Record Nr. UNINA9910337501503321 IgG4-Related Sclerosing Cholangitis / / edited by Terumi Kamisawa, **Titolo** Myung-Hwan Kim Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2019 **ISBN** 981-10-4548-8 Edizione [1st ed. 2019.] 1 online resource (141 pages) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 612.35 Internal medicine Soggetti Internal Medicine Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di contenuto O verview including classification of sclerosing cholangitis --Epidemiology -- Pathophysiology -- Pathology -- Clinical features --Serology -- Diagnostic criteria -- Imaging -- 1) US and CT -- 2) MRI with MRCP -- 3) ERCP -- 4) EUS and IDUS -- Differential diagnosis from primarysclerosing cholangitis -- Differential diagnosis from cholangiocarcinoma -- Tissue acquisition for histologic diagnosis --Other organ involvements including autoimmune pancreatitis --Treatment -- 1) Steroids -- 2) Immunomodulatory drugs -- 3) Rituximab -- Prognosis -- IgG4-related sclerosing cholangitis in America -- IgG4-related sclerosing cholangitis in Europe -- IgG4related disease. This book aims to raise awareness of IgG4-related sclerosing Sommario/riassunto cholangitis among practicing physicians and to equip readers with a sound understanding of the principles of diagnosis and treatment. Clinical, serological, and histopathological features are clearly described and imaging appearances on all relevant modalities are illustrated, covering the bile duct and other involved organs. Differential diagnosis from other diseases, including primary sclerosing cholangitis and cholangiocarcinoma, is precisely explained. Information

is then presented on all significant current and emerging therapeutic

rituximab. Finally, attention is drawn to significant prognostic features. While IgG4-related sclerosing cholangitis is now a widely acknowledged

strategies, including steroids, immunosuppressive drugs, and

condition, most practitioners are still liable to misdiagnose it owing to a lack of familiarity with its presenting features. This book should help to rectify the situation and will be an asset for all who may encounter the disease in clinical practice.