

Etiology of cholestasis Among the reasons for the development of cholestasis are the following: inflammatory processes in the gallbladder and biliary tract; drug toxicity; diseases caused by hepatotropic viruses; the toxic effect of alcohol; various disorders of secretion and transport of bile pigments; autoimmune disorders; accumulation diseases; enzyme deficiency; hereditary and genetic disorders; parasitic diseases; volumetric formations and other conditions [1, 2]. From the point of view of the development of the disease in accordance with the structure and structure of the biliary tract, depending on the location of the proposed block, hepatocellular, tubular and ductal cholestasis is isolated. When viewed on a larger scale (at the level of organs), extrahepatic and intrahepatic cholestasis is distinguished according to the same principle (Fig. 1