

HEALTH CARE SPANISH

Health Care Spanish Newsletter

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Learning on the Go!

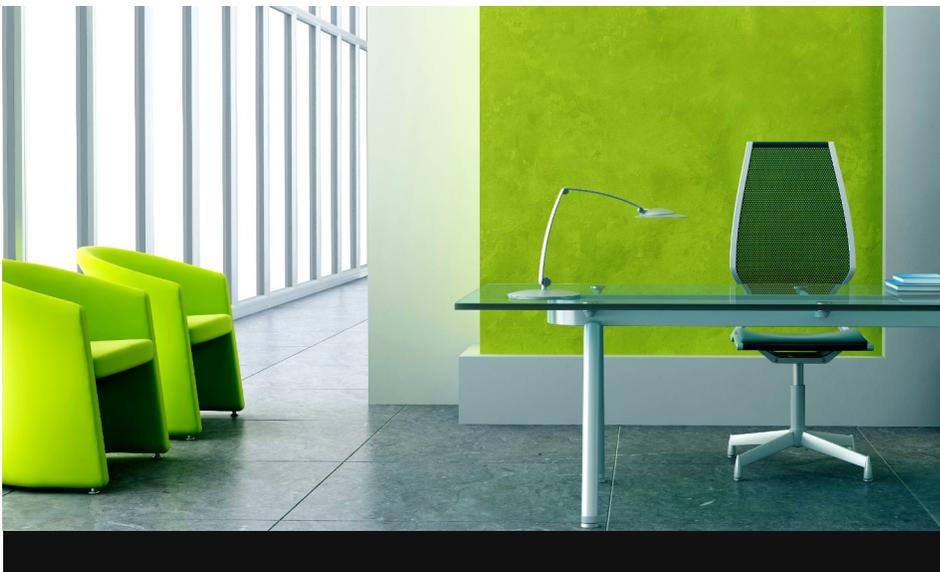
The goal of this newsletter is to provide you with enough information to be useful, but not more than can be learned within the busy schedule of a health care worker. You'll find anatomy charts, additional vocabulary, occasional feedback from subscribers, and more! Feel free to read them now and save them for later use such as with a patient or as a study guide for coursework.

Help Others by Providing Feedback

Part of Health Care Spanish's mission is to create a useful resource for health care workers. However, there is only so much that can be done without feedback from you. Email questions or suggestions to healthcarespanish@yahoo.com

