

The Complex Liver Transplant Procedure

Charles M. Miller
Professor of Surgery
Director of Liver Transplantation
Cleveland Clinic



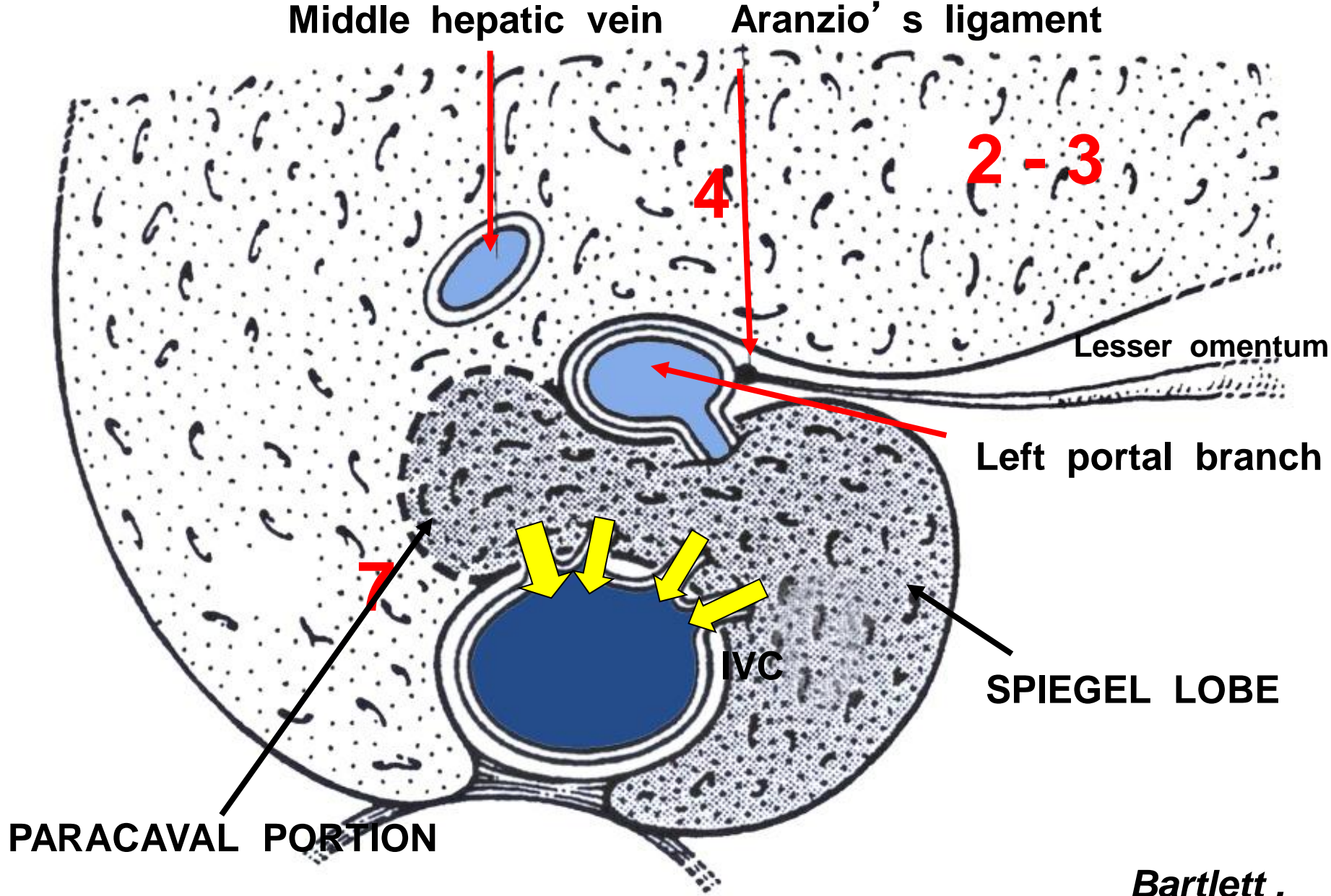
What makes certain cases very difficult?

- Multiple previous hepato-biliary surgeries
- Multiple previous transplants especially with partial grafts
- Porto-mesenteric thrombosis
- Severe coagulopathy
- Previous Radiation Therapy
- Combinations of above

Technical Principles for Complicated Liver Transplants

- Good pre-operative planning using tri-phasic CT's or MRI's
- Approach it like an aortic aneurysm; control the inflow and outflow early
 - To get hilar control find the caudate; will lead you behind the hilum and anterior to the cava. This facilitates vascular control
 - Cava above and below.
 - It is easier to get good cuffs once the liver is out.
- Assure yourself good portal inflow and venous outflow; everything else will follow
- Systemic bypass can be helpful.

Caudate lobe : hepatic venous drainage



Technical Tips and Tricks

- Plan extensively and create a set of options depending on what you find
- General “Nickenpush” – differential tensile strength of tissue
- Get in the right plane and try to stay close to the liver.
- Do what’s easy and everything else becomes easy
- Use of sealing devices to help intermittent hemostasis
- Stay calm!

Three Cases

1. Extensive PVT with spleno-renal shunt
1. Re-transplant of left lateral segment graft with PVT and extra-luminal TIPS
2. Primary Transplant 30 years s/p right nephrectomy, right hepatectomy and RUQ radiotherapy resulting in secondary sclerosing cholangitis, duodenal stricture and PVT

Portal Vein Thrombosis and Liver Transplant Survival Benefit

Michael J. Englesbe,¹ Douglas E. Schaebel,^{2,3} Shijie Cai,⁴ Mary K. Guidinger,⁵
and Robert M. Merion^{1,3,5}

Departments of ¹Surgery, and ²Biostatistics, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI; ³Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients, Ann Arbor, MI; ⁴Kidney Epidemiology and Cost Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI; and ⁵Arbor Research Collaborative for Health, Ann Arbor, MI

Extensive PVT not amenable to primary PV reconstruction

- Reno-portal anastomosis
- TIPS +/- anticoagulation followed by LT
- The unusual collateral!

