INTERNAL BILIARY STENTS AND THEIR ROLE IN LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS: LONG-TERM EXPERIENCE IN A SINGLE CENTRE STUDY

Jiri Fronek

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023 | Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 17, 2023

A single-center study of 1447 liver transplant recipients found that prophylactic internal biliary stenting in patients with narrow bile ducts resulted in similar biliary complication rates to non-stented controls, though biliary complications themselves predicted worse graft survival.

KEY POINTS

- Among 456 patients eligible for biliary stenting due to small duct diameter (less than 6mm), the incidence of biliary complications was comparable between stented and control groups (24% versus 23%, p=0.7).
- Hepatic artery thrombosis was the only independent risk factor for biliary complications in multivariate analysis (p less than 0.001).
- Five, ten and fifteen-year graft survival rates were significantly lower among patients with biliary complications regardless of stenting status (p less than 0.01), while patient long-term survival did not differ.
- In 171 patients with primary sclerosing cholangitis, biliary complication rates were similar between stented and control groups (16% versus 21%, p=0.5), and anastomotic strictures were more common with end-to-end choledococholedocostomy than hepaticojejunostomy (21% versus 3%, p=0.001).
- This material is relevant to transplant surgeons and hepatologists managing biliary reconstruction strategies and post-transplant complications.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/2b5d8c36-743c-11ee-ad7c-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.