

BILIARY DUCT HAMARTOMA IN A MIXED BREED CAT

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Abstract

The occurrence of liver or biliary duct cysts in veterinary medicine is uncommon. We report a case involving a two-year-old, spayed female mixed-breed cat diagnosed with a solitary, multiloculated, fluid-filled liver cyst measuring 18 cm in diameter, detected via radiography and computed tomography. The cyst was attached to the medial lobe of the liver, extending to the gall bladder, and occupying a significant portion of the abdominal cavity. The surgical intervention included hepatic cystectomy and omentopexy. Histological examination revealed variable-sized cystic spaces lined by low simple cuboidal and attenuated epithelium. The cyst wall was composed of thick collagenous stroma containing islands of hepatic parenchyma with atrophied hepatocytes, dilated sinusoidal spaces filled with erythrocytes, and hyperplastic bile ducts. These findings were consistent with biliary duct hamartoma (BDH). The cat recovered uneventfully, with no recurrence observed one-year post-surgery. BDH should be considered a differential diagnosis for liver cysts in young cats.

Keywords: *bile duct hamartoma, ductal plate malformation, hepatic cyst, von Meyenburg complex*