Table 1. A proposed strategy to assign risk of choledocholithiasis in patients with symptomatic cholelithiasis based on clinical predictors

Predictors of Choledocholithiasis
- **Very strong**
  - Common bile duct stone on transabdominal ultrasound
  - Clinical ascending cholangitis
  - Bilirubin 4 mg/dL
- **Strong**
  - Dilated common bile duct on ultrasound (6 mm with gallbladder in situ, this may be adjusted for age)
  - Bilirubin level 1.8-4 mg/dL
- **Moderate**
  - Abnormal liver biochemical test other than bilirubin
  - Age older than 55 years
  - Clinical gallstone pancreatitis

Assigning a likelihood of choledocholithiasis based on clinical predictors
- Presence of any **very strong** predictor:
  - **High**
- Presence of both **strong** predictors
  - **High**
- No predictors present
  - **Low**
- All other patients
  - **Intermediate**