

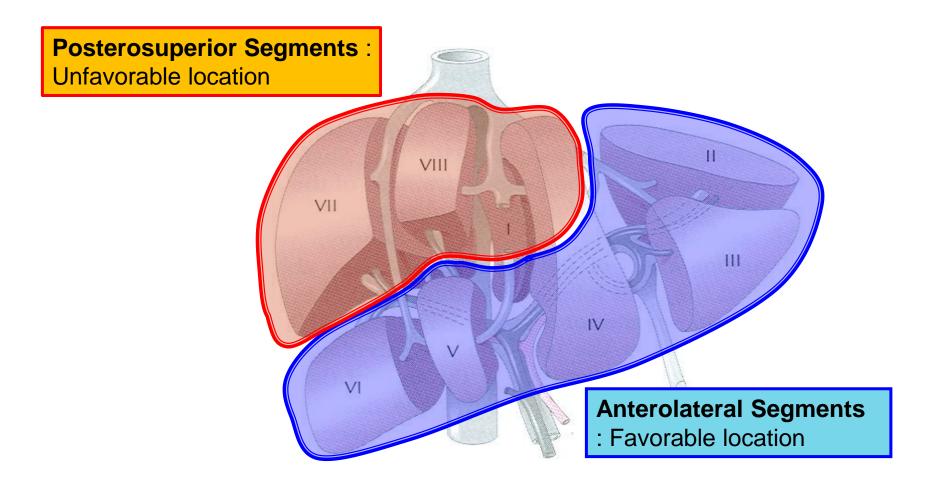
# Transthoracic Approach for tumors located in Postero-Superior segments of the liver

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### **Current limitation on location of HCC**



#### ORIGINAL ARTICLES

## Experiences of laparoscopic liver resection including lesions in the posterosuperior segments of the liver

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Table 2	2 Intra	aoperati	ve a	and
postope	erative	results	for	both
groups				

	AL group $(n = 92)$	PS group $(n = 36)$	p value
Conversion: n (%)	2 (2,2)	2 (5.6)	0.323
Operative time (min)	$258.5 \pm 145.4$	$331.4 \pm 125.6$	0.009
Blood loss (ml)	$517.0 \pm 448.1$	$659.1 \pm 460.4$	0.124
Intraoperative transfusion: n (%)	23 (25.0)	17 (47.2)	0.015
Postoperative hospital stay (days)	$10.5 \pm 6.5$	$12.0 \pm 10.3$	0.345
Morbidity: n (%)	15 (16.3)	7 (19.4)	0.733

AL, anterolateral; PS, posterosuperior

PS group > AL group : intraoperative transfusion ↑ & operation time ↑

## Background

Laparoscopic liver resection in the posterior and superior parts of the liver

- ✓ Difficult due to
  - inadequate exposure (limited visualization)
  - poor operative field
- ✓ Difficulty with parenchymal dissection
  - difficulty controlling bleeding
  - inappropriate dissection plane
- Transthoracic approach for treatment in selected patients with lesions located in the postero-superior segments of the liver can be an option to overcome these difficulties.

## Purpose

To evaluate the feasibility and safety of transthoracic approach for lesions located in the postero-superior segments of the liver

## Cases

Variables	1	2	3	4
Sex	M	M	M	F
Age (years)	47	53	59	45
OP History	Lapa. Rt. Hemihepatectomy LDLT			s/p TAH & BSO
Diagnosis	HCC	Lung ca. liver metastasis	Colon ca. liver metastasis	Breast ca. liver metastasis
Location	S8	S8	S7	<b>S</b> 7
Treatment	RFA	Segmentectomy	Tumorectomy with Pringle maneuver	Tumorectomy

## Operation procedure (1) : Transthoracic resection

#### > Position

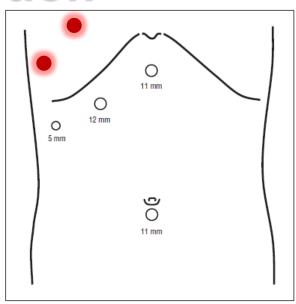
- lithotomy position
- 30° reverse Trendelenburg position
- right side up

#### > Trocar location

- additional two transthoracic ports were inserted at 7<sup>th</sup> intercostal space(ICS) and 9<sup>th</sup> ICS
- pneumoperitoneum was created & usual transabdominal approach was done

#### Laparoscopic Pringle's maneuver

- 1 patient for reducing blood loss
- Chest tube was not routinely inserted
  - post op CXR check





## Operative procedure (2) : Transthoracic RFA

#### > For transthoracic RFA

- about 3cm of single incision was done at 7<sup>th</sup> ICS
- covered wound protector
- ablation was performed under ultrasonography through the intact diaphragm
- · fibrin glue sealant was applied
- chest tube was inserted











## Results

	Resection	RFA
Operation time (min)*	246 (120 ~ 300)	170
Intraoperative blood loss (ml)*	180 (100 ~ 320)	0
Intraoperative transfusion (n)	no	no
Postoperative hospital stay (days)*	6 (5 ~ 7)	4
Tumor-free margin (mm)*	6 (3 ~ 10)	uncheckable
Complications	no	no
Recurrence	no	no

<sup>\*</sup> Median (range)

### Conclusion

Transthoracic approach (segmentectomy or RFA) could be an effective therapeutic option in selected patients with tumors located in postero-superior segments of the liver.

