2016, 108 cases of gallbladder cancer were retrospectively reviewed in single center. TNM stage, tumor gross type, tumor grade(well, mod, poorly, indeterminate), tumor size, tumor side (peritoneal side or hepatic side), tumor location (body, fundus, neck), presence of gall stone, surgical procedure, pre-operative imaging, pre operative tumor marker (CEA, CA 19-9) were examined.

**Results** : 44 incidental GBC and 64 suspected GBC patients underwent surgery which from simple cholecystectomy to extended cholecystectomy during study period. In comparison between incidental GBC and suspected GBC, the factors associated with incidental GBC were accompanying gall bladder stone ( $p=0.020$ ), tumor size lesser than 2cm ( $p<0.001$ ), not GBC suspected pre-operative imaging ( $p=0.002$ ), localized by only one part when gall bladder divided by fundus, body, neck ( $p=0.033$ ). However, T-staging, peritoneal side or liver side, gross pathologic type, CEA or CA 19-9 were not associated with incidental GBC.

**Conclusions** : Gall bladder tumor accompanying by gall stone, lesser than 2cm, limited in one part of gall bladder, or not GBC suspected pre-operative imaging can be discovered by incidental GBC after cholecystectomy.

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