Large Spontaneous Splenorenal Shunt with Chronic PV Thrombosis



Video

- Reno-portal Anastomosis -



Spine 0
T12 10

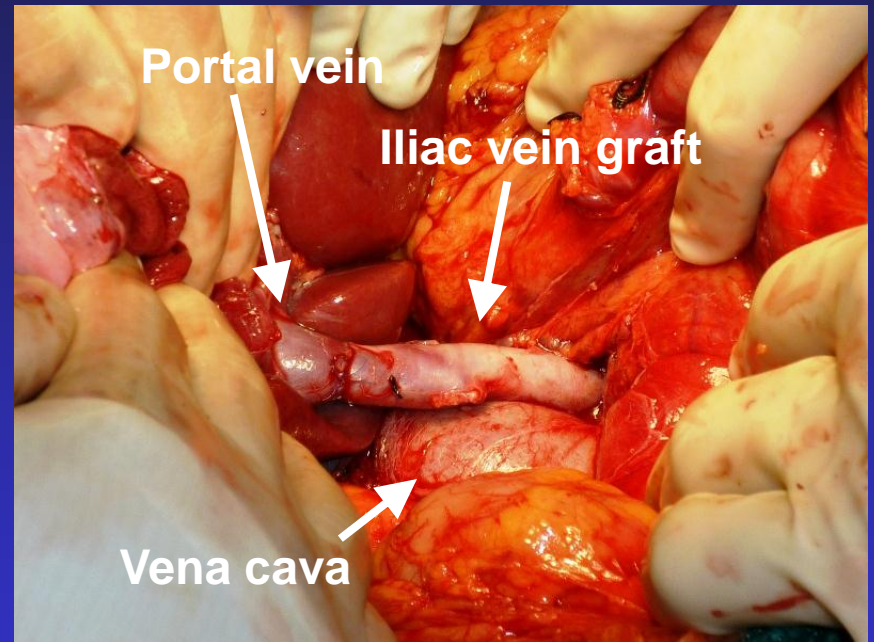
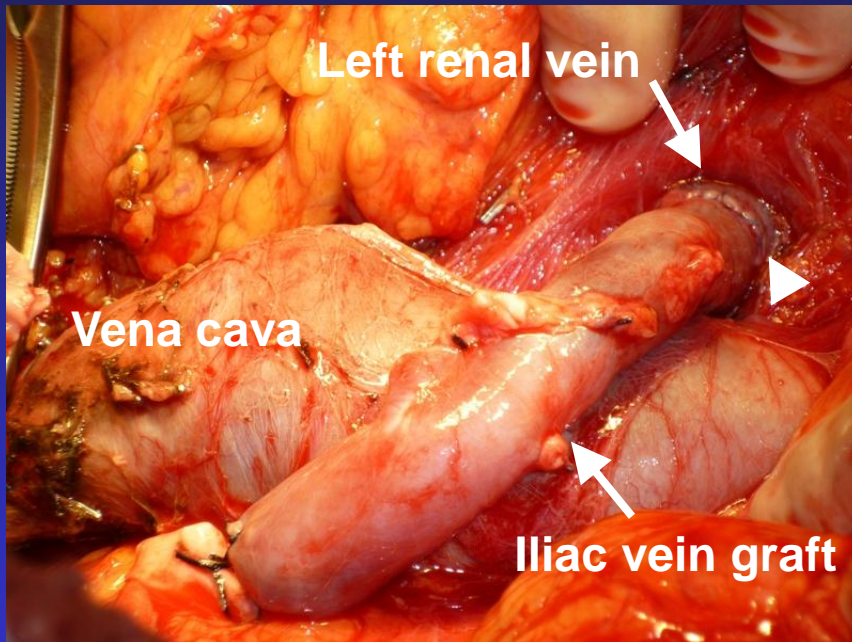
Shunt

Left Renal Vein

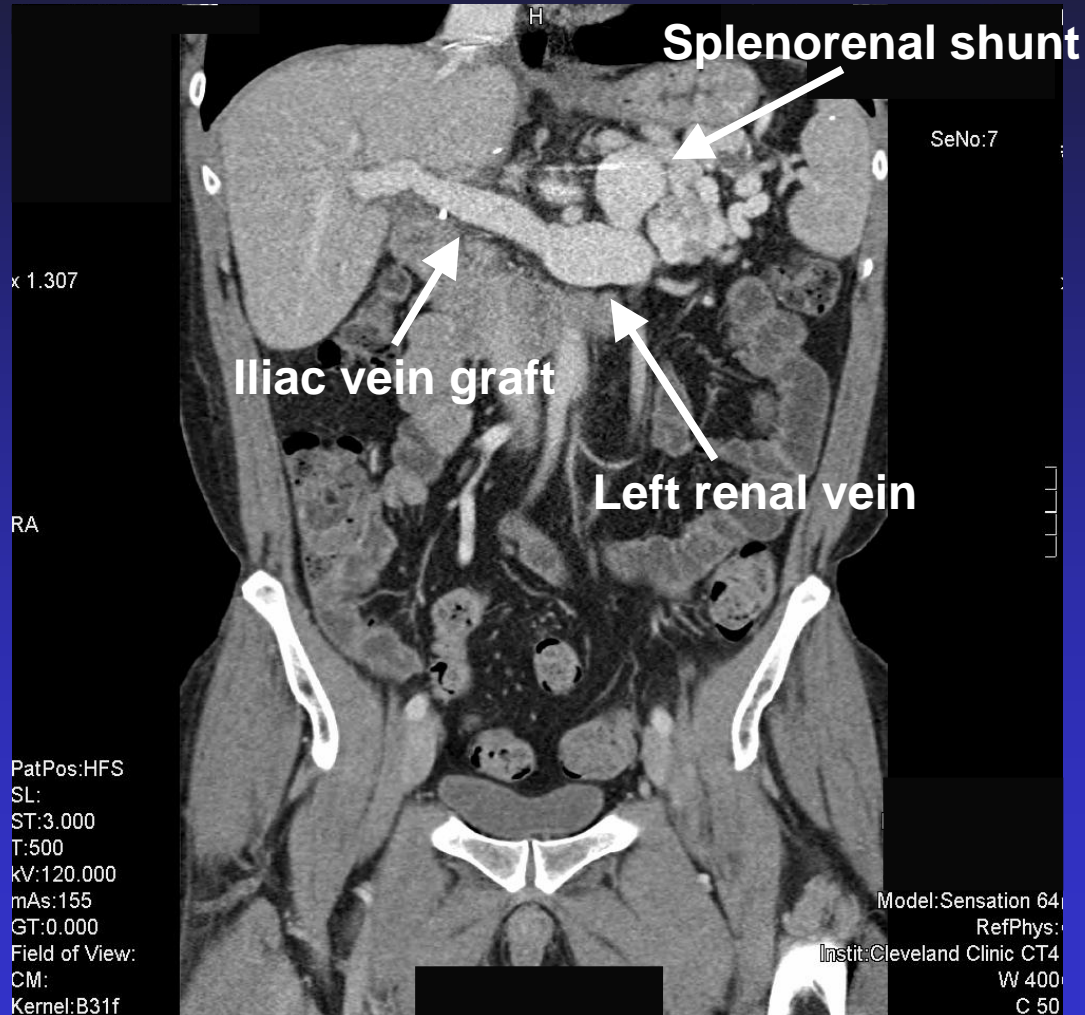
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Reno-portal Anastomosis



Post-transplant CT



Extensive PVT not amenable to primary PV reconstruction

- Reno-portal anastomosis
- TIPS +/- anticoagulation followed by LT
- Multi-visceral transplantation

