



The Medical **Bulletin**

In Abdomen

Abdominal Examination

Abdomen may show generalized distension with flanks full due to ascites or may have localized bulging in right hypochondriac and epigastric region due to hepatoma or hepatomegaly (postnecrotic cirrhosis, hepatomegaly carcinoma)

Splenomegaly due to portal hypertension in cirrhosis liver or hemolytic anemia

Lump in epigastric region due to enlarged left lobe of liver, carcinoma stomach, biliary tract malignancy

Gallbladder may be enlarged and palpable indicating extra hepatic and palpable indicating extrahepatic obstruction (**Courvoisier's law**). **Murphy's sign** may be positive in acute cholecystitis. Look for surgical scar of previous cholecystectomy.

Per rectal examination for hemorrhoids in cirrhosis liver

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