COMPARISON OF ONCOLOGICAL OUTCOMES AFTER IMMEDIATE AND DELAYED RE-RESECTION OF INCIDENTAL GALLBLADDER CARCINOMA

Bei Li

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

In a retrospective cohort of 78 patients with incidental gallbladder carcinoma (T1b or higher), immediate re-resection was associated with significantly better overall survival compared with delayed re-resection.

KEY POINTS

- The study enrolled 31 patients who underwent immediate re-resection and 47 who underwent delayed re-resection; baseline characteristics including T stage, lymph node involvement, extent of resection, and postoperative complications were similar between groups.
- Kaplan-Meier analysis showed that overall survival was significantly better in the immediate re-resection group compared with the delayed re-resection group.
- Multivariate analysis identified delayed re-resection (HR 5.110, 95%CI 1.595-16.371, P=0.006), R1 resection (HR 4.502), and lymph node positivity (HR 6.025) as adverse prognostic factors for overall survival.
- Patients undergoing immediate re-resection had less intraoperative blood loss and shorter hospital stay than those undergoing delayed re-resection.
- The authors conclude that immediate re-resection is oncologically superior to delayed approach for selected patients with incidental gallbladder carcinoma T1b or higher; this single-centre retrospective study from 2006-2015 may be relevant to surgeons and oncologists managing incidental gallbladder carcinoma.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/c17e555c-743b-11ee-b02b-0242ac140004

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.