

4^{ème} Congrès
de la Société Française
de Chirurgie Oncologique



Une tumeur hépatique opérée par laparoscopie



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Histoire de la maladie

- Monsieur C.
- Patient de 70 ans
- Antécédents:
 - Médicaux: Hypertension artérielle
 - Chirurgicaux: RAS
- Traitement habituel: Diltiazem
- Mode vie:
 - Origine mauritanienne, en France depuis 1963
 - Non fumeur
 - Alcool: 60 g/j x 15 ans

Histoire de la maladie

- Lors d'un bilan de son HTA: découverte fortuite d'une hépatite B
- Réalisation d'un bilan complet: cirrhose d'origine mixte (HBV et alcoolique)
- Child-Pugh A6
- Varices œsophagiennes G1
- Plaquettes: 59 G/L, TP: 57%
- ASAT: 36 UI/L, ALAT:37 UI/L
- GGT: 259 UI/L, PAL: 147 UI/L
- Bilirubine Totale/Conjuguée: 13/1 $\mu\text{mol/L}$
- aFP: 11 ng/L ($N < 10$)

Imagerie

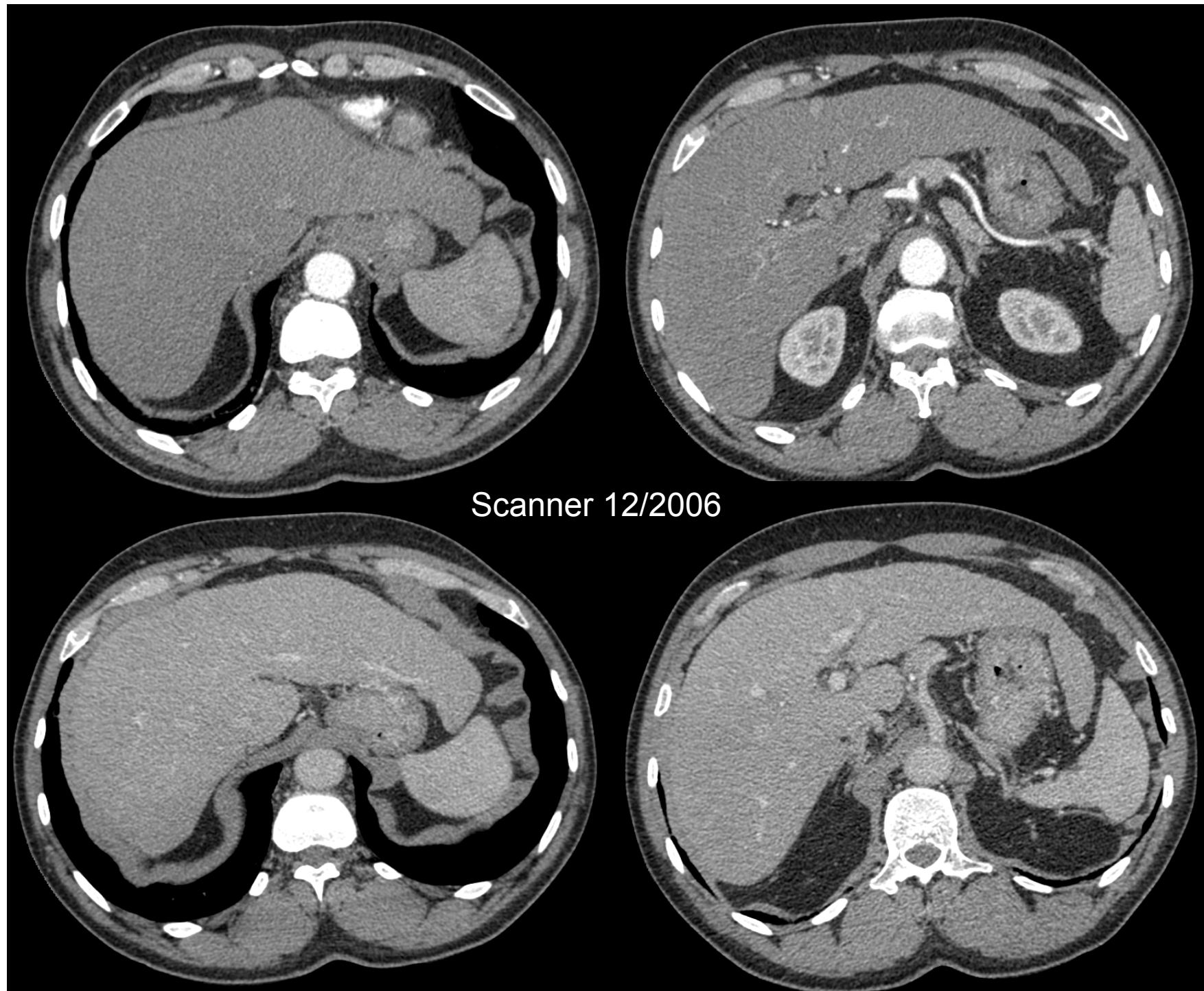
- Scanner abdominal (12/2006):

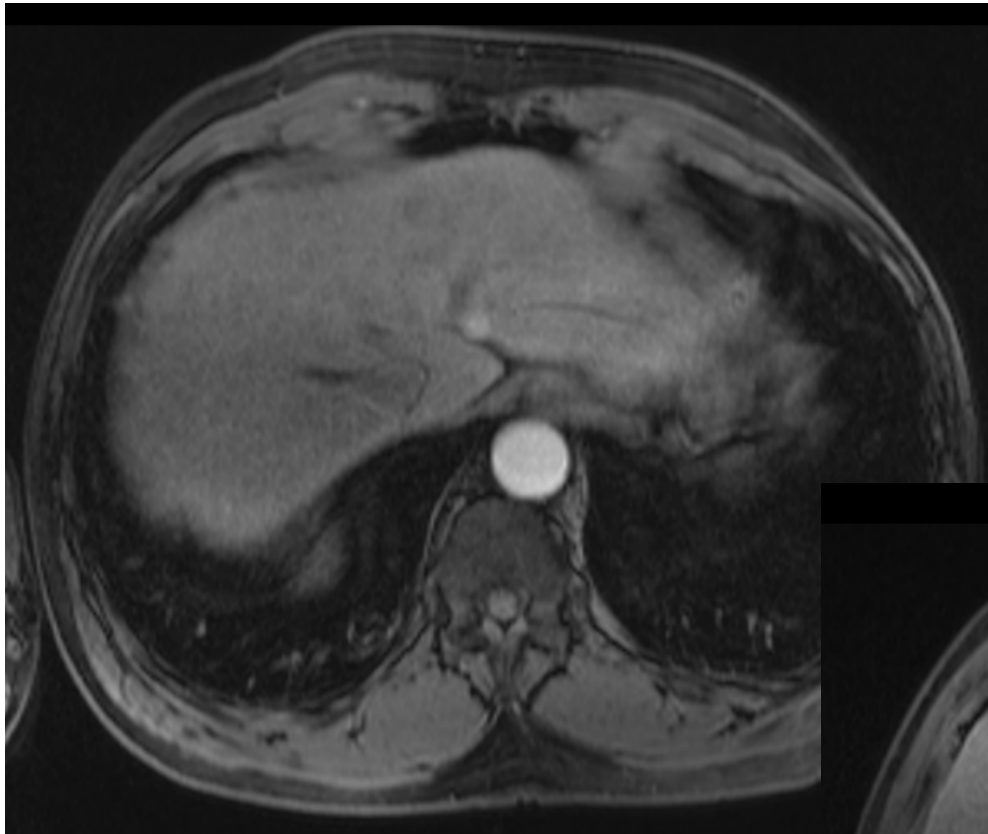
Nodule de 12 mm, sous capsulaire antérieur entre les segments 3-4