TIPS for Patients with Cavernous Transformation

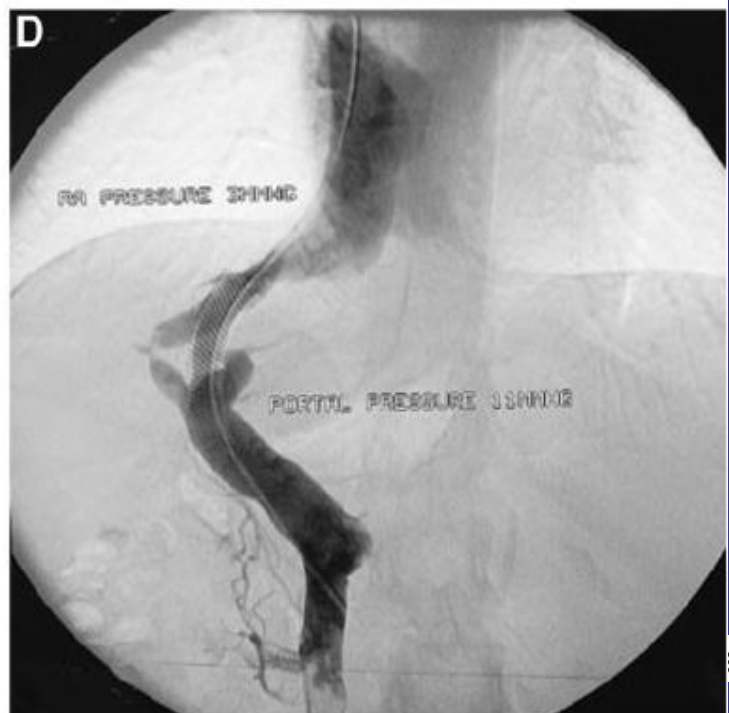


The Role of TIPS for Portal Vein Patency in Liver Transplant Patients With Portal Vein Thrombosis

Jason Bauer,¹ Stephen Johnson,¹ Janette Durham,¹ Michael Ludkowski,¹ James Trotter,² Thomas Bak,³ and Michael Wachs³

¹Department of Radiology, Division of Interventional Radiology, ²Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Hepatology, and ³Department of Surgery, Division of Liver Transplant, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, Denver, CO

- Utilize TIPS to treat PVT and prevent progression of clot in order to maintain candidacy for liver transplant.



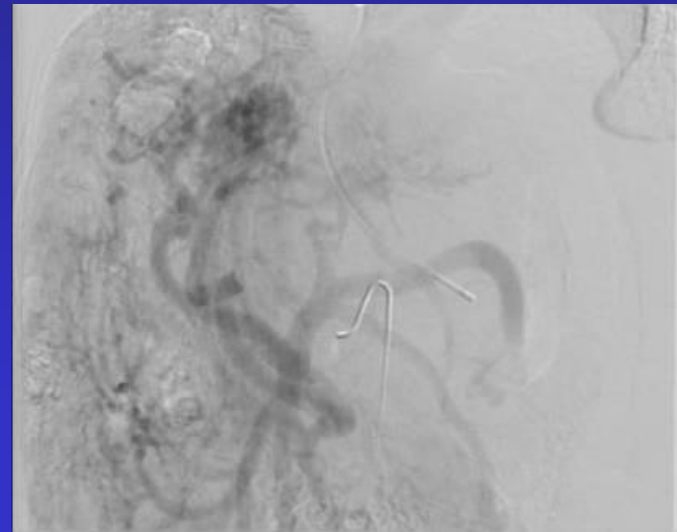
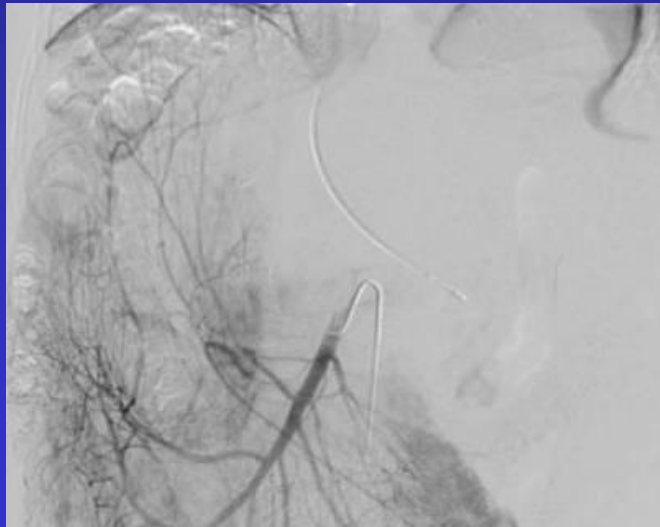
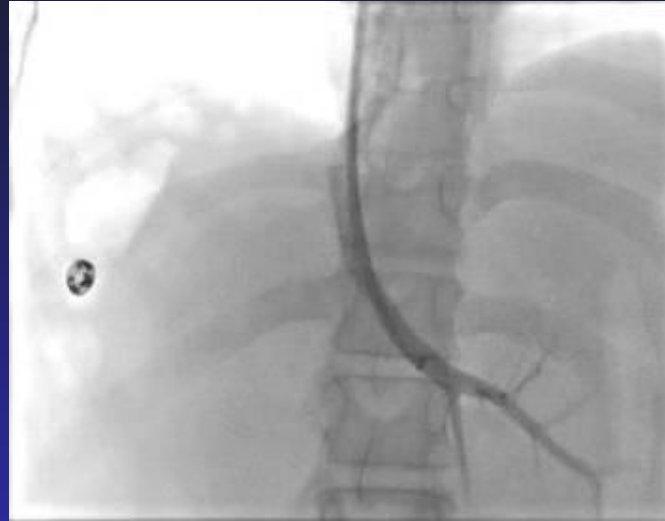
Results- TIPS before LT

- In 9 patients with PVT, TIPS was successfully placed.
 - 4 of 9 patients (44%) had cavernous transformation.
 - 8 of 9 patients (89%) had improvement in PVT at follow-up.
 - One patient failed therapy and re-thrombosed.
 - 2 patients (22%) were successfully transplanted.
- TIPS is safe and effective in patients with PVT requiring LT. Patients can be successfully transplanted with optimal surgical anatomy

Case presentation

- 10 yo girl, s/p LDLT for BA using left lateral segment at 15 months old
- Liver failure sec to chronic rejection, portal HTN and GI bleeding.
- PV cavernous transformation.
- TIPS was requested.