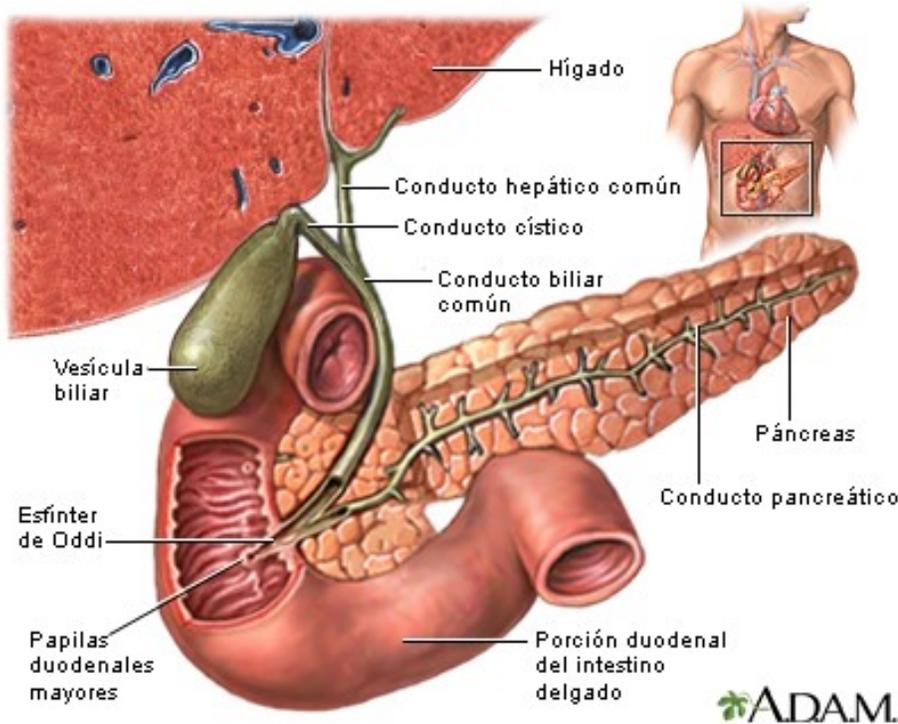
Spread the Word

Do you know other health care workers or students who need to pick up a little Español? If you find our endeavor useful, we would be grateful if you share it with others.



In This Issue

- Terms and Chart related to Gallstones
- Cholecystitis



Liver

Common hepatic duct

Cystic duct

Common bile duct

Gallbladder

Pancreas

Pancreatic duct

Sphincter of Oddi

Major duodenal papilla, ampulla of Vater

Duodenum portion of the small intestine

Gallstones

Cholelithiasis:

Lithiasis (stone formation) in the biliary ducts, especially the gallbladder

Biliary colic: the pain caused by the distension of the gallbladder that occurs when usually a gallstone obstructs the cystic duct

Choledocholithiasis: the presence of gallstones in the common bile duct.

Cholecystitis: is an inflammation or infection of the gallbladder.

Ascending cholangitis or acute cholangitis: an inflammation and/or infection of the bile duct usually linked to the obstruction of the common bile duct.

Hígado

Conducto hepático común

Conducto cístico

Conducto biliar común o Colédoco

Vesícula biliar

Páncreas

Conducto pancreático

Esfínter de Oddi

Papila duodenal mayor, ampolla de Vater

Porción duodenal del intestino delgado

Cálculos biliares

Colelitiasis o litiasis biliar:

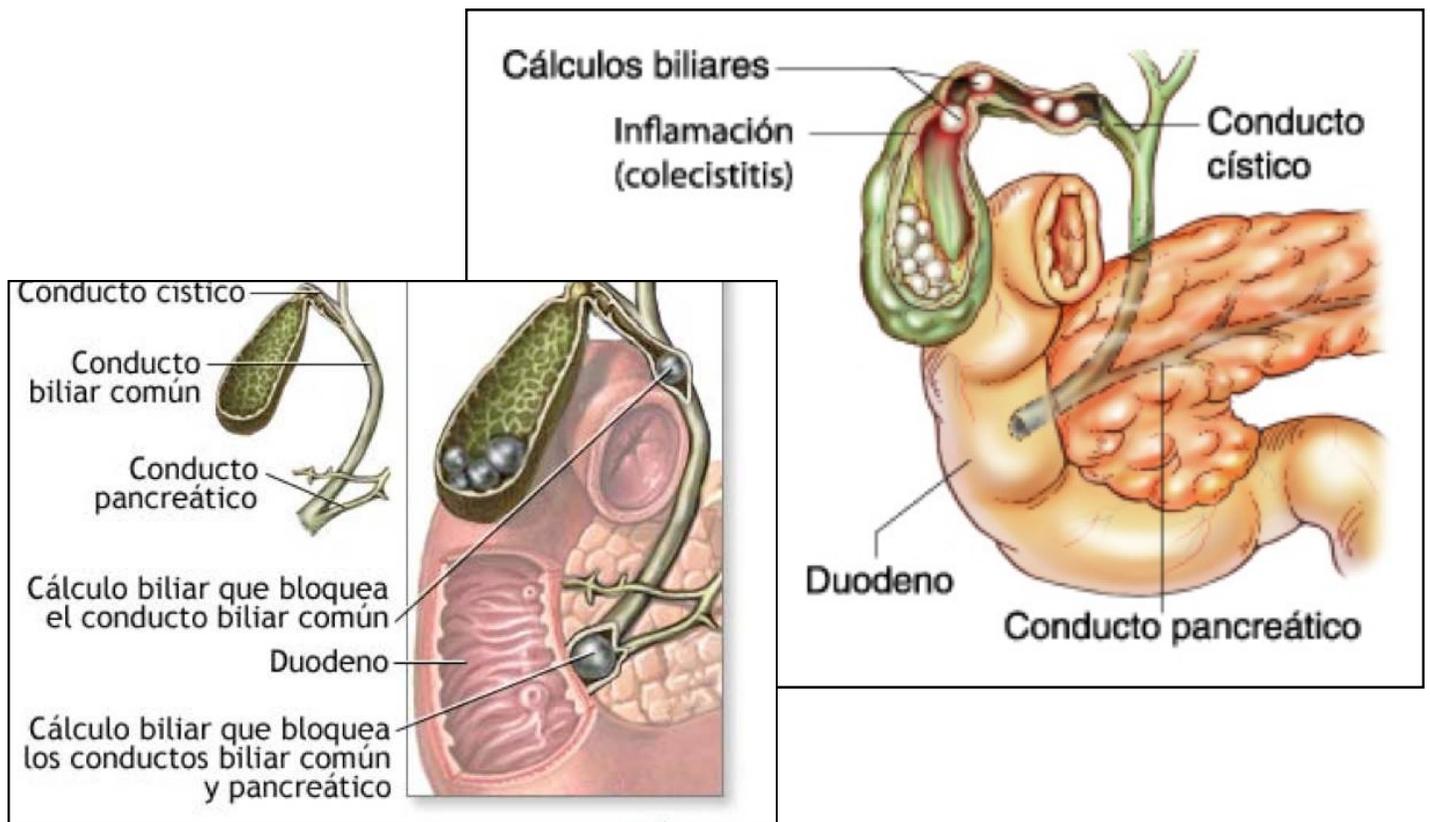
Litiasis (la formación de cálculos) en la vías biliares, especialmente en la vesícula biliar.

