& The 54th Annual Congress of the Korean Association of HBP Surgery

MARCH 25-27, 2021 GRAND WALKERHILL HOTEL, SEOUL, KOREA www.khbps.org



EP076

Over 500 Liver Transplants Including More Than 400 Living-Donor Liver Transplants in 2019 at Asan Medical Center

Deok-Bog MOON*, Young -In YOON, Sung-Gyu LEE

Department of Surgery-Hepatobiliary,, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Korea

Introduction: More than 400 liver transplants were performed at Asan Medical Center (AMC) in 2011, and over 500 liver transplants including 420 living-donor liver transplants (LDLTs) were performed in 2019. Herein, we report the methodology of these procedures.

Methods: Since the first adult LDLTs at AMC using the left and right lobes were successfully performed, various innovative techniques and approaches have been developed: modified right lobe, dual graft, donor exchange for ABO incompatibility, expansion of indications and no-touch techniques for hepatocellular carcinoma, intraoperative cine-portogram and additional intervention for large collaterals, management of portal vein thrombosis (PVT) and stenosis, salvage LDLT after major hepatectomy, and timely LDLT for patients with acute-on-chronic liver failure.

Results: Four hundred twenty LDLTs in 403 adult and 17 pediatric patients and 85 deceased-donor liver transplants in 74 adult and 11 pediatric patients were performed. The number of deceased-donor liver transplants remained constant since 2011, but the number of LDLTs increased steadily. One hundred thirty patients (25.7%) required urgent liver transplantations and 24 patients with acute-on-chronic liver failure underwent LDLT. PVT including grade 1,2,3, and 4 was reported in 91 patients (18.0%), and Yerdel's grade 2, 3, and 4 PVT was reported in 47 patients (51.6%); all patients with PVT were successfully treated. Adult LDLTs for hepatocellular carcinoma and ABO incompatibility accounted for 52.6% and 24.3% of the cases, respectively. In-hospital mortality in 2019 was 2.97%.

Conclusions: Continual efforts to overcome challenging problems in LDLT with various innovations and dedication of the team members during the perioperative period to

Corresponding Author. : **Deok-Bog MOON** (mdb1@amc.seoul.kr)

Presenter: Young -In YOON (youngin83@naver.com)