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RESULTS OF LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY USING INDOCYANINE GREEN FLUORESCENCE (ICG)

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Background : Evaluating the results of laparoscopic cholecystectomy using Indocyanine Green fluorescence (ICG).

Methods : This is a cross sectional study of patients with laparoscopic cholecystectomy using real-time fluorescent ICG to treat gallbladder disease from May 2021 to May 2022 in 108 Military Central Hospital.

Results : There were 68 patients underwent laparoscopic cholecystectomy using intraoperative ICG fluorescence for bile duct visualization. The mean age of the patients was 55.4 +/- 16.2, and the male/female ratio was 1.52. Chronic cholecystitis caused by stones accounted for the majority (51.47%). We detected 7.35% of cases with anatomical changes of the extrahepatic biliary tract using ICG fluorescence, and clearly identifying the anatomy of the common bile duct and the cystic duct was 100% and 92.65%, respectively. The average surgical time was 42.8 +/- 14.6 minutes. There were no post-operative complications and side -effects of ICG, the average hospital stay was 2.8 +/- 1.5 days.

Conclusions : ICG fluorescence cholangiography allows surgeons easily identify critical anatomical landmarks in laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Thereby helping the surgery to be performed safely, avoiding severe complications due to damage to the biliary tract.

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