肝移植治疗暴发性肝功能衰竭 3 例临床观察

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目的：通过回顾性分析 3 例肝移植治疗暴发性肝功能衰竭的临床资料，旨在探讨肝移植治疗暴发性肝功能衰竭的

方法：详细总结了 3 例患者的基本情况、临床表现、实验室检查结果、治疗过程及预后情况。结果：3 例患者均

症候明显好转，其中 2 例患者在术后 1 周内血清 ALT 降至正常，肝脏功能逐步恢复正常。

结论：肝移植治疗暴发性肝功能衰竭是可行的，应尽早进行。

Key words: Transplantation; Fulminant hepatic failure; Liver transplantation; FHF; Liver function; Postoperative treatment; Early treatment

Liver transplantation in FHF patient: 3 cases report

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Aims: To investigate the effect of liver transplantation in treatment of fulminant hepatic failure (FHF) patients. Meth-ods: A retrospective analysis was made for 3 FHF patients who received liver transplantation. Results: The causes of de-ath included pulmonary infection, multiple organ failure. Conclusion: The outcome of liver transplantation in treatment with FHF is dependent on preoperative condition of patients. The main cause of postoperative death is attributed to pulmonary complications.

Orthotopic liver transplantation (OLT) is an effective method for treating fulminant hepatic failure and hepatic encephalopathy.

Abstract: Objective: To investigate the effect of liver transplantation in treatment of Fulminant hepatic failure (FHF) patients. Methods: A retrospective analysis was made for 3 FHF patients who received liver transplantation. Results: The causes of death included pulmonary infection, multiple organ failure. Conclusion: The outcome of liver transplantation in treatment with FHF is dependent on preoperative condition of patients. The main cause of postoperative death is attributed to pulmonary complications. Orthotopic liver transplantation (OLT) is an effective method for treating fulminant hepatic failure and hepatic encephalopathy.

Keywords: transplantation; Fulminant hepatic failure (FHF); Liver transplantation; FHF; Liver function; Postoperative treatment; Early treatment

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