Abstract

~~**Background**~~

Cholecystolithiasis~~, a~~ is among the most prevalent gastrointestinal ~~disorder, is very common~~ disorders requiring surgical intervention, and ~~requires surgery for treatment. Iatrogenic injury~~iatrogenic damage to the bile tree ~~during surgery leads~~is a severe complication associated with it. We aimed to ~~dangerous conditions.~~

~~Materials~~ present the frequency of bile duct injuries and ~~methodology: We examined~~how our facility handles these complications. We retrospectively analyzed bile duct injuries in patients ~~who had~~undergoing surgery~~. Gender~~. We concentrated on factors such as sex, age, ~~need~~indications for surgery, type of surgery~~ and main~~, primary procedure, bile tree injury~~ type~~, repair~~ type~~, and ~~time of repair, and~~ timing as well as early and late ~~problems,~~complications. There were ~~investigated.~~

~~Results: Within the examined data, there existed twenty four instances~~ 24 cases of bile duct injury~~. Mostly, this issue impacted females, specifically~~ in the studied material, primarily affecting women—15 individuals (62.5%). ~~The prevalent~~ Eleven cases (45.7%) of acute cholecystitis were the primary reason for surgery~~ was acute cholecystitis, amounting to 11 cases (45.7%), with the most frequent complication being damage~~, and an injury to the common bile duct ~~within~~ that extended up to 2 cm ~~of~~ from the common hepatic duct ~~(EAES~~was the most common complication (European Association for Endoscopic Surgery grade 2). ~~The most frequently performed repair procedure was~~ Roux-en-Y hepaticojejunostomy~~, conducted in~~ was the most common repair procedure in 15 cases (62.5%). ~~Early~~Thirteen patients (54.2%) experienced early complications following ~~reconstructive~~reconstruction surgery~~ were noted in 13 patients (54.2%),~~ whereas 7 patients (29.2%) experienced late complications~~ were evident in 7 patients (29.2%). The one year~~. An annual mortality rate ~~stood at~~ of 25% (6 patients~~).~~

~~Conclusions:~~) was observed. Iatrogenic bile duct injury ~~emerges as the most perilous~~is a severe complication ~~associated with~~of surgical ~~interventions~~treatment for cholecystolithiasis. Reconstruction procedures are ~~marked~~characterized by ~~both a heightened rate of complications and increased~~high complication rates and high mortality.

Keywords: bile duct injury; cholecystolithiasis; cholecystectomy; complications

Commented [SC ED1]: Formatting & Template Application | Style Guide Adherence
The abstract has been revised into a single paragraph without subsections as per journal guidelines.

Commented [SC ED2]: Logic, Flow, & Enhancements | Narrative Enhancement
The sentence has been revised using more formal terms such as "prevalent" instead of "common" and restructured for better flow of ideas.

Commented [SC ED3]: Technical Accuracy | Technical Terminology
Although the word 'dangerous' gives an impression of how serious and maybe fatal this complication can be, the word 'severe' is a better word choice for this medical condition.

Commented [SC ED4]: Content Development & Peer Review | Peer Review
Clearly state the primary objective of the study beyond presenting the frequency of bile duct injuries, such as identifying risk factors, evaluating surgical techniques, or proposing interventions to reduce complications. This would clarify the purpose and focus of the research.

Commented [SC ED5]: Language & Grammar Check | Word Choice
Here, "had surgery" was revised to "undergoing surgery" to ensure the use of accurate word choice.

Commented [SC ED6]: Style & Consistency | Academic Style
Numerals above 10 are typically spelled out to maintain academic writing conventions.

Commented [QA7]: Content Development & Peer Review | Peer Review
Discuss the implications of the findings for clinical practice, such as highlighting the importance of preventive measures or optimizing surgical techniques to reduce bile duct injuries. Additionally, suggest potential areas for further research, such as prospective studies to validate risk factors or interventions to improve outcomes.

