

What to expect:

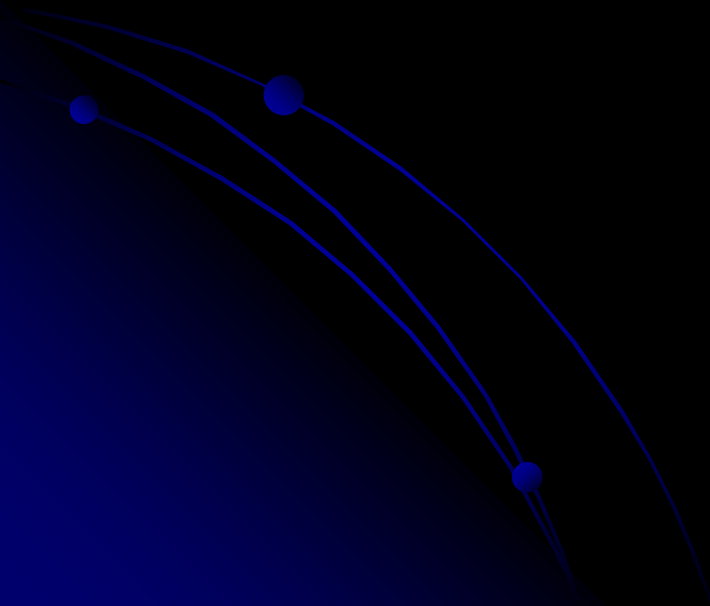
Liver Transplantation



Andrew Cameron, MD/PhD
Johns Hopkins Surgery
6/6/2009

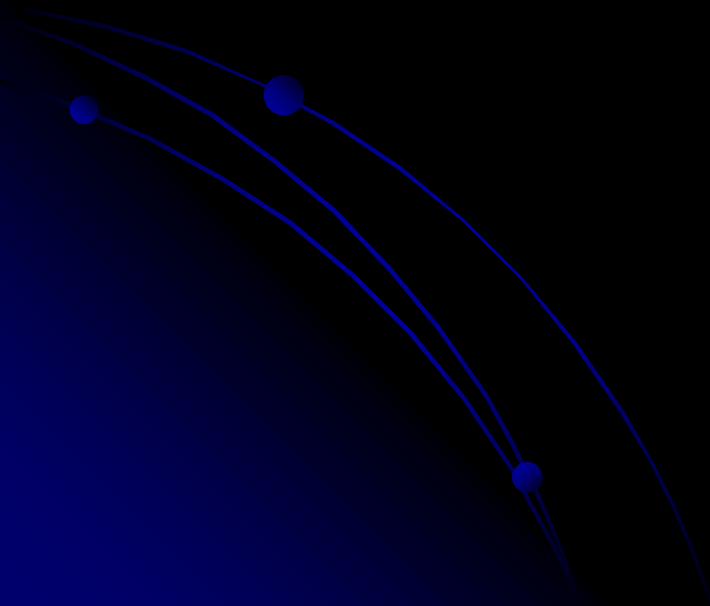
“Listed”

- MELD score
 - Blood group
 - “good donor”

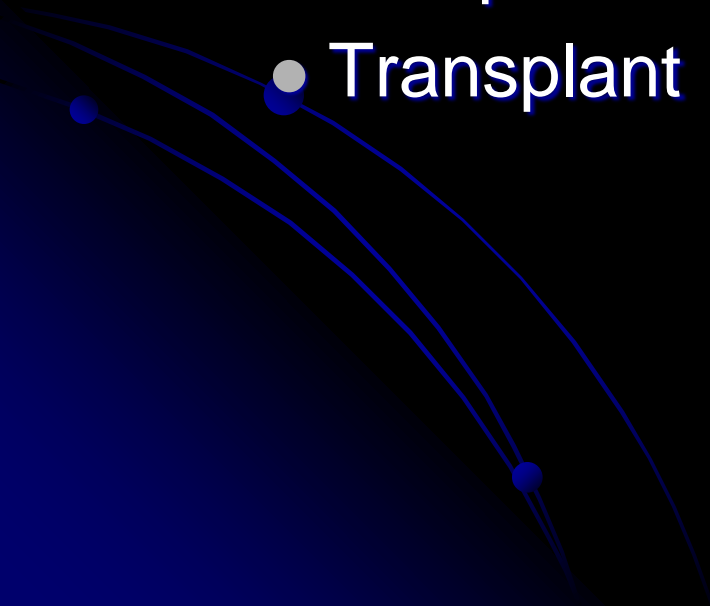


“the call”