Nodule de 11,5 mm dans le segment 2, sous le confluent hépato-cave

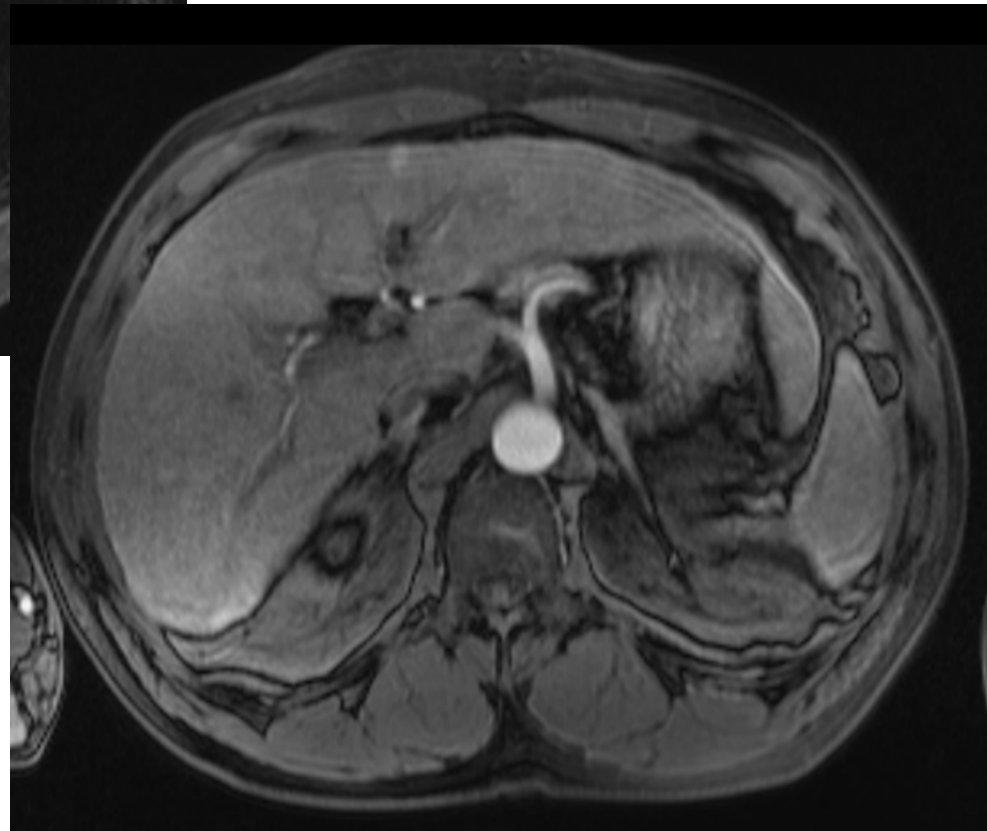
Prise de contraste au temps artériel
avec « wash-out » au temps portal

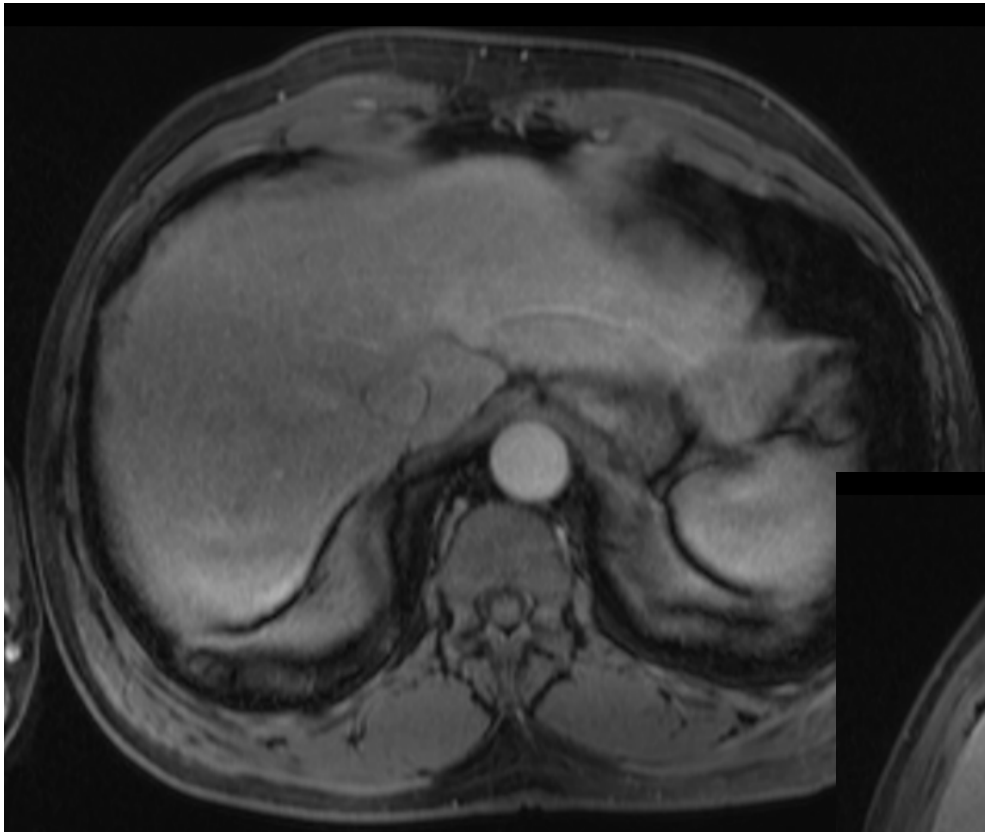
- Bilan d'extension: Négatif
- IRM hépatique



