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LV SY 2-3

How To Dissect Inferior Vena Cava And Major Hepatic Veins

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Lecture: With the accumulation of surgical experience and the advancements in laparoscopic instruments, the indications for laparoscopic hepatectomy have gradually increased. However, laparoscopic skill to dissect inferior vena cava and major hepatic veins is fundamental technique in complex hepatectomy. This procedure requires a high level of technical skill and has a steep learning curve. In case of injury of inferior vena cava and major hepatic veins, there is potential risk of air embolism and massive bleeding. The major hepatic veins form an intersectional plane and are important intraparenchymal anatomical landmarks for precise liver surgery in both open and laparoscopic approaches. The major hepatic veins can be approached either from the peripheral branches to the main trunk, or from the main trunk to the peripheral branches. There are various techniques about hepatic vein guided approach (Caudal, ventral, dorsal, and cranial approaches). The improved knowledge and informed choice of suitable surgical approaches may lead to improved surgical outcomes.