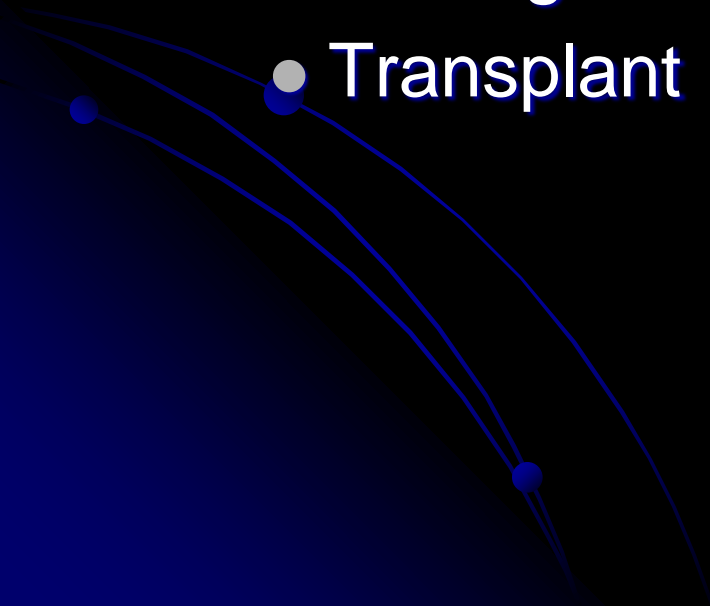
- timing
 - waiting
 - “dry runs”



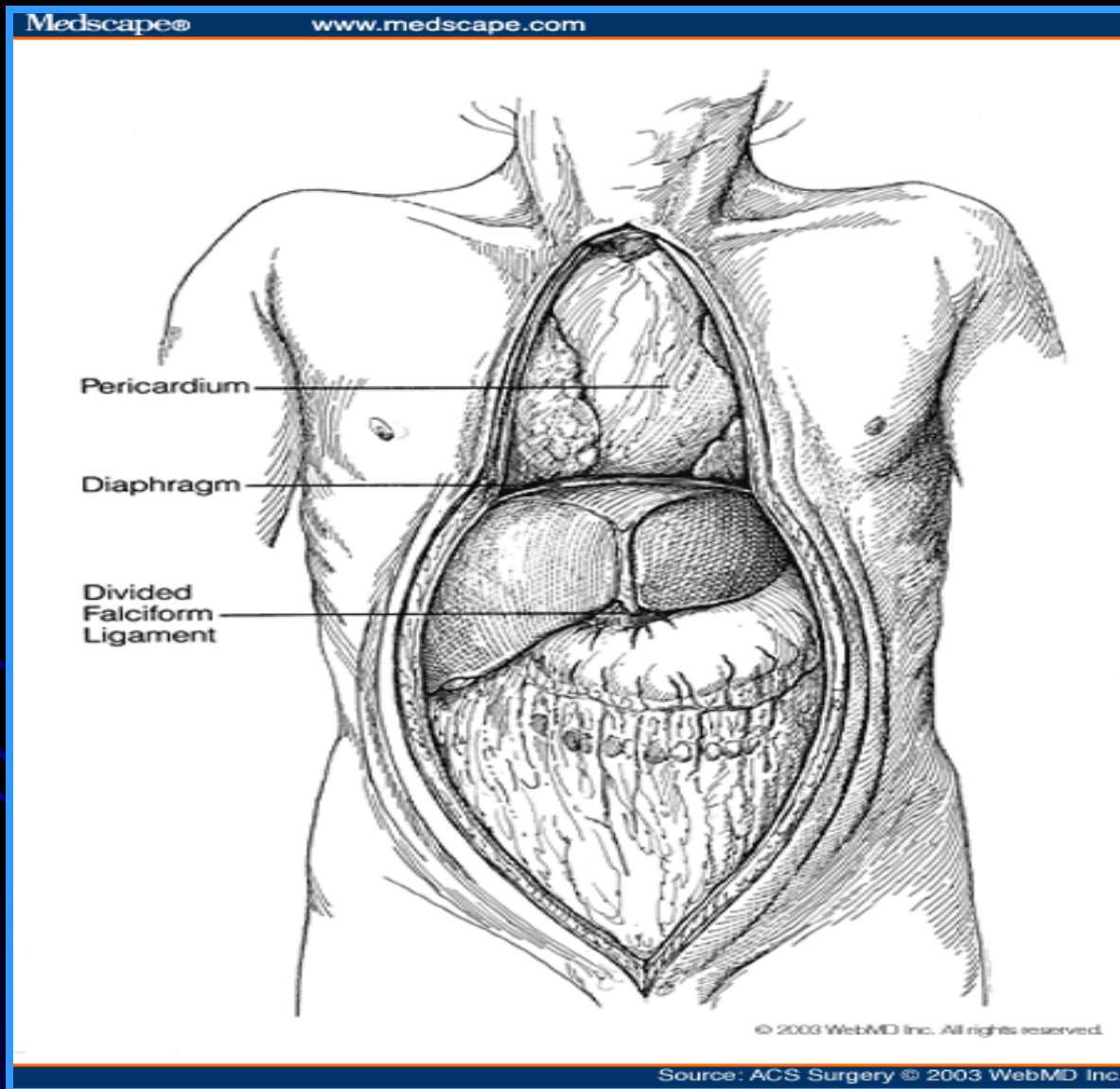
The Operation

- Liver Transplant is 4 operations:
 - Procurement
 - “Back table”
 - Recipient Hepatectomy
 - Transplant
- 