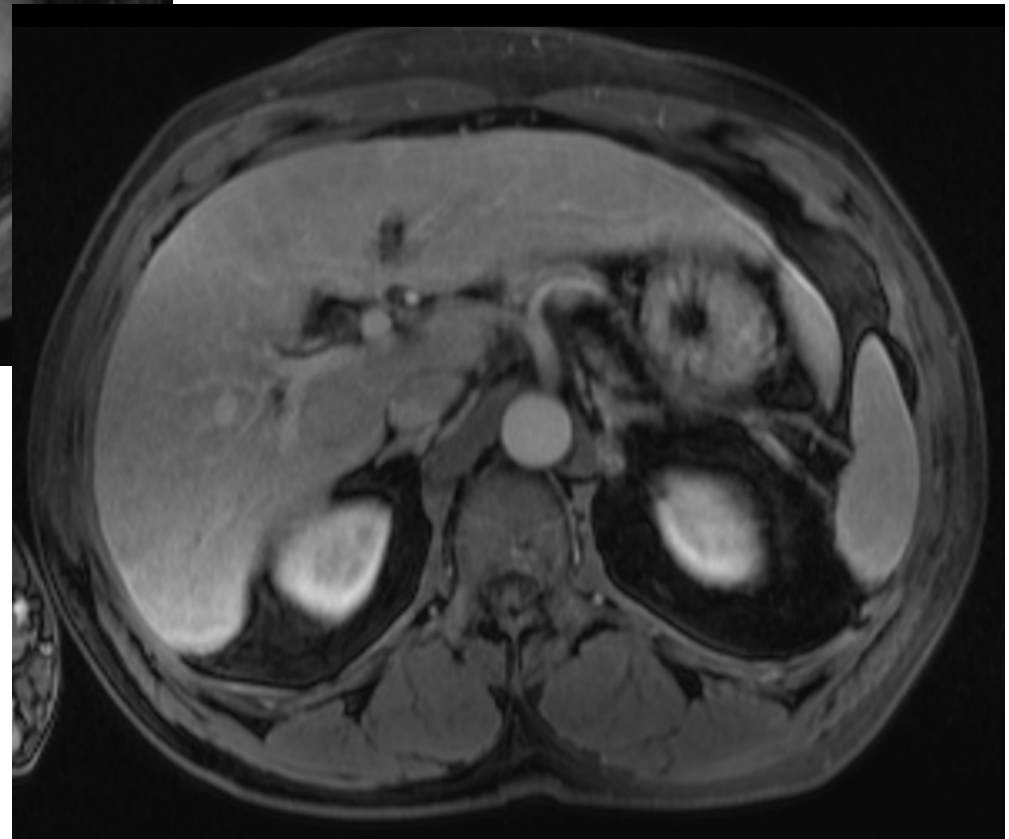


IRM Février 2012
T1-vibe temps artériel



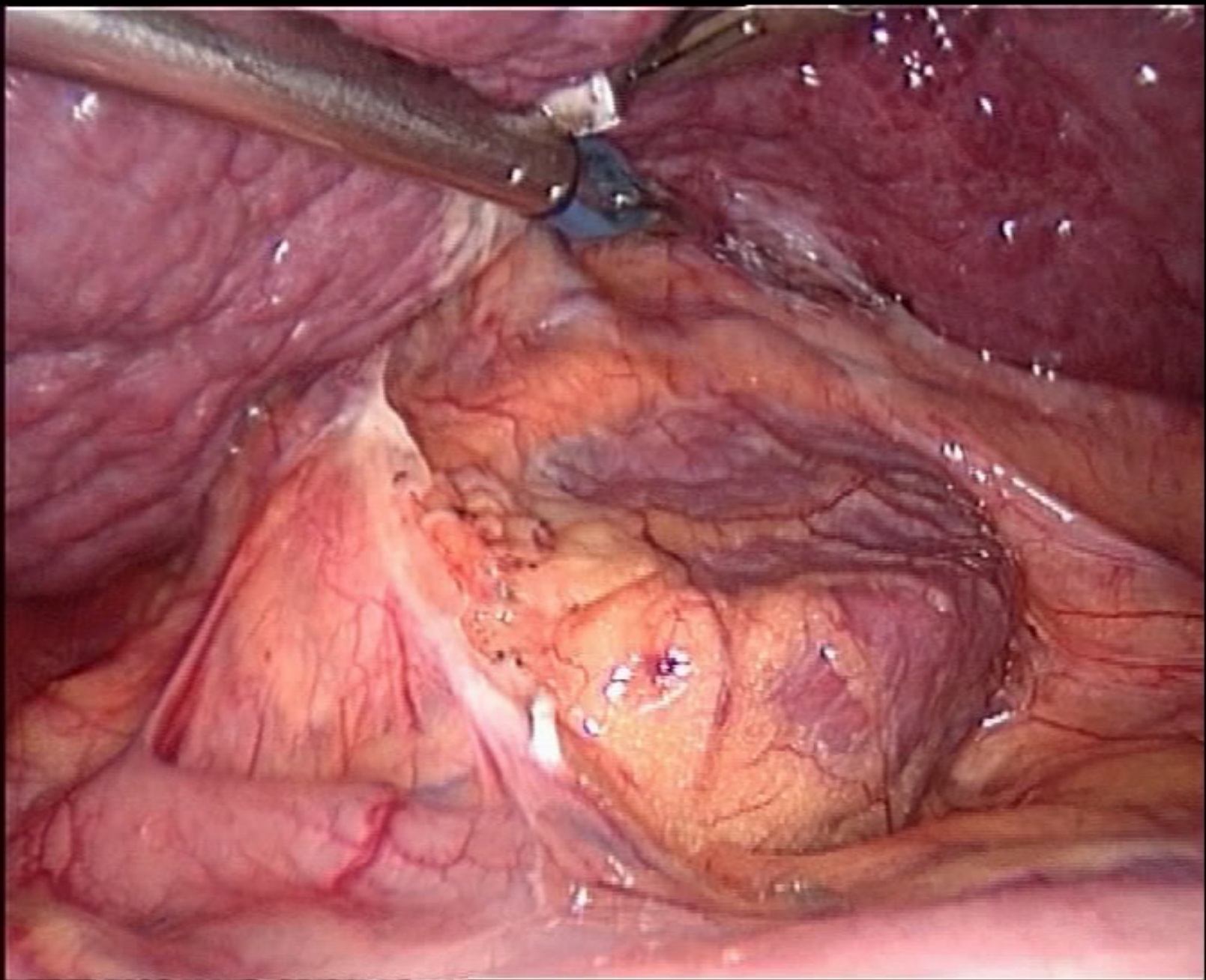


IRM Février 2012
T1-vibe temps tardif



Proposition thérapeutique

- RCP: Proposition de deux résections atypiques par laparoscopie
- Opération (3/2007): Résection atypique des deux nodules par laparoscopie

