HBP SURGERY WEEK 2023

MARCH 23 THU - 25 SAT, 2023 | BEXCO, BUSAN, KOREA www.khbps.org & The 58th Annual Congress of the Korean Association of HBP Surgery



ABST-0539

Laparoscopic Liver Resection Enhanced By An Intervention-Guided Fluorescence Imaging Technique Using Sodium Fluorescein

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Background : In laparoscopic liver resections, tumor localization is a critical aspect of ensuring clear resection margins and preserving the hepatic parenchyma. In this study, we designed a fluorescence imaging technique using a new fluorophore for tumor localization.

Methods : Immediately before laparoscopic or transthoracic liver resection, microcatheter was inserted through the hepatic artery and used to engrave the segment containing the tumor in the intervention room. Under blue light, the fluorescence of the lesion was visually confirmed, and the location was determined through intraoperative sonography. After tumor localization, liver resection was performed.

Results : From February 2017 to March 2020, 24 patients underwent laparoscopic liver resection (LLR) or video-assisted transthoracic liver resection (VTLR) using intervention-guided fluorescence imaging technique (IFIT).

Conclusions : IFIT can provide some advantages in the field of LLR. In addition, in cases of VTLR for hepatocellular carcinoma in the superior posterior segment in patients with marginal liver function, IFIT is considered useful. * This article was published on Journal of Clinal medicine.

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