The patient is a 74-year-old woman with a history of acute pancreatitis with calculi and portal cavernoma due to chronic portal thrombosis. With a suspected diagnosis of symptomatic cholelithiasis and cholecystolithiasis based on ultrasound findings, elevated enzymes associated with cholestasis and bilirubin, cholecystectomy was indicated with intraoperative exploration of the laparoscopic bile duct. During the procedure, varicose veins were observed in the hepatic hilum. Bile duct stones were extracted through the cystic duct, and varicose veins were found in its lumen. Hemorrhage occurred during transection of the cystic duct, which was controlled by suturing. Postoperative evolution was favorable. Choledochal varices are an uncommon, late manifestation of portal hypertension.

**Diagnosis**

Choledochal varicose veins due to cavernous transformation of the portal vein.

**Appendix A. Supplementary Data**

Supplementary material related to this article can be found, in the online version, at doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ciresp.2019.12.010.