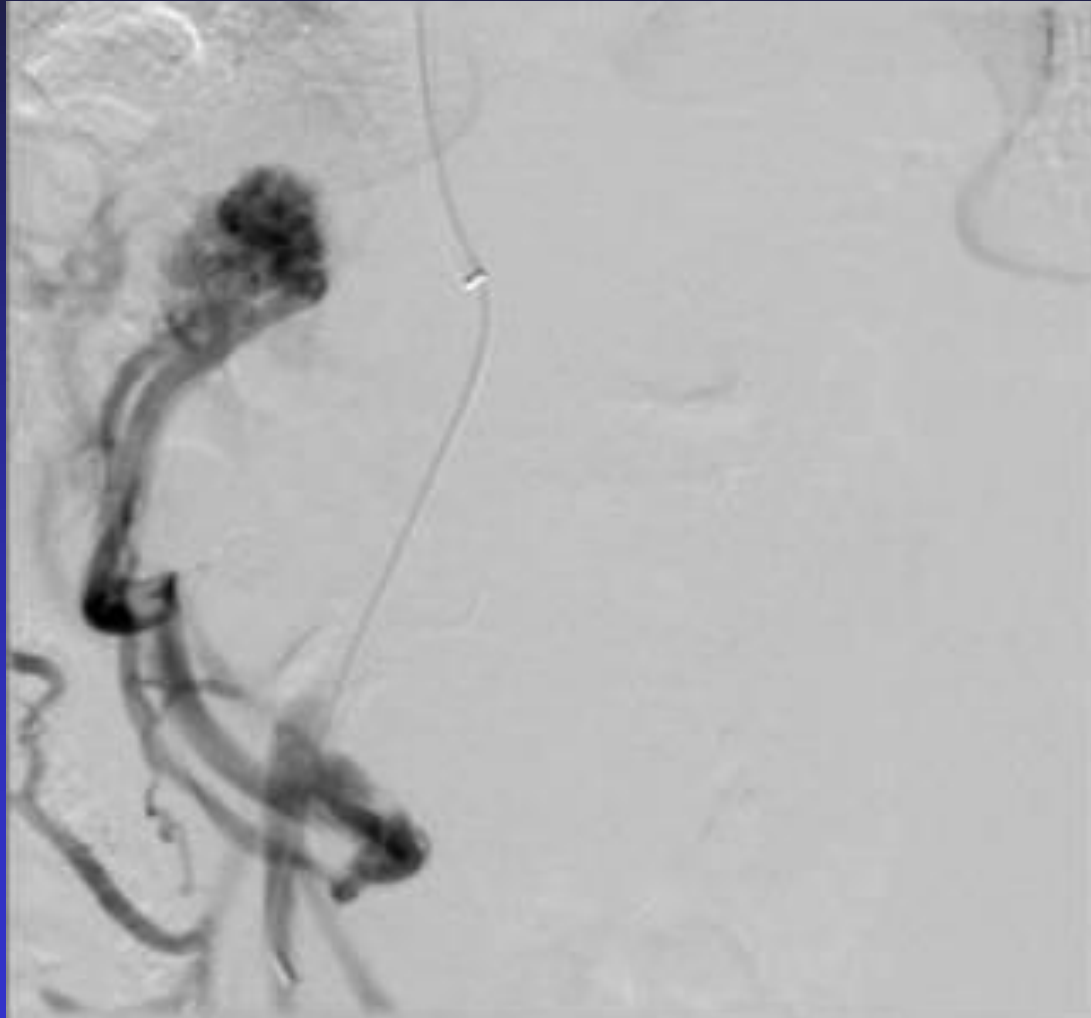
HV venogram + SMA angiogram



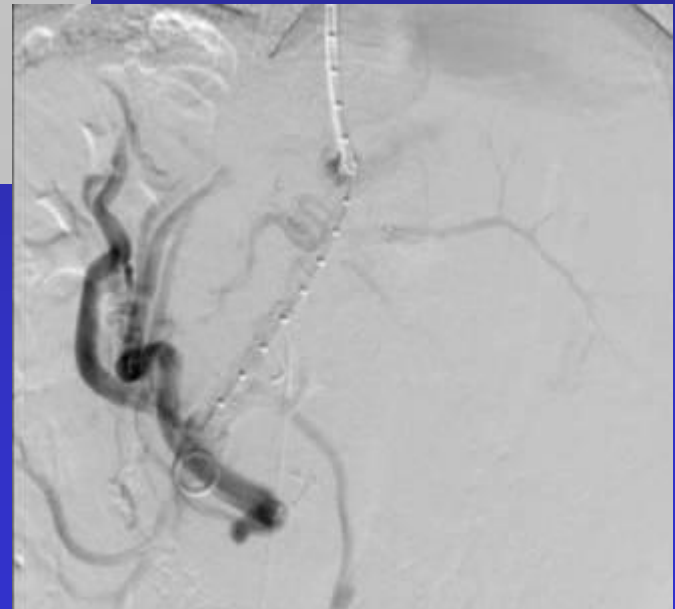
Simulation



TIPS canulation



TIPS placement



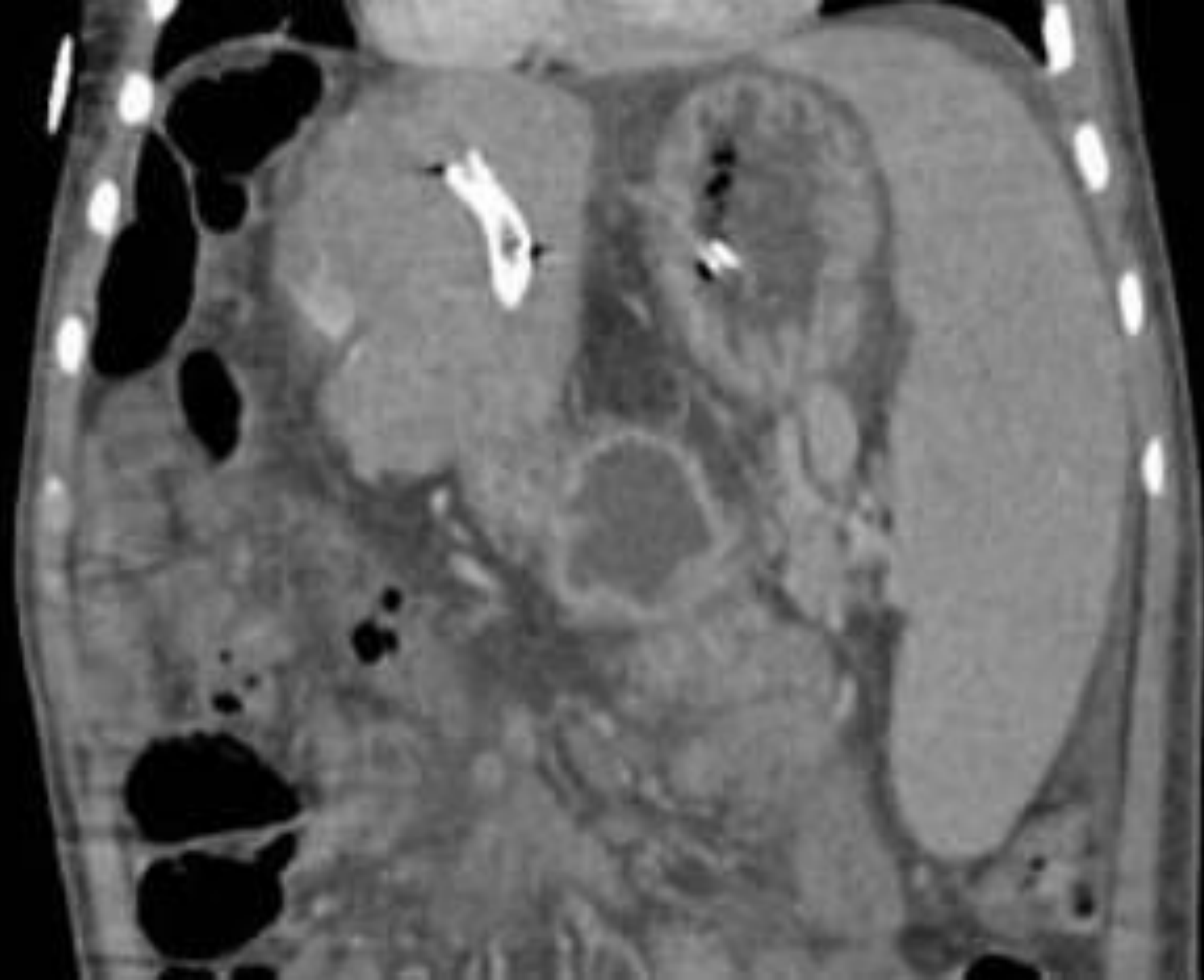


