Abstract

Background. The role of liver resection (LR) in patients with non-tumoral hepatic disease (NTHD) remains controversial. Objective. To analyze the indications and outcomes of liver resections in patients with NTHD. Methods. A retrospective analysis in a multicentric data base was performed. Outcome measures were incidence of postoperative cholangitis, infectious and non-infectious complications, hospital stay and overall mortality. Results. One hundred and fourteen patients underwent LR due to NTHD from January 2001 to November 2011. Fourteen patients presented complex bile duct injuries (CBDI), 18 intra-hepatic lithiasis (IL), 32 liver hydatid cysts (LHC), 10 polycystic liver disease (PLD), 19 Caroli’s disease (CD) and 21 other NTHD. Forty seven patients underwent a major hepatectomy and 67 a liver segmentectomy or an atypical liver resection. Thirty four patients (29%) presented surgical related complications. There was not intra or post-operative mortality. In long term outcomes, 98 patients (85%) were asymptomatic, 10 presented episodes of intermittent cholangitis that were treated with antibiotics, and 7 underwent another surgical procedure. Conclusions. LR is a radical and effective procedure to treat benign NTHD instead of other surgical or percutaneous procedures, avoiding multiple sessions of treatment and high post procedure complications rates.

Keywords

Liver resection, common bile duct injuries, intrahepatic lithiasis, Caroli disease, liver hydatid cyst, polycystic liver.