Anesthesia

- “in room time”
 - Going to sleep
 - 2 hours of preparation
 - Cutting skin
 - Transplant
- 

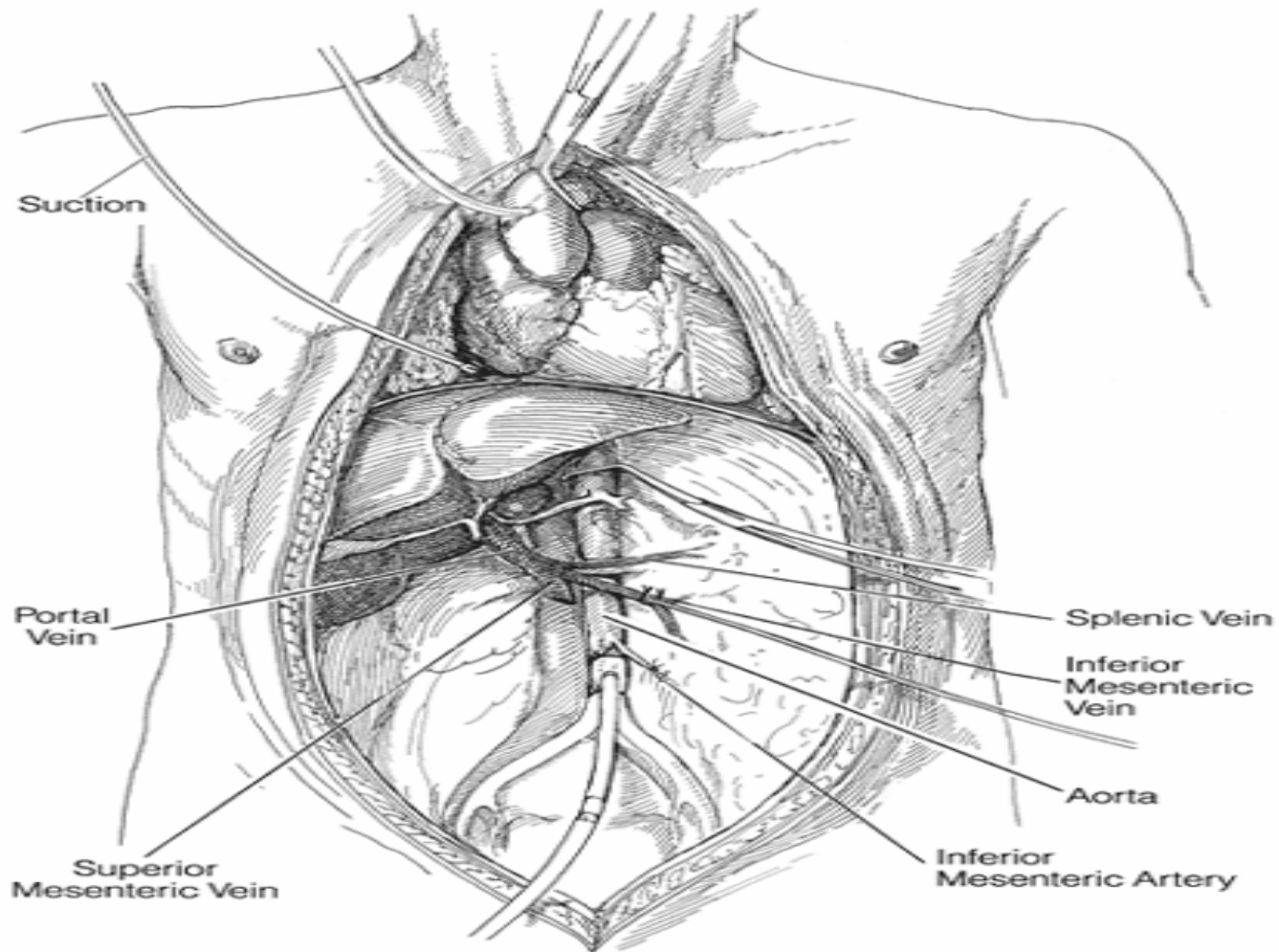
