同种异体原位肝脏移植术治疗终末期肝病 43 例

山东省千佛山医院肝脏移植中心 东方器官移植中心山东分中心（山东 济南 250014）

Orthotopic liver transplantation for treating end-stage liver disease: experiences in 43 cases

ZANG Yun-Jin, LI Zhi-qiang, GUO Yuan, LI Zhi-qiang, TAN Gen-dong, SUN Kai, YI Zhen-hai, SHEN Zhong-yang
Division of Liver Transplantation, Shandong Qianfoshan Hospital (Jinan 250014, China)

[ABSTRACT] Objective To summarize the experiences of orthotopic liver transplantation (OLTx) for treating end-stage liver diseases. Methods To analyze 43 times of OLTx in 43 patients with end-stage liver diseases which included one case who had received retransplantation, including surgical procedures, mobility and mortality, survival rate and survival period, success rate, etc. Results Modified piggyback OLTx was performed on 9 cases, and standard OLTx without veno-venous bypasses was performed on 34 cases, which including one case received reduced-size OLTx. The graft survival rate was 100%. No primary graft failure and delayed function were occurred. The overall success rate was 88.4% (38/43), however, the success rate was 97.16% (33/34) in benign end-stage liver diseases and liver cancer and 55.6% (5/9). The perioperative mortality rate was 11.6% (5/43). During the follow-up, 5 patients survived more than two years, 3 cases survived more than one years, and 32 cases survive with good quality of life. Conclusion OLTx is the best therapy for patients with fulminant hepatic failure (FHF) and end-stage liver diseases. The results of OLTx in benign liver cirrhosis and early hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) were better than the FHF and advanced HCC. The preoperative factors for successful OLTx include strict indication selection, satisfactory liver donor, optimal surgical procedures and timing, and scientific perioperative management. In order to prolong the patients' survival period, it is very important to control the recurrence of hepatocellular and hepatocarcinoma.

[KEY WORDS] Live transplantation · Live cirrhosis · Liver hepatic carcinoma