

The incidence of choledochal cysts has increased due to ~~an~~ increase in ~~the~~ detection rate ~~by~~ ~~means of~~ ~~because of~~ ~~advancements in~~ technology. ~~The i~~ncidence in Asia is somewhat higher than ~~that in~~ western countries. The reason for this geographical difference ~~is~~ ~~still~~ ~~remains~~ unclear. ~~Further,~~ ~~There is also an unexplained~~ ~~these cysts are more common in~~ females, ~~preponderance~~ with ~~the~~ female:-male ratio ~~being~~ commonly reported as 4:1. The most widely accepted hypothesis regarding ~~the~~ etiology is an anomalous arrangement of the pancreaticobiliary ductal junction. The triad of jaundice, right upper quadrant pain, and a palpable subcostal mass is diagnostic but is not ~~seen~~ ~~present~~ in all cases.

Comment [A1]: Comparing items without using a parallel structure may create confusion. Here, the sentence is revised for clear and accurate comparison as "the incidence" in two geographical regions is being compared.

Comment [A2]: In American English, a comma (called as a serial comma) is generally added before "and" in a series.

Choledochal cysts ~~can be associated~~ ~~may appear in patients~~ with biliary atresia, congenital hepatic fibrosis, and cystic disease of the kidney, especially renal tubular ectasia, sometimes ~~in~~ ~~combined~~ ~~ation~~ with cortical and medullary cysts. ~~Reported complications of e~~Choledochal cysts ~~include~~ ~~have been reported to cause complications such as~~ secondary calculus formation, pancreatitis, biliary cirrhosis, ~~cyst~~ rupture with bile peritonitis, cholangitis, intrahepatic abscess, portal vein thrombosis, and malignant transformation into cholangiocarcinoma.

Ultrasonography is preferred for initial evaluation. It reveals an anechoic cystic structure separate from the gall-bladder that communicates with the hepatic ducts. ~~The d~~Differential diagnoses, ~~which is based~~ on ultra-sound ~~findings,~~ includes other fluid-filled structures in this region, namely pancreatic pseudocysts, large right renal cysts, enteric duplication cysts, and hepatic artery aneurysms. Hepatobiliary scintigraphy can also ~~complement~~ ~~support~~ the diagnosis by ~~showing~~ ~~revealing~~ late accumulation of radioisotopes in ~~the~~ cystic structure.

Comment [A3]: Some singular nouns refer to one specific thing (the only one of its kind) and therefore, "the" is placed before the noun. Here, "the" is therefore added to denote specificity.