

## **Abstract**

Primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC) is a chronic inflammation of the bile duct epithelium with unknown aetiology. This inflammation results in multifocal intra- and/or extra hepatic biliary tract strictures and fibrosis leading to biliary cirrhosis and malignancy later in the course [1, 2]; we report a case of cholestatic jaundice in a young male accompanied with common bile duct stricture. We highlight a case of extra hepatic primary sclerosing cholangitis who presented with obstructive jaundice that challenged the initial diagnosis. Primary sclerosing cholangitis is a chronic cholestatic disease of bile ducts that is often progressive and lead to cirrhosis. It is characterized by inflammation, fibrosis and stricture of extra and intra hepatic bile ducts. Patients with positive family history have predisposition to get Ulcerative colitis and sclerosing cholangitis. The aetiology of Primary sclerosing cholangitis is unknown. They can be asymptomatic or can present with cholestatic jaundice or cirrhosis. Outcome of medical therapy is unproven. Liver transplantation is the definitive management of choice.