Procurement: incision



Procurement: flushing

Medscape®

www.medscape.com

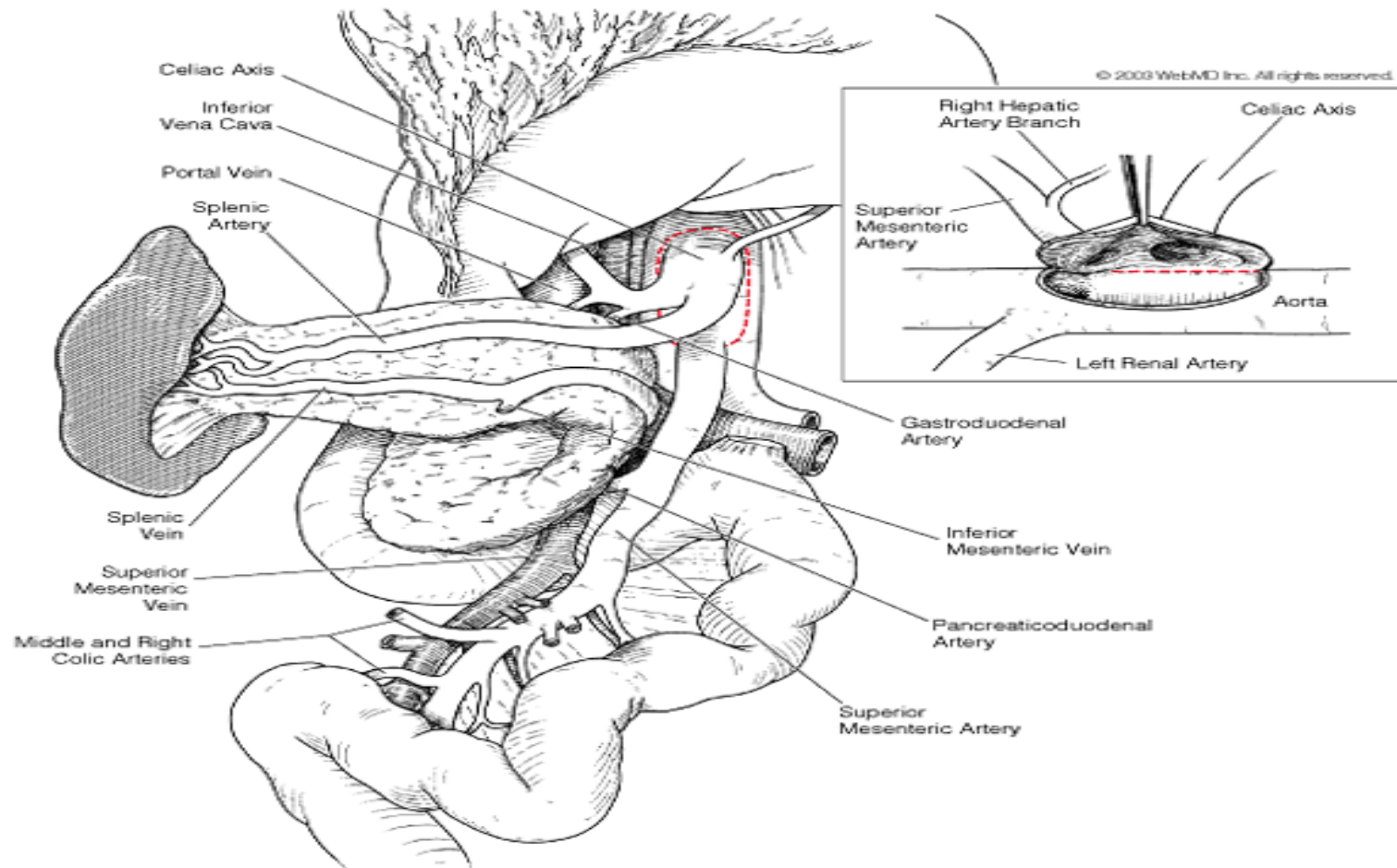


Source: ACS Surgery © 2003 WebMD Inc.