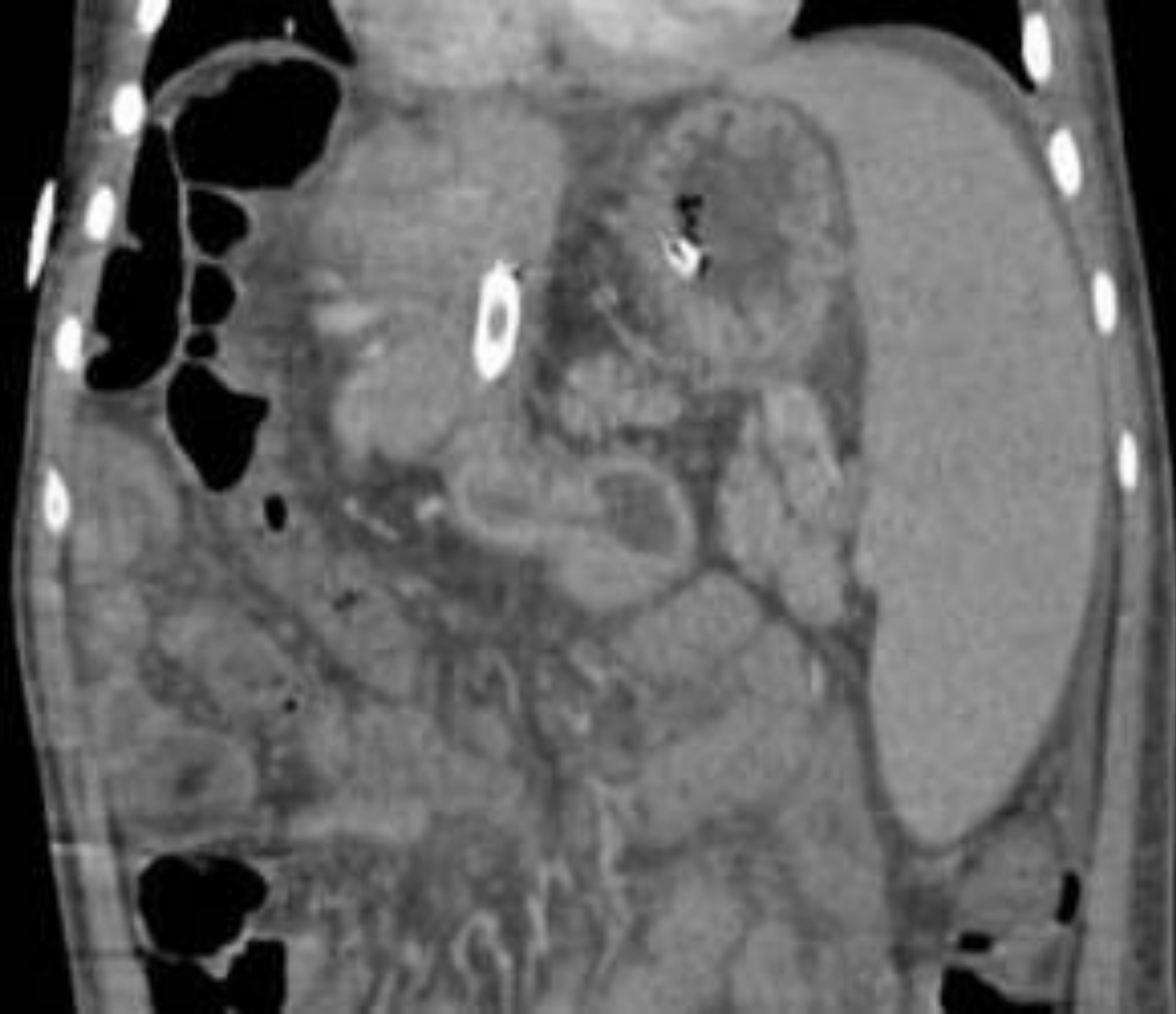


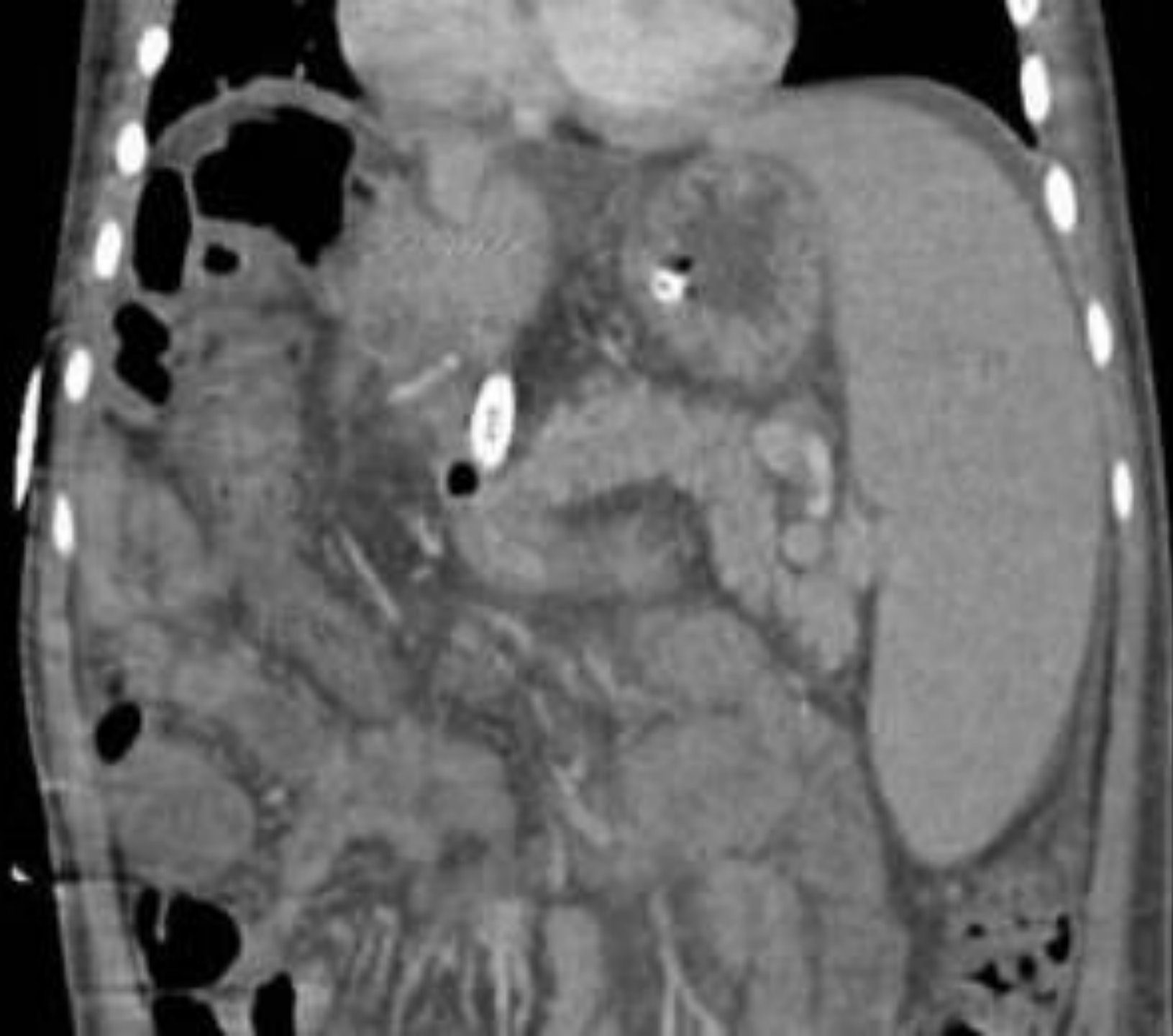
















Re-Liver Transplantation

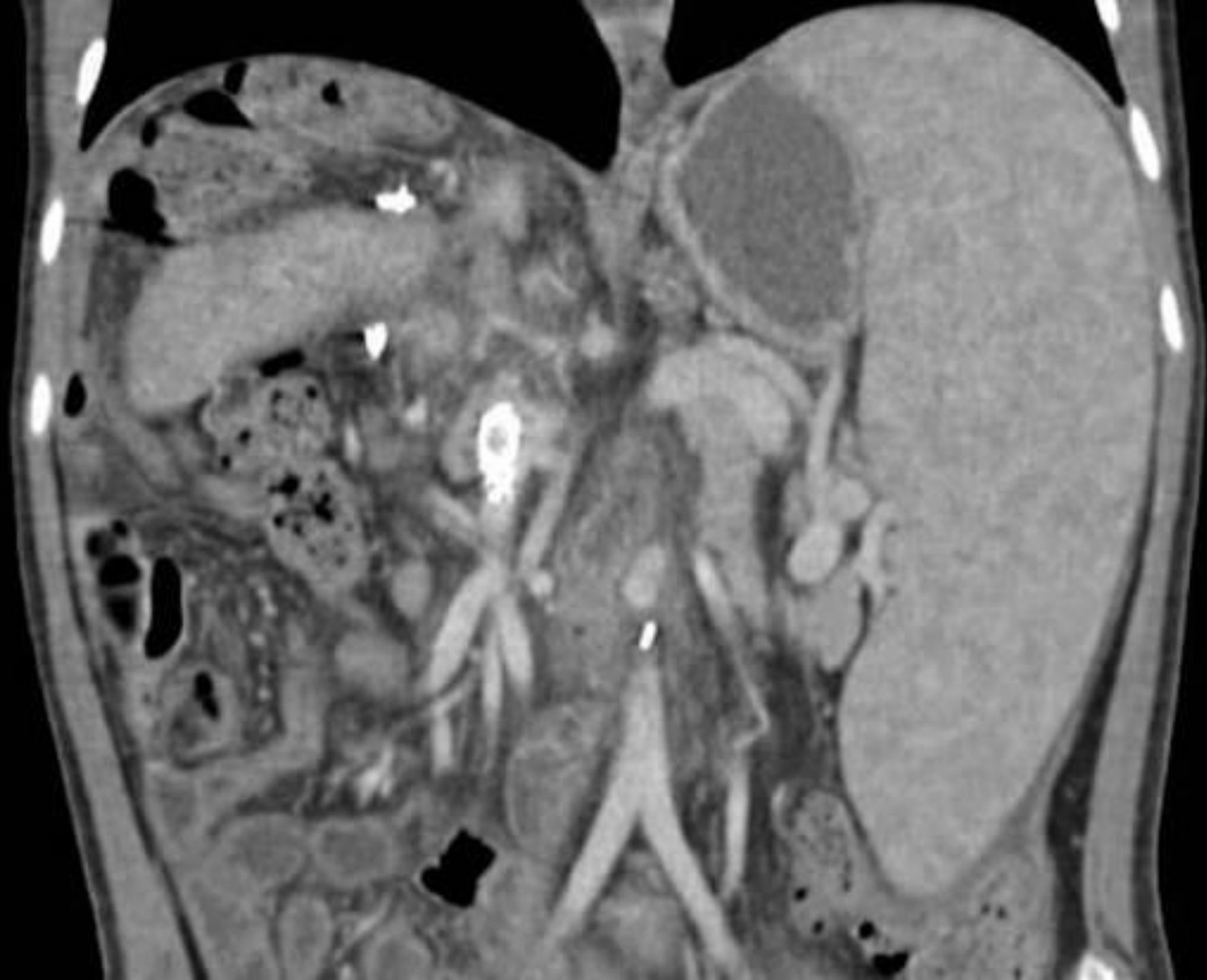
- TIPS (stent graft) could not be removed.
- Jump graft and reno-portal anastomosis were not option.
- Transected PV with TIPS in place.
- Reconstructed PV directly to the end of the TIPS