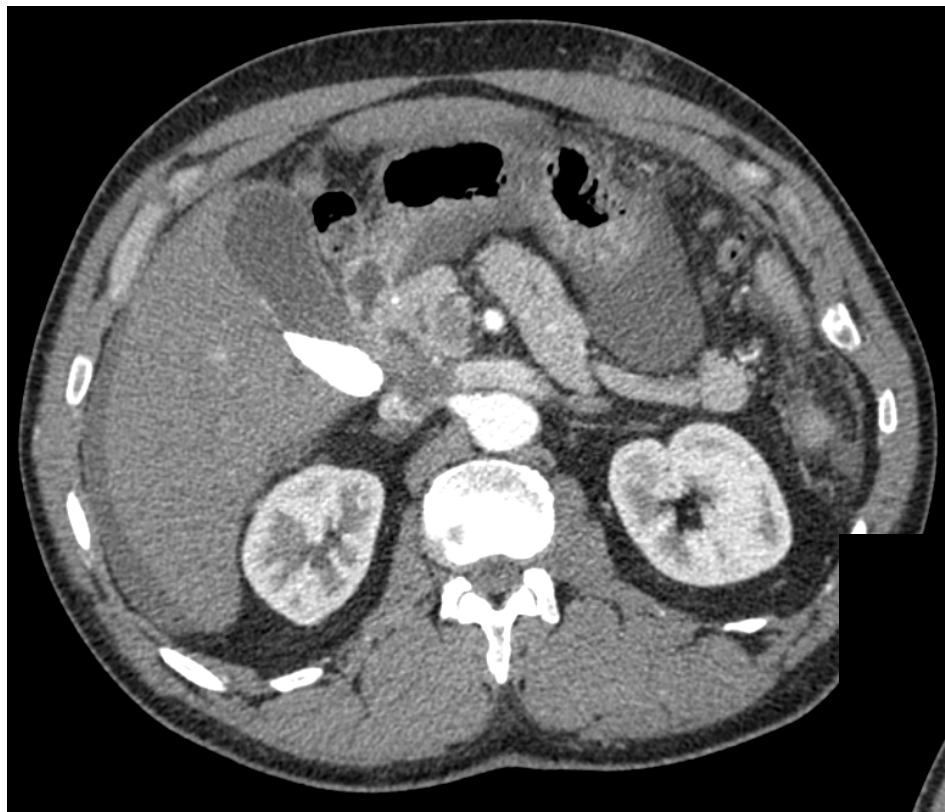


Anatomopathologie

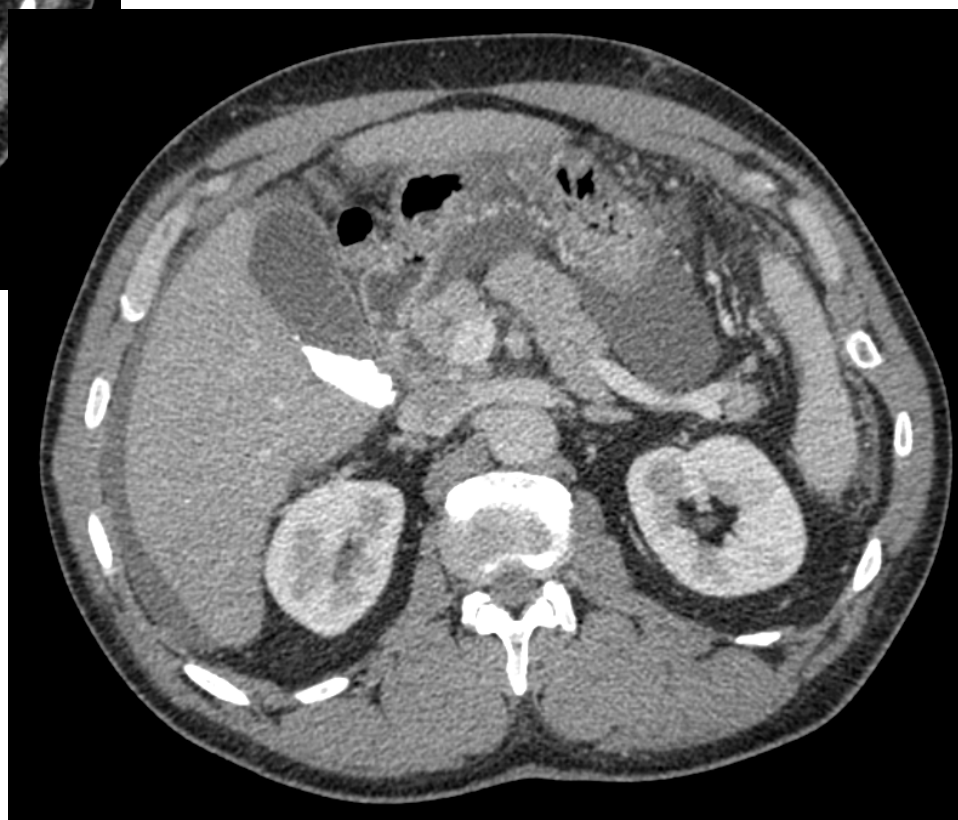
- Nodule des segments 3-4: CHC bien différencié de grade II, mesurant 11x8 mm, à 10 mm de la tranche de section
- Nodule du segment 2: CHC bien différencié de grade II, mesurant 15x12 mm, à 7 mm de la tranche de section
- Parenchyme hépatique non tumoral: cirrhotique et micronodulaire avec stéatose macrovacuolaire à 5%

Surveillance postopératoire

- Scanner (6/2007) :
 - Prise de contraste nodulaire de 8x4mm du segment 5 suspecte de récidence
 - Ascite
- aFP: Normale



Scanner 6/2007

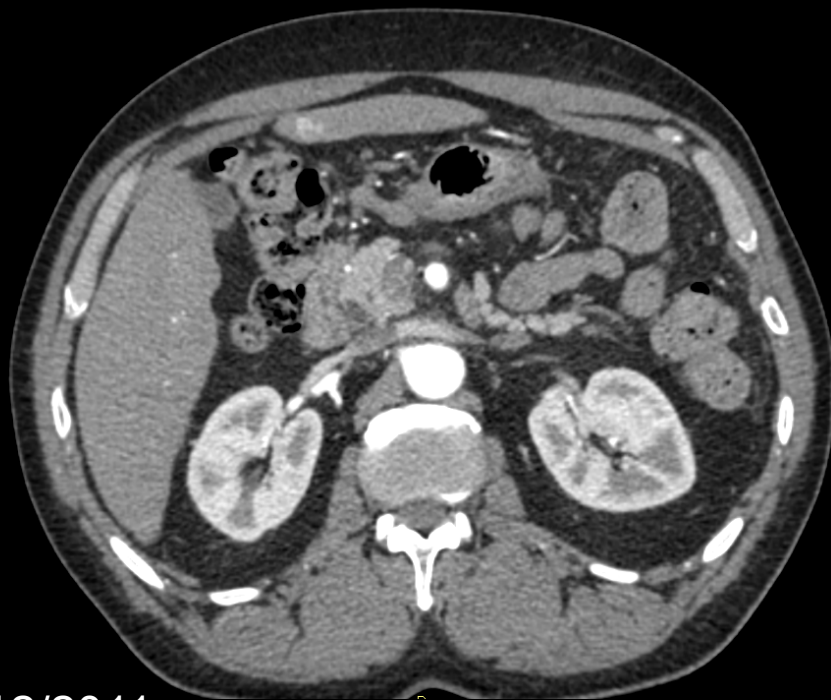


Proposition thérapeutique II

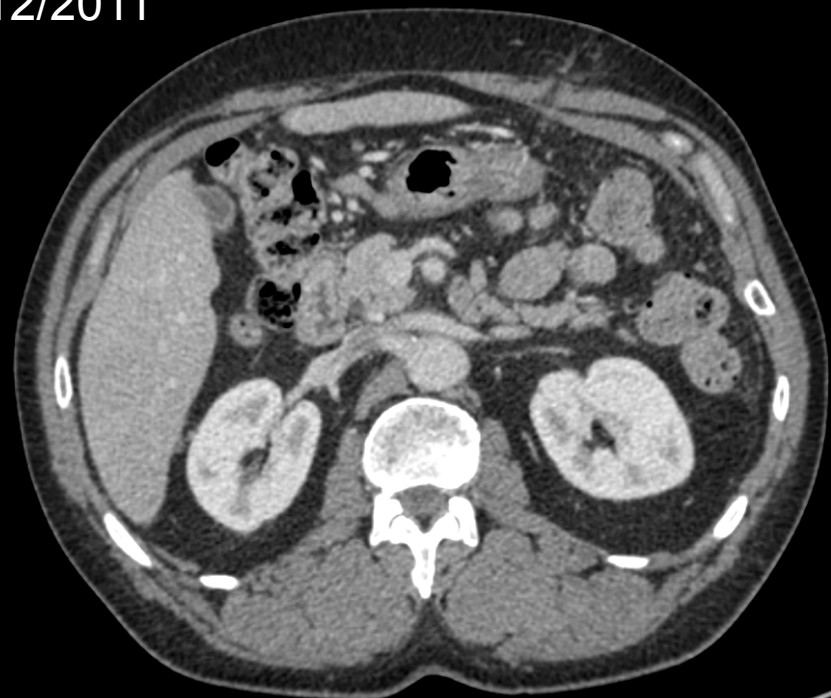
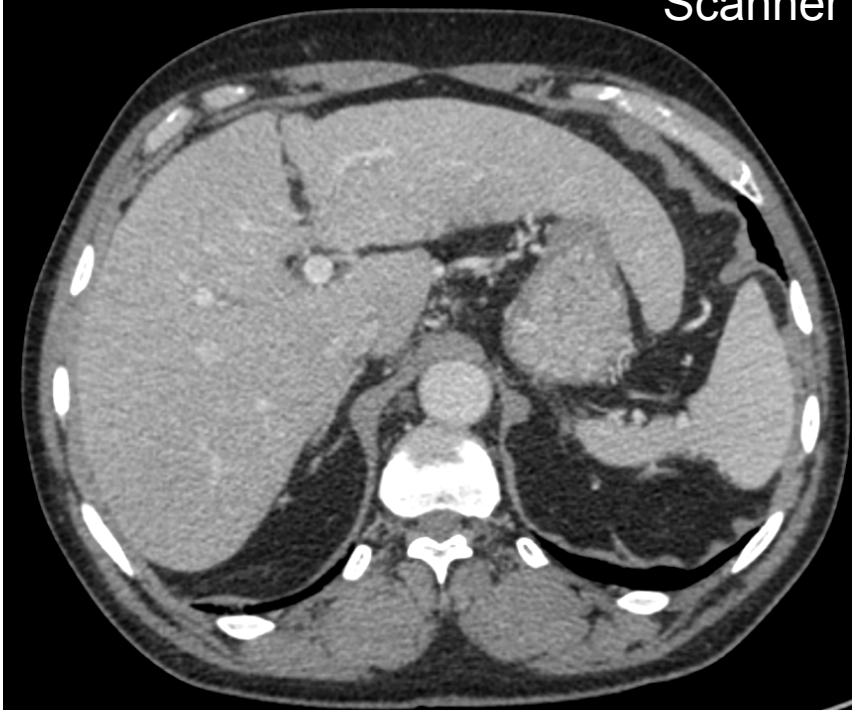
- RCP: Traitement de l'ascite et RF
- Tumeur traitée par RF (9/2007)