Procurement: celiac axis

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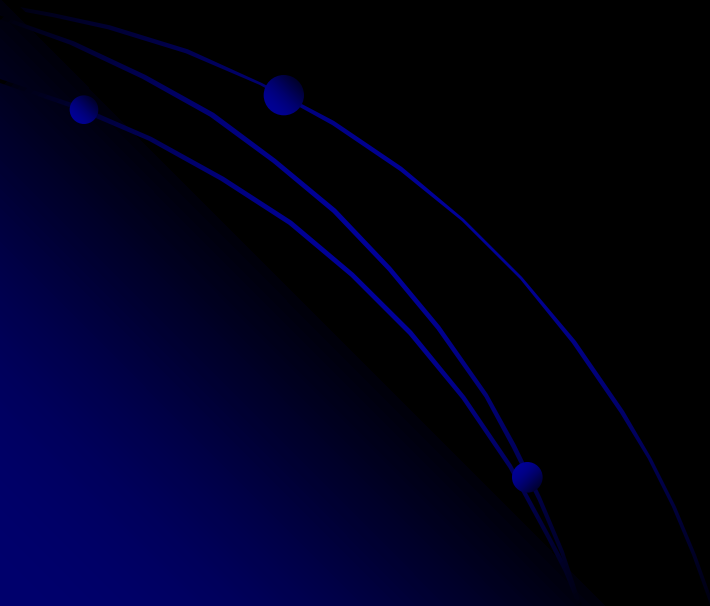
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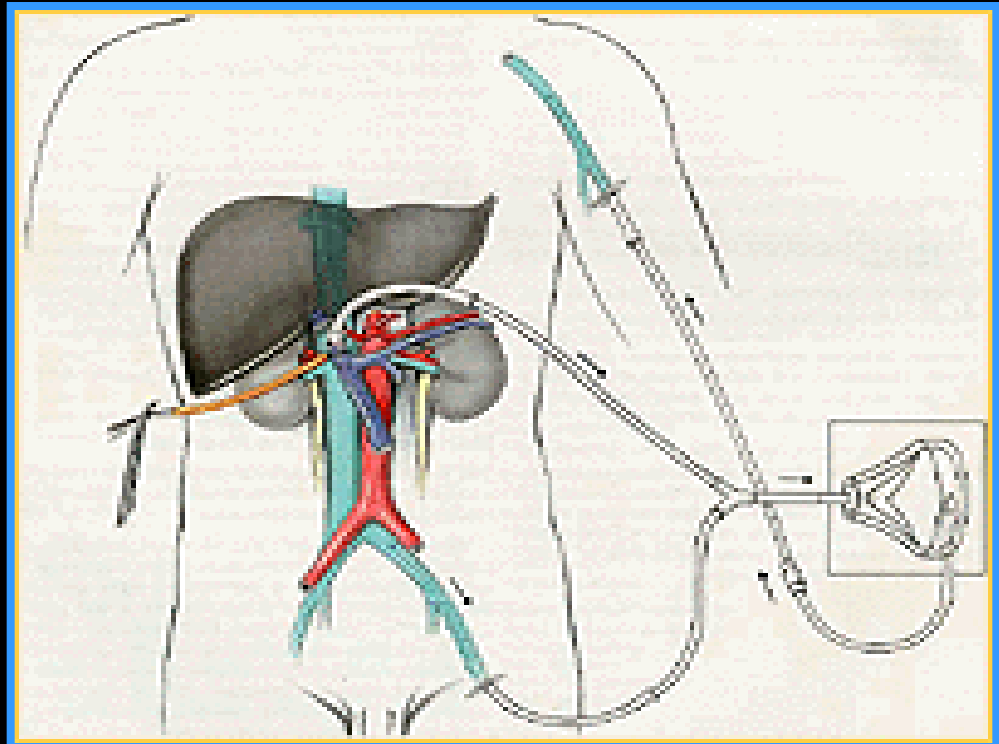
Backtable

