

**EP083****Pure laparoscopic versus open right hepatectomy including the middle hepatic vein for living donor liver transplantation**

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Introduction : Pure laparoscopic donor hepatectomy (PLDH) has become increasingly accepted in the era of minimally invasive surgeries. However, the outcomes of pure laparoscopic donor extended right hepatectomy (PLDERH) are relatively less known than for left lateral sectionectomy or right hepatectomy.

Methods : This study aimed to report our experience with and the outcomes of PLDERH including the middle hepatic vein (MHV) and to compare these outcomes with conventional donor right extended hepatectomy (CDREH). The medical records of living liver donors between January 2002 and December 2020 at Seoul National University Hospital were retrospectively

Results : Donors who underwent left hepatectomy including the MHV were included. To minimize selection bias, donors who underwent CDREH after the initiation of the PLDH program were excluded. Finally, there were 42 donors who underwent CDREH and 37 who underwent PLDERH. The total operation time (284 minutes versus 250 minutes; $P = 0.01$) and estimated blood loss was (394 ml versus 208 ml; $P = 0.01$) There were no postoperative complications in the PLDERH group. The rate of complications in recipients was similar in both groups.

Conclusions : In conclusion, PLDERH including the MHV appears to be safe and feasible. Further analysis including longterm outcomes is needed.

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