

**EP032****Short-term outcome of laparoscopic left lobe liver resection for Hepatocellular carcinoma in Vietnam National Cancer Hospital**

**The Anh PHAM**, Minh Hoang TA, Huy Phuong TRINH

*Department of Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery, Vietnam National Cancer Hospital, Vietnam*

**Introduction :** Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is a common malignant disease in Vietnam with a high mortality rate. The use of laparoscopic liver resection (LLR) has progressively spread in the last 5 years in our country. Although treatments are dependent primarily on the stages of disease, locations, sizes, and number of tumors. In addition, laparoscopy leads to less post-operative abdominal adhesions and improving operative outcomes.

**Methods :** Evaluation Short-term outcome of patients with diagnosis of HCC who underwent laparoscopic left lobe liver resection totally from August 2018 to August 2019 at our Department.

**Results :** There were 11 male (84,6%) and 2 female (15,4%), with a male to female ratio of 5.5: 1; mean age  $58.46 \pm 8.67$  years; Positive rates for hepatitis B is 30.8% ; All Child's Class A cirrhotics; 53.8% of cases had tumors located in segment 2 and segment 3 and 84.6% has a single tumor; The mean tumor size is  $51.6 \pm 26.7$  mm; The operation time is  $163.08 \pm 14.94$  minutes; The median postoperative hospital stay is:  $7.54 \pm 1.15$  days; No patients had necessity for blood transfusion; The complication rate and mortality rate is 0%.

**Conclusions :** Laparoscopic left lobe liver resection for HCC is safe and feasible procedure.

Corresponding Author. : **The Anh PHAM** ( [Anhpt@bvk.org.vn](mailto:Anhpt@bvk.org.vn) )