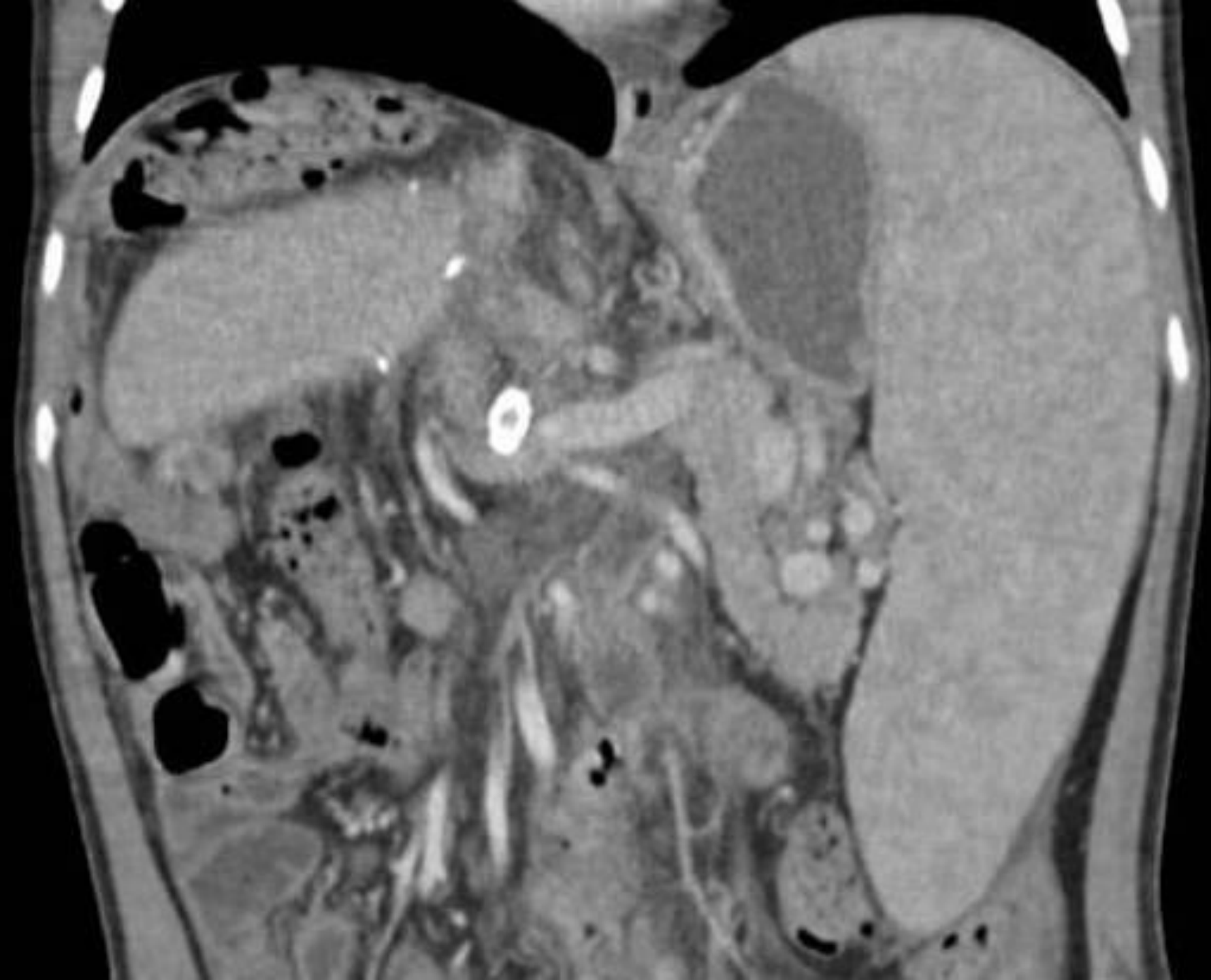


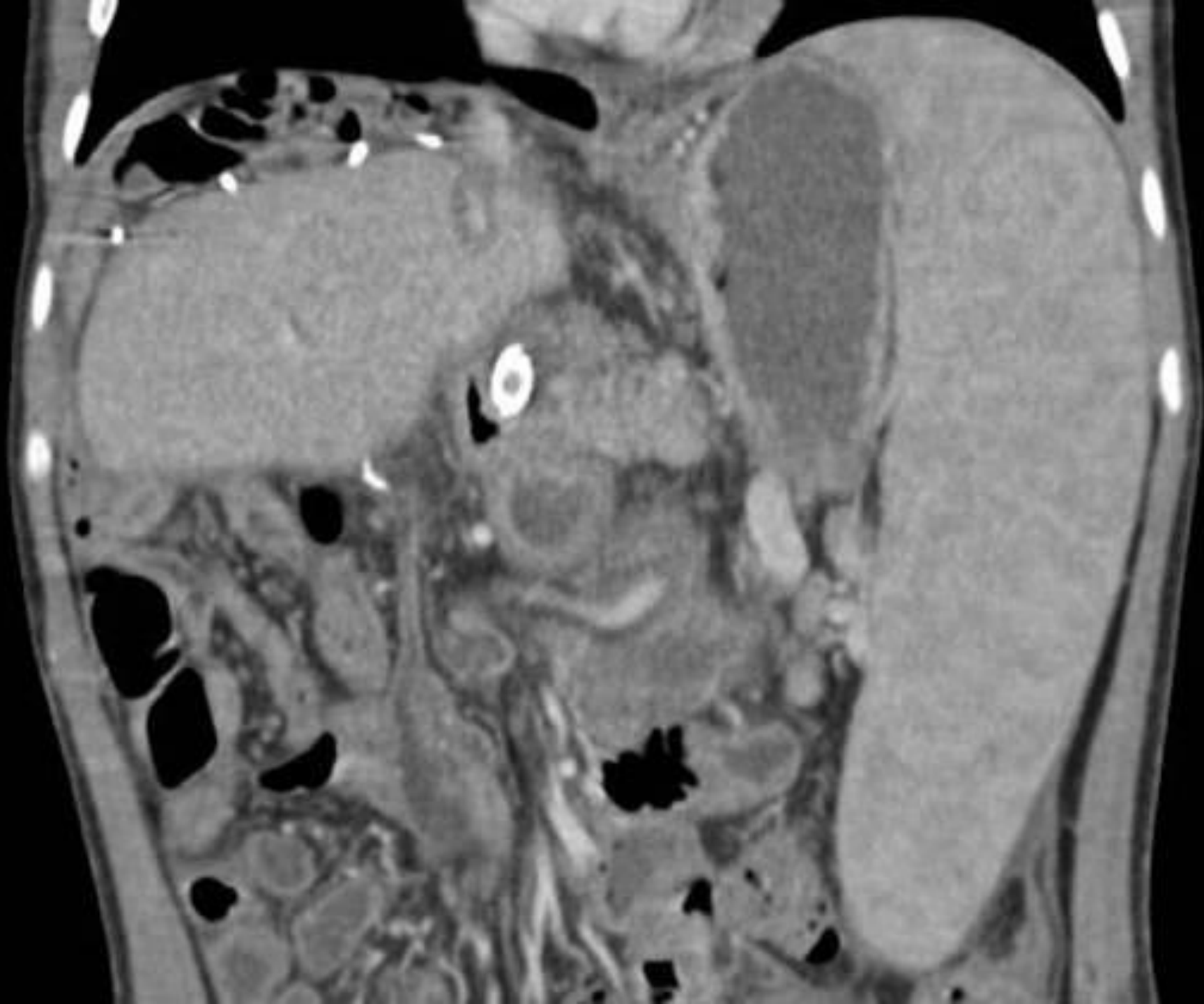






