

LS 2

Tailored Strategy Of Glissonean Approach Using The 3D Flexible Scope

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Lecture : The two main methods for controlling the inflow system of the liver are individual hilar dissection and the Glissonean approach. The latter is a widely used technique in open and laparoscopic hepatectomy. Parenchyma-sparing anatomic liver resection, including sectionectomy and segmentectomy, is mainly performed using the Glissonean approach. This procedure can be divided into the extrafascial approach (Glissonean approach from the liver hilum) and the transfissural approach (Glissonean approach from the liver parenchyma). The extrafascial approach can be divided into the extrahepatic and intrahepatic Glissonean approach. The extra- and intrahepatic Glissonean approaches are conventional Glissonean approaches focused on the liver hilum. The differences between the extra- and intrahepatic Glissonean approaches are determined by preservation versus destruction of Laennec's capsule and the liver parenchyma. On the other hand, the transfissural Glissonean approach is primarily a parenchymatous approach. The technical feasibility and safety of the Glissonean pedicle approach to the target Glissonean pedicle could be increased using a strategy tailored with the extrahepatic, intrahepatic, and transfissural Glissonean approaches.