Cólico biliar: el dolor causado por la distensión de la vesícula biliar que ocurre cuando generalmente un cálculo obstruye el conducto cístico.

Coledocolitiasis: la presencia de cálculos en la vía biliar principal.

Colecistitis: una inflamación de la pared o infección de la vesícula biliar.

Colangitis ascendente o colangitis aguda: una inflamación y/o infección de los conductos hepáticos y biliares comunes asociados con la obstrucción del conducto biliar común.



Mientras que la **colecistitis** y **coledocolitiasis** es la simple presencia de cálculos biliares en las vías biliares, el **cólico biliar** es el dolor normalmente causado por la presencia de estos **cálculos biliares**. Específicamente cuando se contrae la vesicular biliar al estar el conducto cístico obstruido. El dolor suele ser punzante, intermitente, localizado en el **hipocondrio derecho** y asociado a náuseas o síntomas de indigestión.

Debido a esta obstrucción y la presencia de bacterias en la bilis, las paredes de la vesicular biliar se irritan, inflaman y se suele desarrollar una infección llamada **colecistitis**. La colecistitis es identificada por el clásico **signo de Murphy**, el cual es dolor de aparición abrupta al presionar en el **punto cístico**, punto localizado en el reborde costal y que pasa por la línea hemiclavicular derecha.

While **cholelithiasis** and **choledocholithiasis** is the mere presence of gallstones in the bile ducts, **biliary colic** is the pain usually caused by the presence of these **gallstones**. Specifically when the gallbladder contracts while the cystic duct is obstructed. The pain is often sharp, intermittent, located in the **right upper quadrant** and associated with nausea or indigestion symptoms.

Because of this obstruction and the presence of bacteria in the bile, the walls of the gallbladder become irritated, inflamed and often develop an infection called **cholecystitis**. Cholecystitis is identified by the classic **Murphy's sign**, which is pain of abrupt onset when in the cystic point is pressed, a point located in the costal margin and passing through the right hemiclavicular line.

Contact Us

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Contribute

We always welcome input from our readers. If there's a particular anatomy chart or topic you think is important, let's work together to share it with the healthcare community.