Preparation for transplant + / - reconstruction



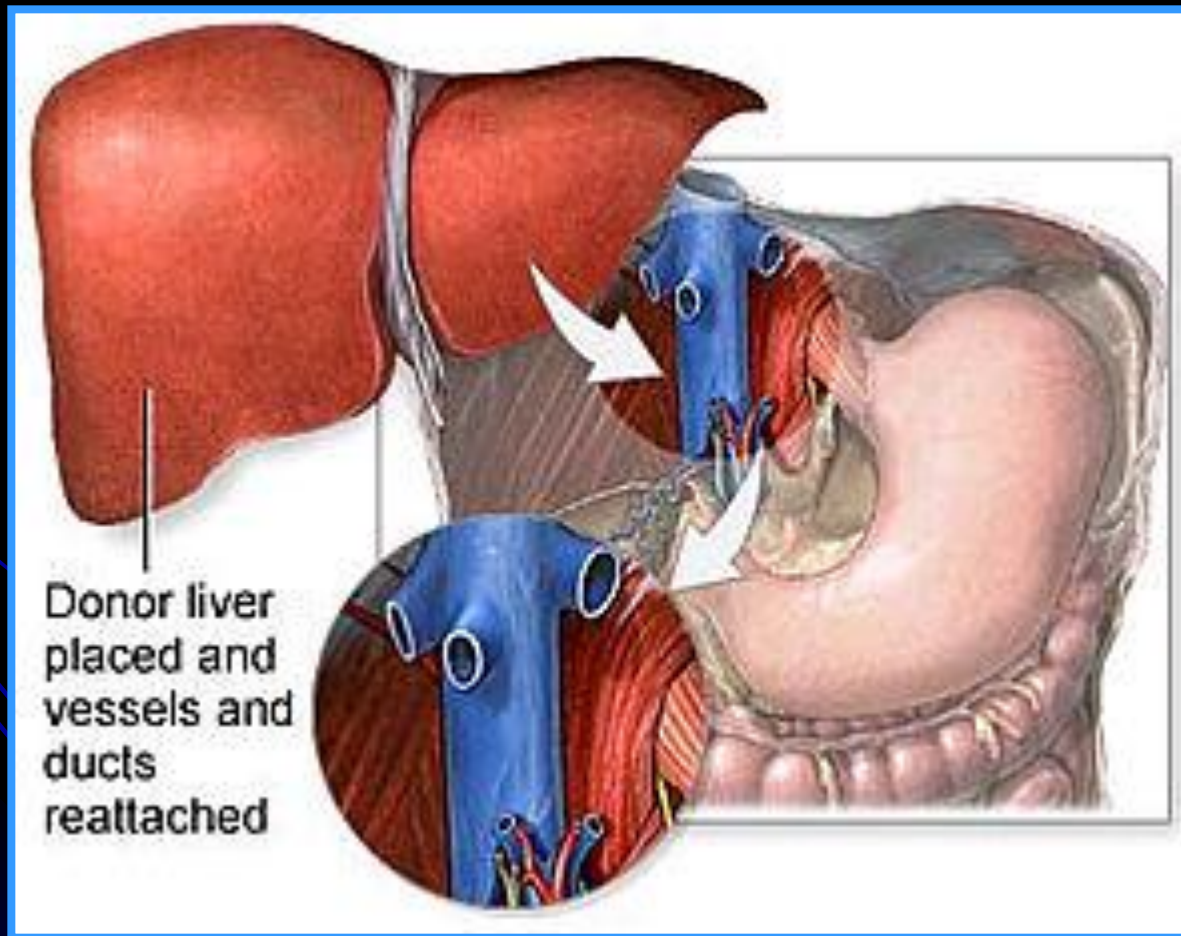
Hepatectomy

- Recipient Hepatectomy
 - with VV Bypass or
 - “piggyback” technique



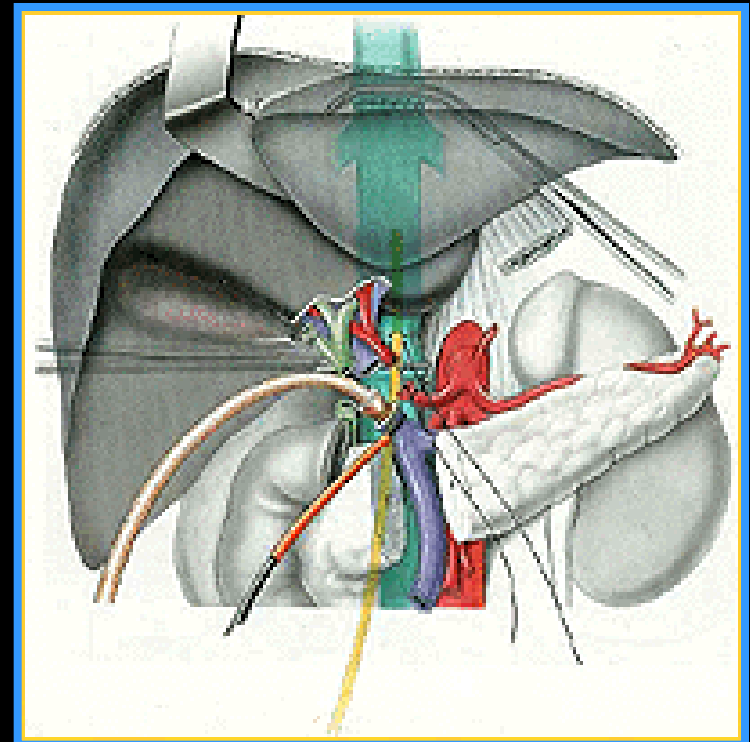
Hepatectomy

“piggyback” technique



The Transplant

- Recipient Implantation
 - anastomoses:
 - Suprahepatic IVC
 - Infrahepatic IVC
 - Portal Vein
 - Hepatic Artery
 - Bile duct (CDCD or CDJ)

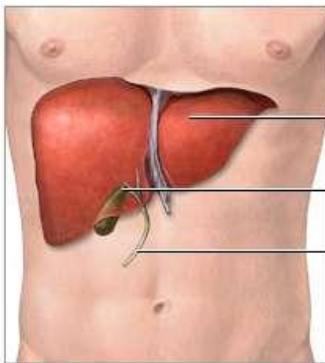
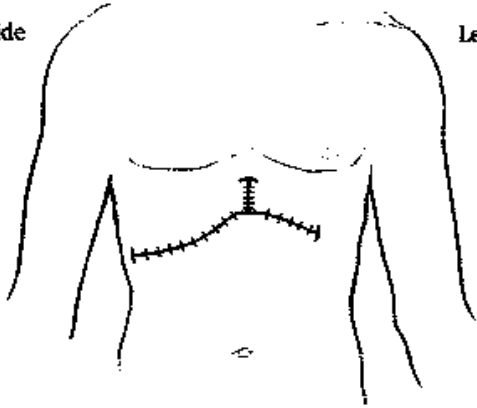


