

• 论著 •

肝移植初期连续成功 10 例报告

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目的:总结开展肝移植最初阶段连续 10 例背驮式肝移植(POLT)的经验。**方法:**1999 年 8 月 31 日~2001 年 2 月 9 日,连续进行了肝移植 10 例,全部均使用彭氏多功能手术解剖器(PMOD)施行,10 例中 2 例为 Caroli 病;3 例为肝细胞性肝癌;一例为肝糖元累积症 I 型伴多发性肝腺瘤;一例为硬化性胆管炎;一例为原发性胆汁性肝硬化;2 例为终末期肝硬化。除一例行静脉转流辅助外,余 9 例均未行转流。供肝的流出道均采用受体的肝中肝左静脉共干与供肝的肝上下腔静脉行端端吻合。胆道重建除一例行胆管空肠 Roux-Y 吻合外,其余 9 例均为胆道端端吻合并于吻合口远端置 T 字管,其近端超过吻合口,作支撑管之用。结果:除一例于术后 8 月死亡外,其余全部存活,首例至今近 2 年半。一年成活率 90% (9/10),其中第 2 例于术后 2 月就恢复工作至今。结论:进行肝移植的动物实验是临床肝移植前非常必要的训练过程。应用 PMOD 刮吸解剖法十分有助于 POLT 的开展。围手术期的监护、相应治疗以及术后严密随访是成功的保障。

关键词 背驮式肝移植 成活率 刮吸解剖法 多功能手术解剖器

中图分类号:R657.3 **文献标识码:**A **文章编号:**1007-9610(2002)02-0134-05

Piggyback Orthotopic Liver Transplantation: A Report of 10 Successfully Performed Consecutive Cases. PENG Shuyou, PENG Chenghong, WU Yulian, et al. Department of Surgery, Second Affiliated Hospital of the Medical College, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou(310009)

Objective: To summarize the experiences in piggyback orthotopic liver transplantation(POLT) in 10 successfully performed consecutive cases. **Methods:** 4 On 31 August 1999, the first case of orthotopic liver transplantation (OLT) was carried out in this hospital, there after another 9 cases were performed with success. During the operations, Peng's Multifunctional Operative Dissector(PMOD) lent great help to the execution of the acts of curettage and aspiration. POLT was used in all the 10 cases (2 cases of Caroli disease, 3 hepatocellular carcinoma(HCC), 1 glycogen storage syndrome, 1 sclerosing cholangitis, 1 primary biliary liver cirrhosis, 2 end-stage liver cirrhosis). Venous bypass was only applied in one case. The suprahepatic inferior vena cava(IVC) of the homograft was anastomosed end-to-end to the common trunk of middle and left hepatic vein in all the cases. End-to-end biliary duct anastomosis was carried out for reconstruction with a T tube to be retained for few months as a stent in 9 cases, and by Roux-Y hepatojejunostomy in 1 cases. **Results:** One case who died in 8 months after the operation, while the other 9 cases are surviving well, the second case resumed his job as a sales manager 2 months after the operation and is still doing well almost 2.5 years post-operatively. **Conclusions:** POLT can be employed for the majority of OLT candidates. The technique of curettage and aspiration by aid of PMOD is very helpful in carrying out the POLT. While starting a liver transplantation program, it is advisable to conduct first animal experimentation for the training of a good team. Perioperative monitoring and management are vital and follow-up studies are important as well.

Key Words Piggyback orthotopic liver transplantation(POLT) Survival rate Curettage and aspiration technique Peng's multifunctional operative dissector

1999 年 8 月 31 日我们在浙江大学医学院附属第二医院施行了本省第一例背驮式肝移植(POLT)以来,至 2001 年 2 月 18 日已连续施行 POLT 10 例,除一例肝癌者因术前即存在两肺转移于术后 8 个月死亡外,其余 9 例均已返家休养或恢复工作,全部存活至今,一年成活率 90% (9/10)。最长者已近 2 年半。10 例采用 POLT 均保留受者的下腔静脉。供肝的流出道全部采用供肝

的肝上下腔静脉与受体的肝中左静脉共干行端端吻合。流出道都十分通畅,现总结报告如下。

资料与方法

1. 一般情况

10 例肝移植病人中女一例,男 9 例,年龄 17~60 岁,平均 42 岁。其中 Caroli 病伴肝硬化、门静