

## E33

### Risk factor for initial poor graft function in orthotopic liver transplantation

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#### **Purpose:**

Aim of this study is to identify factors predictive of early postoperative poor graft function

#### **Patients and Methods:**

We analyzed 54 orthotopic liver transplant (OLT) procedures performed between Dec 2009 and Mar 2015. We used the criteria of Nanashima and colleagues for the diagnosis of initial poor function (IPF; ALT and/or AST level above 1,500 IU/l within 72 hours after OLT). We divided two study groups (IPF vs no IPF) and retrospective analysis of donor and recipient demographics and intra and postoperative biochemical features to determine the factors leading to IPGF at a single transplant center in Korea was done.

#### **Results:**

The incidence of IPF was 28% (15/54). Patient demographics and perioperative details were similar between groups. No statistical correlation about risk factor for IPF was found ; donor age, steatotic graft, recipient MELD score, warm and cold ischemic time, operation time and recipient preoperative use of ventilator or renal replace.

#### **Discussion:**

In starting this study, we thought that IPF may be related the quality of the donor graft, long cold and warm ischemic times, the medical status of the recipient, the surgical technique used. But, resultingly, we cannot find any risk factor for IPF due to maybe too lesser sample size. To find the risk factors for IPF, more case and study was essential in future.