Incision and drains

The Surgical Incision

Right Side

Left Side

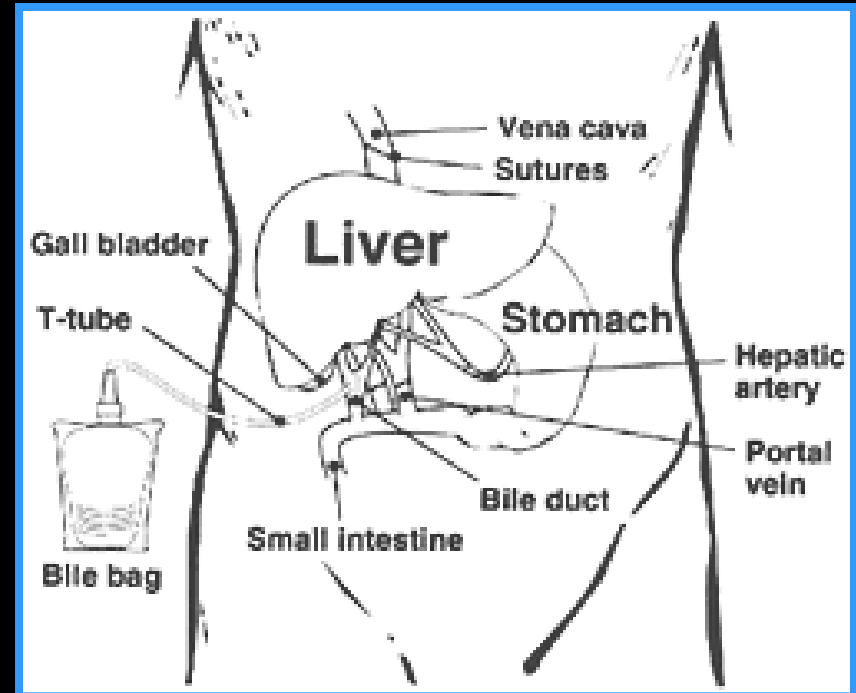
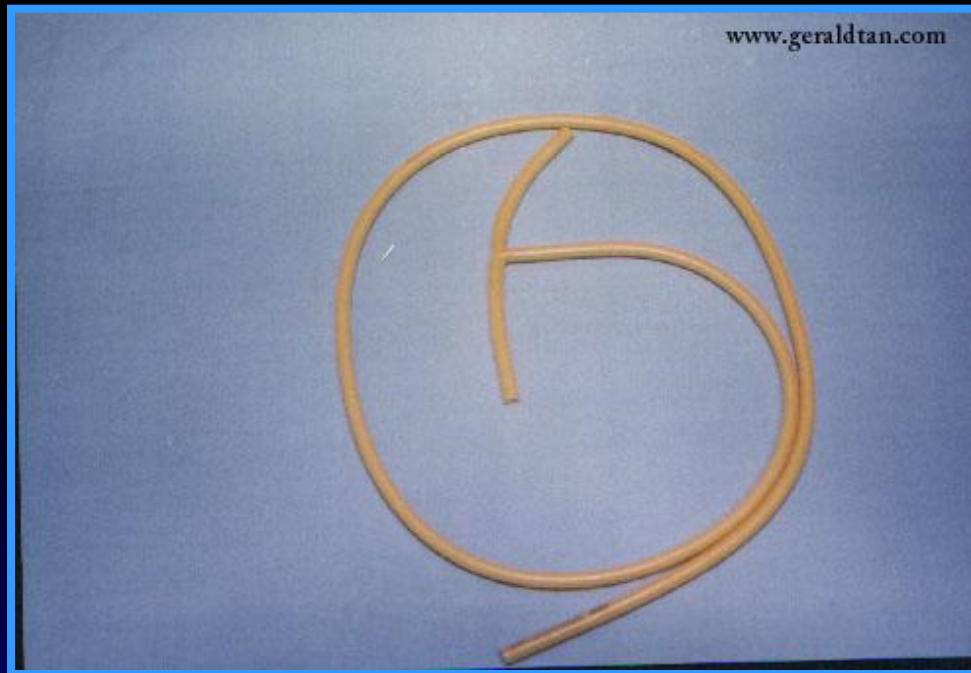