Surveillance II

- Février 2011: AVC Sylvien droit, thrombolysé, sans séquelle
- Pas de signe de récidence jusqu'à...
- Décembre 2011: aFP: 3N



Scanner 12/2011



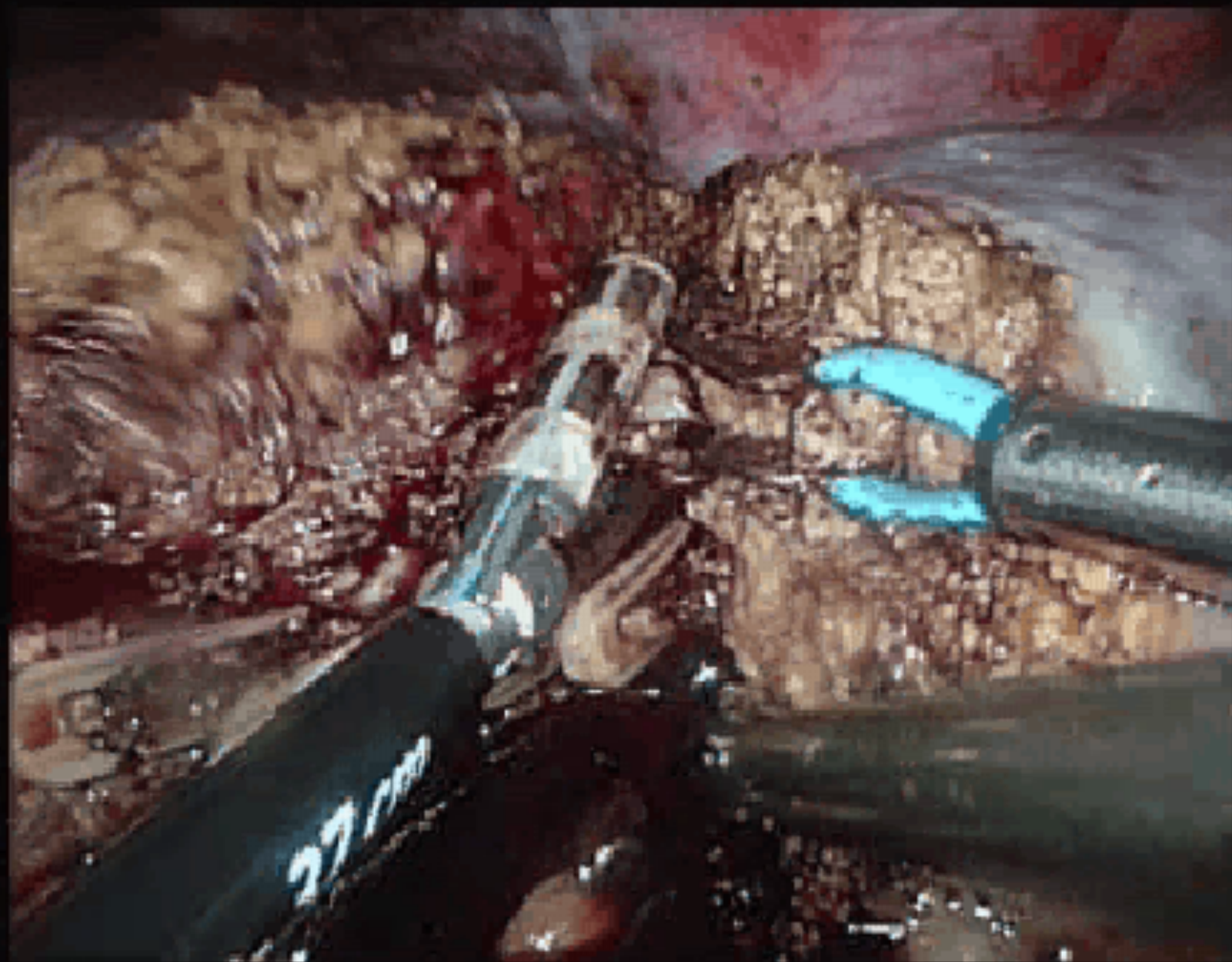


IRM 2/2012



Proposition Thérapeutique III

- RCP: Evaluation anesthésique
 - : Si AG possible: lobectomie gauche par laparoscopie
 - : Si AG pas possible: RFA
- Intervention Chirurgicale (5/2012):
Lobectomie hépatique gauche par laparoscopie

