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Donor wound satisfaction after living donor liver transplantation in the Era of pure laparoscopic donor hepatectomy

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: In living donor liver transplantation, as well as the donor's safety, the cosmetic appearance is also important in the patient's quality of life aspect. Pure laparoscopic donor hepatectomy has advantages than conventional donor hepatectomy or laparoscopy-assisted hepatectomy. We analyzed the donor's wound satisfaction with pure laparoscopic hepatectomy compared to the conventional open hepatectomy.

Methods: In all, 138 donors who underwent donor hepatectomy for LDLT from April 2010 to December 2016 were included in the study. Donors were divided into 3 groups based on the type of incision: conventional inverted L incision (n = 70; the L group), upper midline incision (n = 43; the U group), and pure laparoscopy incision (n=25; the P group). We checked questionnaire-derived donor satisfaction with cosmetic appearance.

Results: Demographics, perioperative outcomes, postoperative complications for donors and recipients, and questionnaire-derived donor satisfaction with cosmetic appearance were compared. The total operative time was longer (P=0.003) in the P group but, the hospital stay were lower than conventional open hepatectomy group (L and U groups) (P = 0.010). The result of questionnaire-derived donor satisfaction in the P group was better than conventional group (L and U groups). (P<0.05)

Conclusion: Pure laparoscopic donor hepatectomy can provide better results in terms of donor wound satisfaction than conventional donor hepatectomy