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The outcomes of liver transplantation using the graft of protein S-deficient living donor.

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Purpose:

The choice of donor in liver transplantation should be done very carefully. However, the feasibility of liver transplantation is still controversial in the case of donors that meet all other conditions but only have protein S deficiency.

Methods:

In this study, we analyzed 87 cases of liver transplantation of which the donors have low level of protein S. The normal value of Protein S was defined as 73 ~ 150 for males and 65 ~ 116 for females.

Results:

The mean values of protein S and protein C of whole donors were 62.1 and 101.2, respectively. 1 of the donors and 2 recipients underwent postoperative bleeding. We experienced 7 cases of arterial re-anastomosis either intraoperatively or postoperatively because of hepatic artery thrombosis. In the patients with arterial thrombosis, the mean value of protein S was significantly lower than that of the patients without thrombosis. (56.6 vs. 62.9, p=0.008).

Conclusion:

In the liver transplantation with a donor who has protein S deficiency, we should keep in mind the possibility of hepatic arterial thrombosis.