Commented [SC ED8]: Content Development & Peer Review | Content Development
Keywords in research articles play a critical role in facilitating discoverability and indexing, allowing researchers to locate and engage with relevant literature efficiently. Therefore, the expert will add keywords where required to improve your manuscript's discoverability

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Introduction

Cholecystolithiasis ~~stands out as among the~~ is a common gastrointestinal ~~disorders most commonly impacting~~disorder affecting 10~~%~~–15% of ~~grown up individuals (~~the adult population [1,2~~).~~]. The gold standard of care for cholecystolithiasis is laparoscopic cholecystectomy (LC). In ~~the year~~ 2020 ~~alone~~, 51,552 cholecystectomies ~~were carried out~~ (including 44,060 minimally invasive procedures~~), reflecting a frequency of~~) were performed, making up 136.02 interventions per 100,000 ~~residents (~~inhabitants [5~~). The body of~~]. Undisputed evidence ~~supporting~~supports the superiority of LC over open cholecystectomy ~~(OC) remains incontrovertible, yet~~; however, as LC procedures ~~escalate, there has been a corresponding rise in the occurrence of~~ increased, the rate of iatrogenic bile duct injuries (BDIs~~), initially surging~~) rose from 0.2~~% to~~ ~~%~~–1.5% ~~(~~[6~~).~~]. Since ~~the inception of laparoscopic cholecystectomy, extensive efforts~~LC was introduced, numerous attempts have been ~~undertaken~~made to standardize this ~~approach~~technique to ~~mitigate~~reduce the complication ~~rate (~~rates [7~~).~~]. This ~~concerted effort has led to a decline~~resulted in a reduction of the BDI rate from 0.3% to 0.23% ~~(~~[8,9~~). However, despite these advancements, iatrogenic~~]. Iatrogenic injuries to the biliary ~~tract persist as a foremost complication~~tree, however, are serious side effects of cholecystectomy~~, exerting significant influence on~~ that affect both immediate and long-term outcomes~~, along with~~ as well as the patient's ~~postoperative~~ quality of life ~~(~~[10~~).~~].

Discussion

Bile duct injury is ~~one of the utmost serious complications~~a severe complication of cholecystectomy, but fortunately, it is relatively rare. However, it ~~necessitates~~requires reoperations, which ~~upsurges~~increases mortality and ~~diminishes~~ reduces the quality of life.

In our study, ~~majority of bile duct injuries~~most BDIs occurred in women (62.5%), and the ~~average~~mean age was 58.33 years. Our data ~~are~~is consistent with findings in other publications ~~(~~[9,24,25~~). In~~]. The primary cause of cholecystectomy in the study group~~,~~ was acute cholecystitis (45.7~~%) was the principal indication for cholecystectomy,~~%), and ~~the operation was executed urgently (54.2%).~~

~~Iatrogenic bile duct injuries is one of the utmost serious complications of~~urgent cholecystectomy~~.~~ (54.2%) was performed.

Commented [QA9]: Content Development & Peer Review| Fact Checking
The introduction provides sufficient background information on cholecystolithiasis, its prevalence, and the standard treatment of laparoscopic cholecystectomy (LC). It also highlights the significance of iatrogenic bile duct injuries (BDIs) as a complication of LC. However, it could be further strengthened by referencing recent studies or guidelines to support the assertions made regarding the prevalence and management of cholecystolithiasis.

Commented [SC ED10]: Expert Commentary| Suggestions & Alternatives
Discuss any controversies or limitations in the current approach to LC or the management of bile duct injuries, which could provide additional context for the study.

Commented [QA11]: Content Development & Peer Review | Content Development
Explicitly outline the specific aims or objectives of the investigation, which would help define the limits of the study and clarify the research focus. Including a statement about the research objectives would strengthen the introduction and provide a clearer framework for the study.

Iatrogenic BDIs are one of the most serious complications of cholecystectomy. We believe that ~~using~~ a unified classification will help conduct further studies, which in turn will help reduce the rate of ~~bile duct injuries~~BDIs, and~~,~~ if such a complication occurs, we will be able to determine the best reconstruction technique and ~~the time~~ when it should be performed. It is ~~necessary~~essential because iatrogenic ~~bile duct injuries is associated with numerous~~BDIs are linked to several sequelae, ~~increased~~higher mortality, and ~~reduced~~lower quality of life.