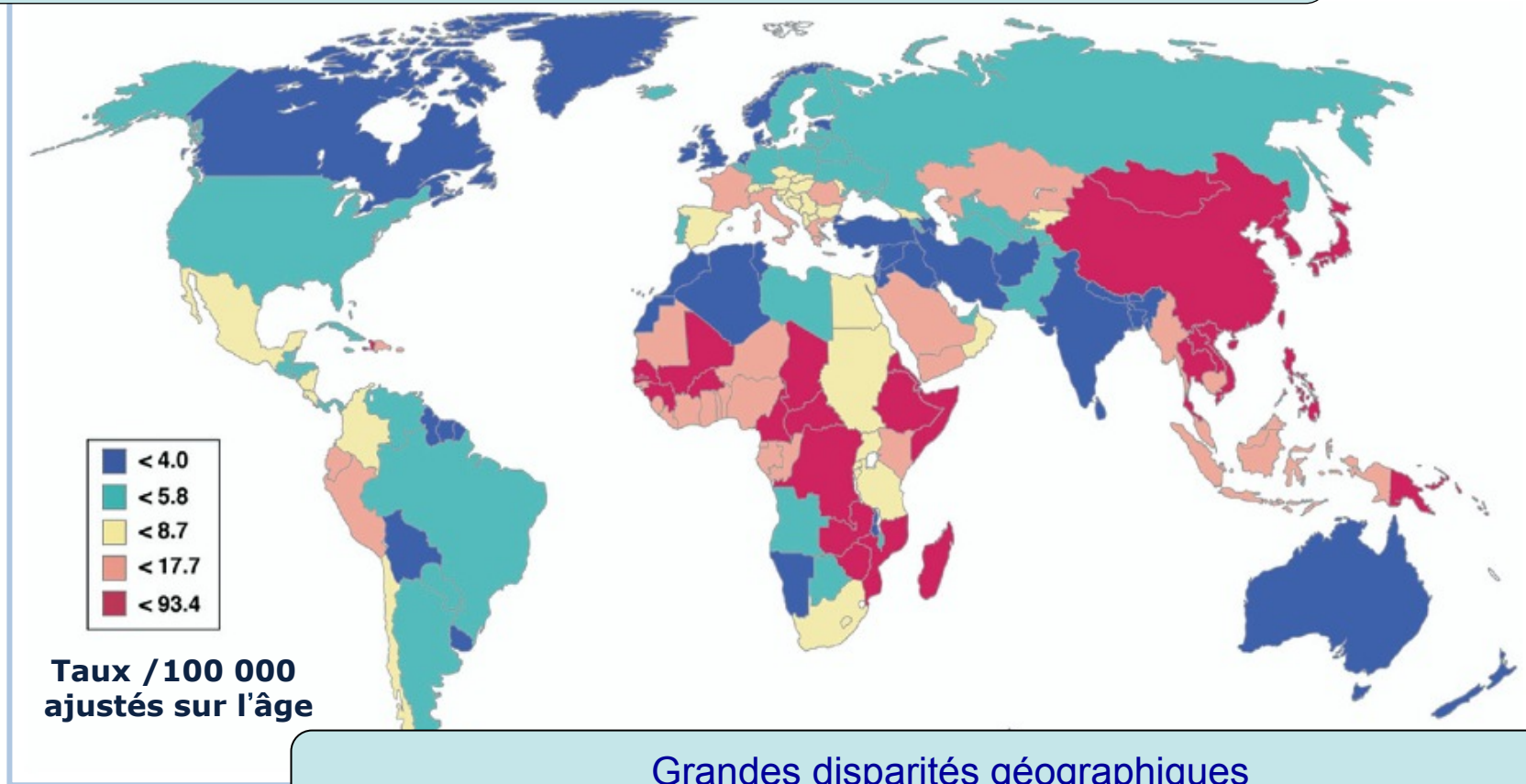


Anatomopathologie II

- Tumeur sous-capsulaire à distance de la tranche de section chirurgicale: CHC de 15 mm, moyennement différencié, grade 3, remanié par de la nécrose avec embolies néoplasiques endovasculaires
- Tumeur intra-parenchymateuse: CHC de 15 mm, à 3 cm de la tranche de section, bien différencié, grade 2

Carcinome Hépatocellulaire

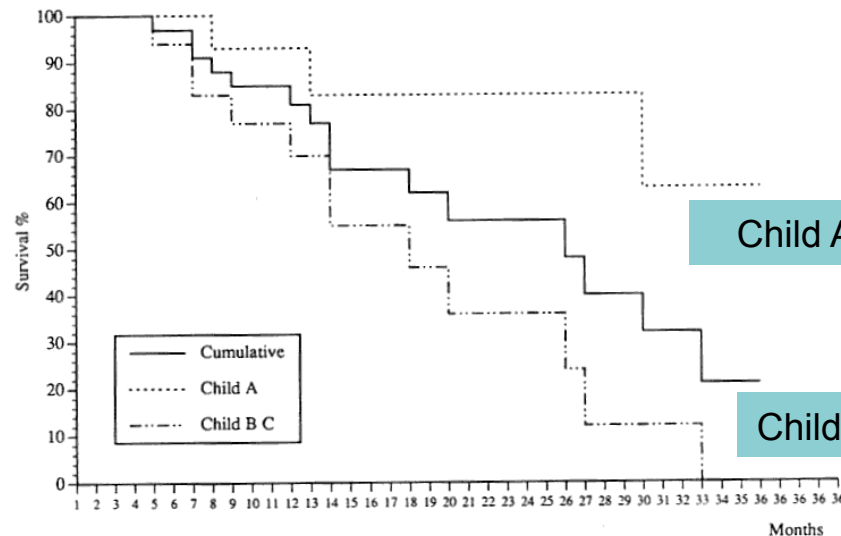
Cancer primitif du foie le plus fréquent
Incidence en progression depuis une dizaine d'années



Grandes disparités géographiques
en France: 11/100.000 chez l'homme et de 1,5/100.000 chez la femme

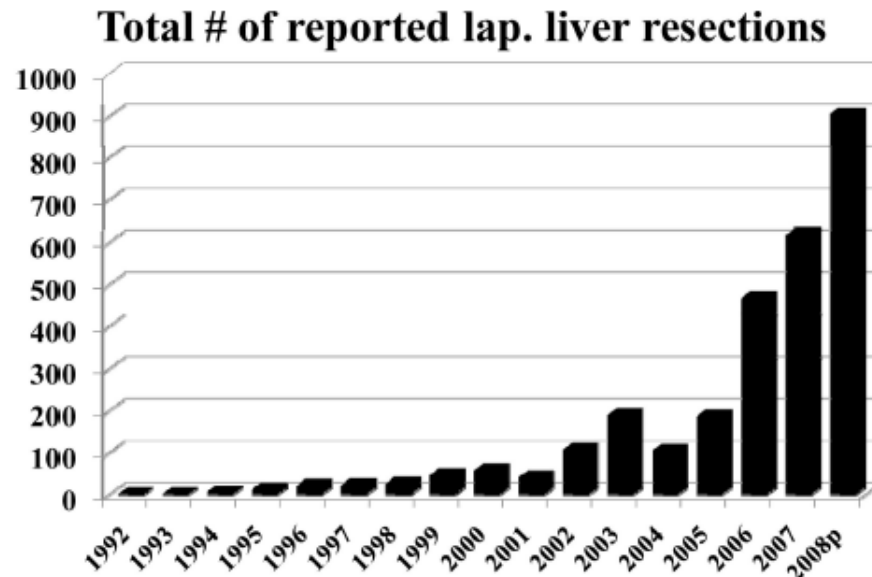
Carcinome Hépatocellulaire

- Forte association avec les maladies chroniques du foie
Foie cirrhotique >90%
Foie non cirrhotique <10%
- Deux maladies intriquées influencent le pronostic



Le CHC  La Cirrhose

Hepatectomies Laparoscopiques



Nguyen KT et al. *Ann Surg* 2009

TABLE 4. Indications for Laparoscopic Liver Resection, Minimally Invasive Approaches, and Types of Resections Performed Laparoscopically in the Published Literature

Total # Reported Cases	2,804
Indications for laparoscopic liver resection	
Malignant lesions	1395 (49.8%)
Benign lesions	1253 (44.7%)
Live donor hepatectomies for liver transplant	49 (1.7%)
Indeterminate	107 (3.8%)
Minimally invasive approaches to liver resection	
Totally laparoscopic	2105 (75.1%)
Hand-assisted laparoscopic	463 (16.5%)
Laparoscopic-assisted open (hybrid)	60 (2.1%)
Gas-less laparoscopic	52 (1.8%)
Thoracoscopic	5 (0.2%)
Robotic-assisted	3 (0.1%)
Converted to open	116 (4.1%)
Types of resections performed laparoscopically	
Wedge resection/segmentectomy	1258 (44.9%)
Left lateral sectionectomy	570 (20.3%)
Right hepatectomy	253 (9.0%)
Bisegmentectomy	209 (7.4%)
Left hepatectomy	191 (6.8%)
Deroofing/enucleation	142 (5.1%)
Extended right hepatectomy	19 (0.7%)
Caudate lobectomy	18 (0.6%)
Central hepatectomy	8 (0.3%)
Extended left hepatectomy	3 (0.1%)
Other	16 (0.6%)
Not documented	117 (4.2%)

European experience of laparoscopic major hepatectomy

Dimitrios Tzanis · Nairuthya Shivathirthan · Alexis Laurent · Mohammad Abu Hilal · Olivier Soubrane · Airazat M. Kazaryan · Giuseppe Maria Ettore · Ronald M. Van Dam · Panagiotis Lainas · Hadrien Tranchart · Bjorn Edwin · Giulio Belli · Ricardo Robles Campos · Neil Pearce · Brice Gayet · Ibrahim Dagher

