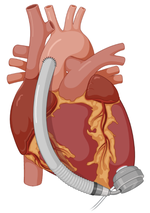
Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy in Cardiogenic Shock and Heart Failure

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↓ Cardiac Output

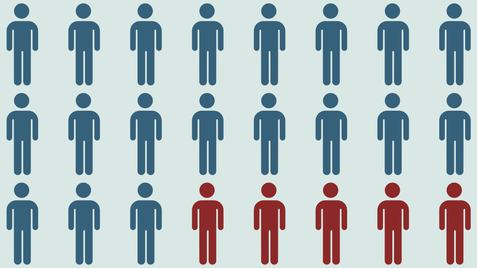


Acute Acalculous Cholecystitis (AAC)

Percutaneous Cholecystostomy Tube (PCT)

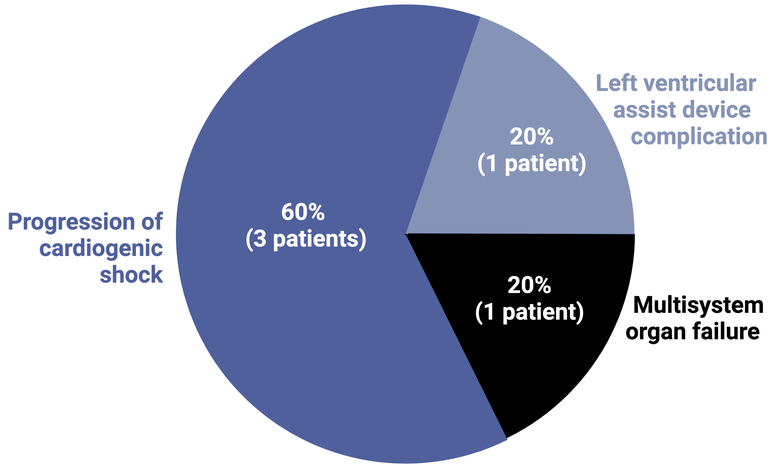
- Commonly used for high-risk patients
- However, questionable if definitive treatment in AAC[16-18]
- 37-81% incidence of gangrene or perforation in AAC[9,19,21-22]
- In patients > 65 with cholecystitis and end-organ dysfunction, PCT associated with increased mortality and morbidity compared to laparoscopic cholecystectomy[14]

24 patients treated with laparoscopic cholecystectomy



mortality within 30 days (20.8%)

Causes of Mortality



Laparoscopic cholecystectomy completed successfully in all except one patient

79% of patients survived AAC to continue receiving care for cardiogenic shock

Laparoscopic cholecystectomy should be considered for patients with acute acalculous cholecystitis in the setting of heart failure or cardiogenic shock.

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