



Submission No.: PG05-9374

Session : Postgraduate Course 5 (Liver)

Date & Time, Place : November 16 (Thu), 13:00-14:30, Room 3F-1

Session Title : The State of Art Video in minimally invasive donor hepatectomy

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## **Laparoscopic donor right hemihepatectomy**

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To overcome a shortage of deceased organ donation, living donor liver transplantation (LDLT) has been developed and accepted as an alternative to deceased donor liver transplantation (DDLT) for patients with end-stage liver disease. Unlike DDLT, the safety and requirements of the live donor should also be considered in LDLT. As experience grows and surgical techniques evolve, pure laparoscopic hepatectomy has become a new option considering the donor's increasing cosmetic and functional demands. However, following the first report of pure laparoscopic living donor left lateral sectionectomy in 2002, still limited number of studies reported the results of pure laparoscopic left lateral sectionectomy and left hepatectomy. Furthermore, very few centers with significant experience have reported the results of pure laparoscopic living donor right hepatectomy limited to case report or case series.

Since the initiation of our LDLT program in January 1999, more than 1200 LDLTs have been performed in our center and most of the grafts were right lobe to balance the demand of the recipient and safety of the donor. There were no donor deaths, no disabling morbidities, and no transfusions until now. After first two cases of hand-assisted laparoscopic living donor right hepatectomy in 2007, laparoscopy-assisted technique was used in a small number of donors who met strict criteria. Since introducing flexible 3-dimensional laparoscope into liver surgery in 2015, laparoscopy-assisted technique was more frequently used in donor hepatectomy and in November 2015, first pure laparoscopic donor right hepatectomy was performed. We performed pure laparoscopic donor hepatectomy in selected donors with no anomalies of the bile duct or portal vein until February 2016. However, since March 2016, with accumulation of experience and introduction of indocyanine green (ICG) near-infrared fluorescence camera for real-time demarcation and cholangiography, more than 90% donor hepatectomies were performed using pure laparoscopic method without any special selection criteria.

**Asian  
Transplantation  
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**Nov. 15<sup>(Wed)</sup> ~ 18<sup>(Sat)</sup>, 2023**  
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