Liver

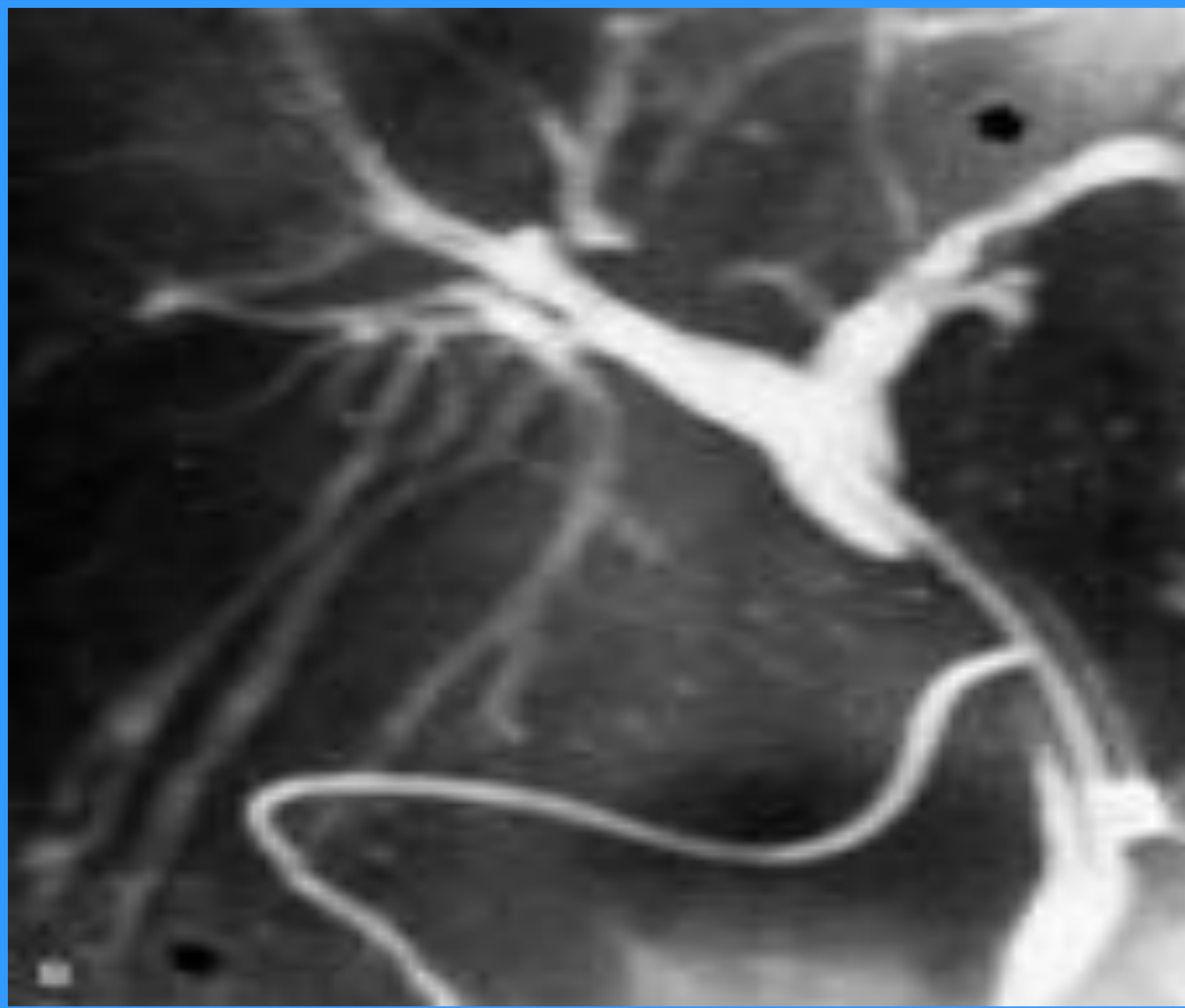
Gallbladder

Bile duct

T-tubes

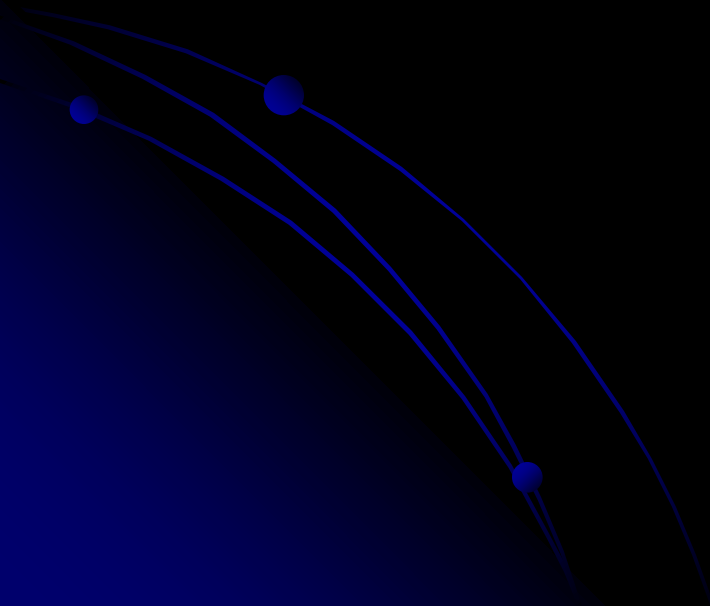


T Tube cholangiogram



Recovery

- The SICU- waking up
- The floor



Conclusions

- The 4 operations within a liver transplant
 - Piggyback vs OLT
 - Variations on the theme
 - Rehab
 - Home / returning to clinic
 - Ascites / long term recovery
- 