Table 1 Types of resection and indications for major laparoscopic liver resections

Laparoscopic liver resections, <i>n</i>	2245
Laparoscopic major liver resections, <i>n</i> (%)	495 (22)
Right hepatectomy, <i>n</i> (%)	348 (70.3)
Left hepatectomy, <i>n</i> (%)	108 (21.8)
Central hepatectomy, <i>n</i> (%)	5 (1)
Trisegmentectomy, <i>n</i> (%)	34 (6.9)
Concomitant colon resections ^a , <i>n</i> (%)	8 (1.6)
Cirrhotic patients, <i>n</i> (%)	50 (10.1)
Indications	
Benign lesions, <i>n</i> (%)	111 (22.4)
Primary malignant tumors, <i>n</i> (%)	97 (19.6)
Metastases, <i>n</i> (%)	287 (58)

^a 3 centers

Laparoscopic liver resection for hepatocellular carcinoma

Ibrahim Dagher · Panagiotis Lainas · Alessio Carloni ·
Cécile Caillard · Axèle Champault · Claude Smadja ·
Dominique Franco

**32 patients: 36% des hépatectomies laparoscopiques
:28% des hépatectomies pour CHC**

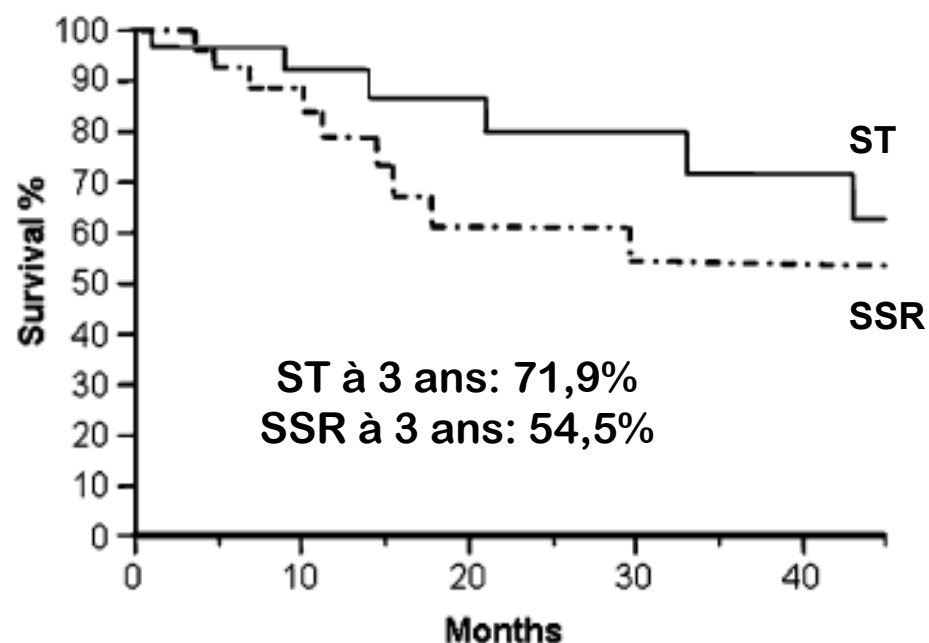


Table 4 Intraoperative results

Operative time, mean $\pm$ SD (min)	231 $\pm$ 101
Blood loss, mean $\pm$ SD (ml)	461 $\pm$ 498
Transfusion, <i>n</i> (%)	5 (15.6)
Packed red cell units	2.8 $\pm$ 1.5
Conversion, <i>n</i> (%)	3 (9%)
Surgical margin	
Mean $\pm$ SD (mm)	10.4 $\pm$ 9
> 10 mm, <i>n</i> (%)	15 (47)
5–10 mm, <i>n</i> (%)	10 (31)
< 5 mm, <i>n</i> (%)	7 (22)

Table 5 Postoperative results

Mortality, <i>n</i> (%)	1 (3.1)
Specific morbidity, <i>n</i> (%)	5 (15.6)
Reoperation for hemorrhage	1
Ascites	2
Biliary collection	1
Trocar site bleeding	1
General morbidity, <i>n</i> (%)	3 (9.3)
Cardiac failure	1
Respiratory complication	2
Hospital stay (days)	
Mean $\pm$ SD	7.1 $\pm$ 7

Laparoscopic resection for hepatocellular carcinoma: a matched-pair comparative study

Hadrien Tranchart · Giuseppe Di Giuro ·
Panagiotis Lainas · Jean Roudie · Helene Agostini ·
Dominique Franco · Ibrahim Dagher

Table 1 Demographic characteristics and characteristics of tumors and livers of patients undergoing laparoscopic and open liver resection for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)

	Laparoscopy group (<i>n</i> = 42)	Open surgery group (<i>n</i> = 42)	<i>p</i> Value
Patients			
Sex (F/M)	15/27	14/28	1.00
Age (years)	63.7 ± 13.1	65.7 ± 7.1	0.96
ASA (1/2/3)	8/22/12	7/23/12	0.95
Underlying liver			
Normal: <i>n</i> (%)	11 (26.2)	8 (19)	0.60
Cirrhosis: <i>n</i> (%)	31 (73.8)	34 (81)	0.60
Child (A/B)	30/1	33/1	–
AST (IU/l)	37.9 ± 5.0	38.3 ± 5.5	0.83
ALT (IU/l)	34.7 ± 4.2	46.4 ± 8.2	0.41
PT (%)	85.3 ± 2.0	84.6 ± 1.9	0.62
Total bilirubin (μmol/l) ^a	12.1 ± 1.1	12.7 ± 0.8	0.27
Tumor size (mm)	35.8 ± 17.5	36.8 ± 20.9	0.95

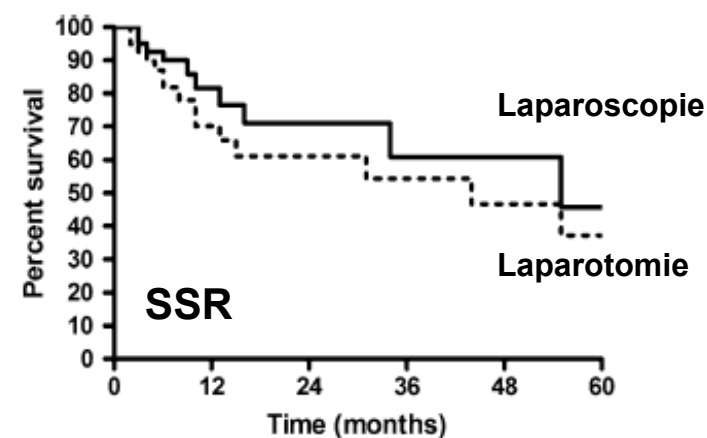
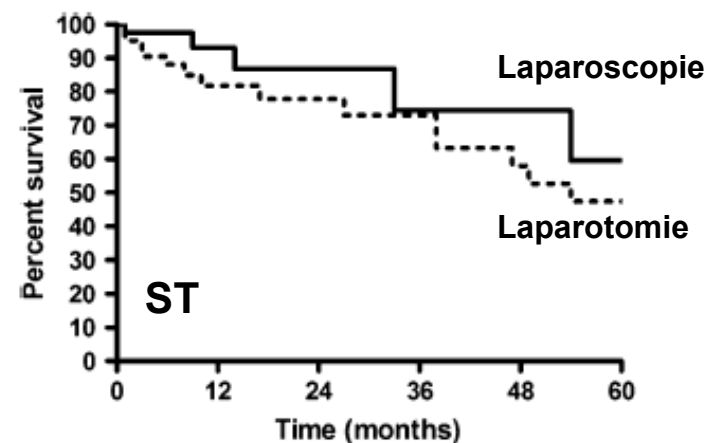
	Laparoscopy group (<i>n</i> = 42) <i>n</i> (%)	Open surgery group (<i>n</i> = 42) <i>n</i> (%)
Right hepatectomy	3 (7.2)	3 (7.2)
Left hepatectomy (segments 2, 3, and 4)	2 (4.7)	2 (4.7)
Left lateral lobectomy (segments 2, and 3)	9 (21.4)	7 (16.7)
Bisegmentectomy (segments 5 and 6)	3 (7.2)	7 (16.7)
Segmentectomy	15 (35.7)	13 (30.9)
Subsegmentectomy	10 (23.8)	10 (23.8)

