

## General Surgery Procedure

# Gallbladder Surgery

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### 1. What is gallbladder surgery?

Gallbladder surgery, also known as cholecystectomy, is a medical procedure designed to remove the gallbladder. The gallbladder is a small, pear-shaped organ situated beneath the liver. Its primary function is to store bile, a digestive fluid produced by the liver. Gallbladder surgery becomes necessary when the organ develops issues like gallstones or other conditions that impede its normal function.

### 2. What are the advantages of gallbladder surgery?

The advantages of gallbladder surgery include relief from painful gallstones and associated symptoms like abdominal pain, nausea, and indigestion. By removing the gallbladder, these issues are resolved, and patients can usually return to their normal, pain-free lives.

### 3. Risks

Common risks associated with gallbladder surgery include infection, bleeding, and injury to nearby structures such as the bile duct or common bile duct. In rare cases, gallstones may spill into the abdominal cavity during surgery, or complications such as bile leakage or post-operative pain may occur. Adverse reactions to anaesthesia can also pose risks.

### 4. What happens after?

After gallbladder surgery, patients can expect a period of recovery. In most cases, patients can resume their normal activities within a few weeks. It is essential to follow post-operative care instructions closely and maintain a balanced diet. Some individuals may experience changes in digestion or bowel habits, particularly in response to fatty foods. Overall, gallbladder surgery offers significant relief from the symptoms and complications associated with gallbladder conditions, allowing patients to enjoy a healthier, more comfortable life.