Causes of Obstructive Jaundice

The common causes of obstructive jaundice include:

Cholelithiasis

-Cholelithiasis is the presence of gallstones in the gallbladder.

choledocholithiasis

-Cholelithiasis is a condition when a gallstone or gallstones become lodged within any duct of the bile system. The ducts typically involved are the common bile duct, the cystic duct, and the common hepatic duct.

Pancreatic head carcinoma or cancer of the pancreas.

Common bile duct strictures

The most common are iatrogenic, ERCP and cholecystectomy.

Cholangiocarcinoma
-Cholangiocarcinoma is cancer that forms in the slender tubes (bile ducts) that carry the digestive fluid bile.

Choledochocele

-A choledochocele is a cystic dilation of the distal common bile duct (CBD).

Choledochal cysts and congenital atresia

Infections

- Parasitic-Clonorchis Sinensis and Ascaris Lumbricoides
- Opportunistic infections in HIV-Cryptosporidium, CMV, Microsporidia, TB adenitis.

Tumors

-Tumors such as Hepatoma, lymphomas, stomach cancer, Colorectal cancer, Ampullary cancer of Duodenum, Gallbladder Adenocarcinoma

Pancreatic pseudocysts

-Pancreatic pseudo-cysts are localized fluid collections that are rich in amylase and other pancreatic enzymes, that have a non-epithelialized wall consisting of fibrous and granulation tissue, and that usually appear several weeks after the onset of pancreatitis.

After having looked at the causes of obstructive jaundice we recommend that you have a look at a complete article on the same here

- Obstructive Jaundice