

SUMMARY

Fibronectins are high molecular weight extracellular glycoproteins, which are abundant in plasma, but are also found in most other body fluids including bile.

In our study we selected thirty patients with obstructive jaundice (½ of them have benign obstructive jaundice and ½ of them have malignant obstructive jaundice).

All patients were subjected to full clinical assessment, laboratory work, ultrasound and ERCP.

During ERCP: brush cytology and bile samples were taken for detection of fibronectin level.

It was found that fibronectin is highly significantly elevated in bile of patients with malignant obstructive jaundice, but brush cytology is specific but non – sensitive test for diagnosis of malignant obstruction.