Laparoscopic resection for hepatocellular carcinoma: a matched-pair comparative study

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Dominique Franco • Ibrahim Dagher

	Laparoscopy group (n = 42)	Open surgery group (n = 42)	p Value
Duration of surgery (min)	233.1 ± 92.7	221.8 ± 46.3	0.90
Blood loss (ml)	364.3 ± 435.7	723.7 ± 559.5	<0.0001
Transfusion: n (%)	4 (9.5)	7 (16.7)	0.51
Packed red blood cell units	3.0 ± 0.7	5.4 ± 0.9	0.11
Use of portal triad clamping: n (%)	0	18 (42.8)	<0.0001
Duration of portal triad clamping (min) ^a	–	33.9 ± 3.3	–
Surgical margin (mm)	10.4 ± 8.0	10.6 ± 9.0	0.82
Well formed capsule: n (%)	28 (66.6)	30 (71.4)	0.81
Vascular invasion: n (%)	14 (33.3)	15 (35.7)	1.00
Satellite nodules: n (%)	16 (38.1)	21 (50)	0.37

	Laparoscopy group (n = 42)	Open surgery group (n = 42)	p Value
Mortality	1 (2.4)	1 (2.4)	1.00
Specific morbidity	5 (11.9)	12 (28.5)	0.10
Hemorrhage	1 (2.4)	0	1.00
Cirrhotic decompensation	3 (7.1)	11 (26.1)	0.03
Biliary collection	1 (2.4)	1 (2.4)	1.00
General morbidity	4 (9.5)	5 (11.9)	1.00
Pulmonary	1 (2.4)	4 (9.5)	0.36
Urinary	1 (2.4)	0	1.00
Cardiovascular	1 (2.4)	0	1.00
Parietal	1 (2.4)	1 (2.4)	1.00
Severity of complications according to Clavien classification			
Grade 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	3, 3, 3, 0, 1	8, 5, 4, 0, 1	
Hospital stay (days)	6.7 ± 5.9	9.6 ± 3.4	<0.0001



Laparoscopic Hepatectomy for Hepatocellular Carcinoma: A European Experience

Ibrahim Dagher, MD, PhD, Giulio Belli, MD, Corrado Fantini, MD, Alexis Laurent, MD, PhD, Claude Tayar, MD, Panagiotis Lainas, MD, Hadrien Tranchart, MD, Dominique Franco, MD, Daniel Cherqui, MD

Table 2. Types of Liver Resection for Patients with Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Type of resection	n	%
Totally laparoscopic	155	95.1
Hand-assisted	8	4.9
Conversion to laparotomy	15	9.2
Resection types		
Right hepatectomy	10	6.1
Left hepatectomy (segments II, III, IV)	4	2.5
Trisegmentectomy	2	1.2
Segments V, VI, VII	1	0.6
Segments IV, V, VIII	1	0.6
Left lateral sectionectomy (segments II, III)	46	28.2
Bisegmentectomy (segments V, VI)	3	1.8
Segmentectomy	42	25.8
Segments II/III/IV/V/VI	1/9/3/8/21	
Atypical resection	56	34.4
Associated resections	40	24.5
Cholecystectomy	26	15.9
Other	14	8.6
Associated radiofrequency ablation	12	7.3

Table 3. Surgical and Oncologic Results for Patients Undergoing Laparoscopic Liver Resection for Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Variable	Data
Operative time, min, median (range)	180 (60–655)
Blood loss, mL, median (range)	250 (30–2,000)
Transfusion, n (%)	16 (9.8)
Packed red blood cell units, median (range)	2.5 (1–5)
Use of portal triad clamping, n (%)	43 (26.4)
Duration of portal triad clamping,* min, median (range)	45 (14–117)
Tumor characteristics	
Tumor size, cm, median (range)	3.6 (1–20)
Surgical margin, mm, median (range)	12 (0–58)
> 10 mm, n (%)	89 (54.6)
5–10 mm, n (%)	47 (28.8)
< 5 mm, n (%)	27 (16.6)
Well-formed capsule, n (%)	82 (50.3)
Vascular invasion, n (%)	51 (31.3)
Satellite nodules, n (%)	39 (23.9)

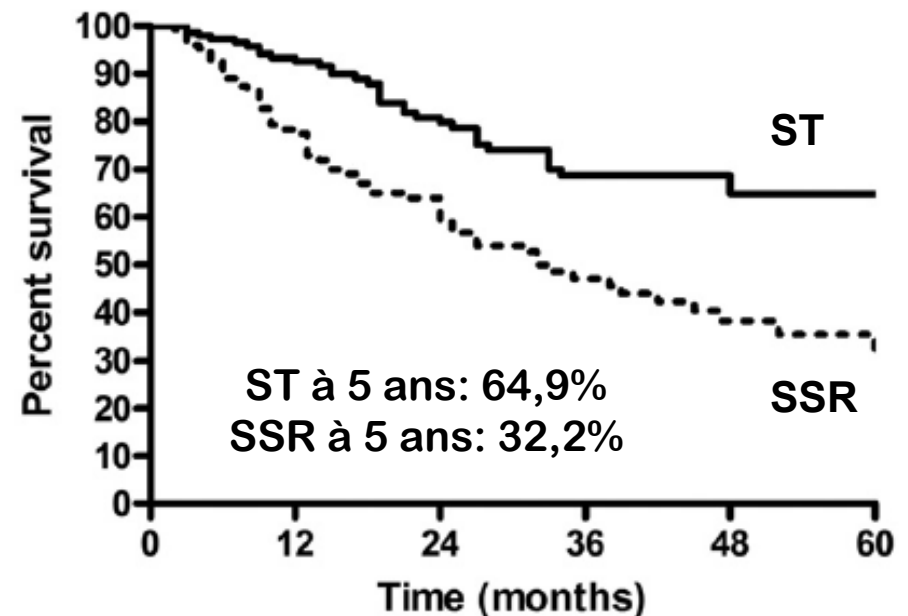
*Data for the 43 patients who underwent portal triad clamping.

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Table 4. Postoperative Results for Patients Undergoing Laparoscopic Liver Resection for Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Postoperative result	Data
Mortality, n (%)	2 (1.2)
Specific morbidity, n (%)	19 (11.6)
Hemorrhage, n (%)	4 (2.5)
Ascites, n (%)	14 (8.5)
Biliary collection, n (%)	1 (0.6)
General morbidity, n (%)	17 (10.4)
Pulmonary, n (%)	3 (1.8)
Cardiovascular, n (%)	3 (1.8)
Urinary, n (%)	3 (1.8)
Abdominal wall complications, n (%)	8 (5)
Severity of complications according to Clavien classification	
Grades I, II, III, IV, V	23/7/5/1/2
Hospital stay, d, median (range)	7 (2–76)





Société Française
de Chirurgie Oncologique

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