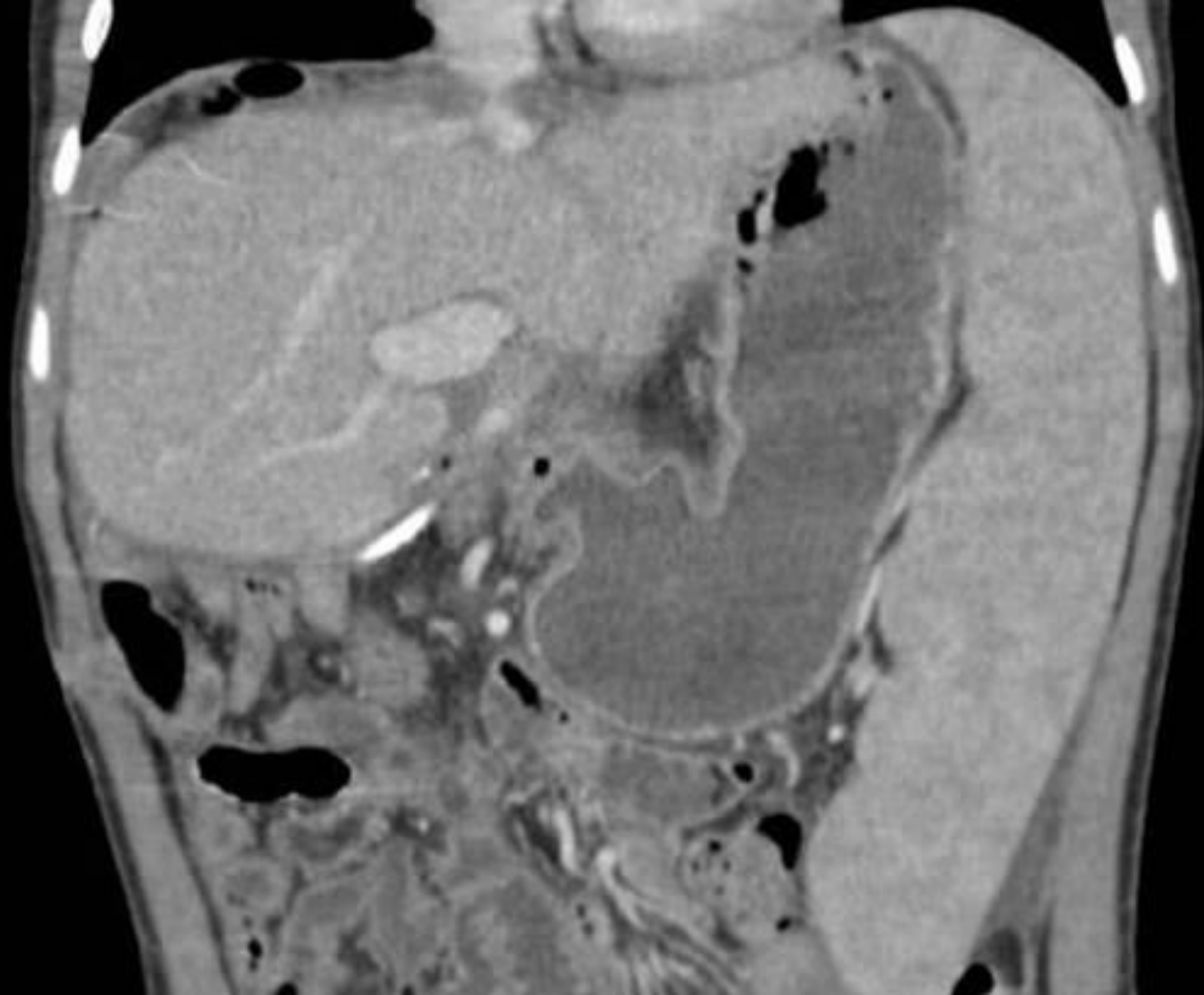






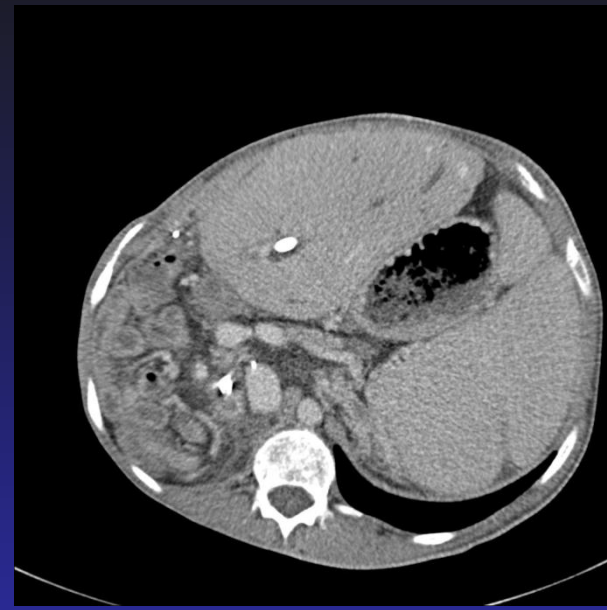
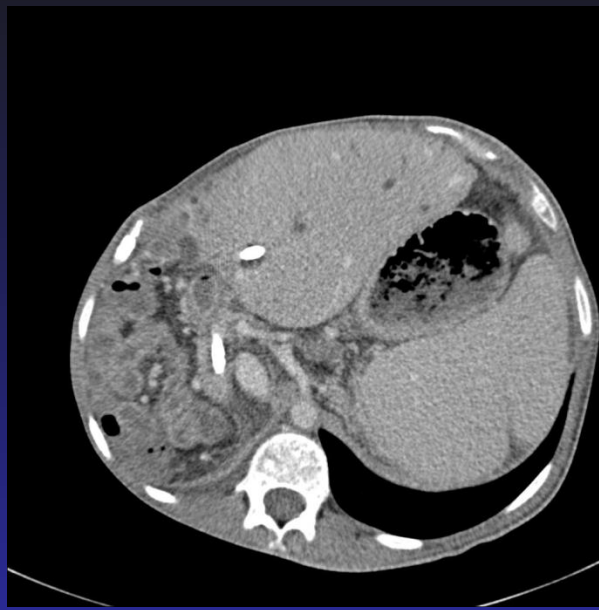


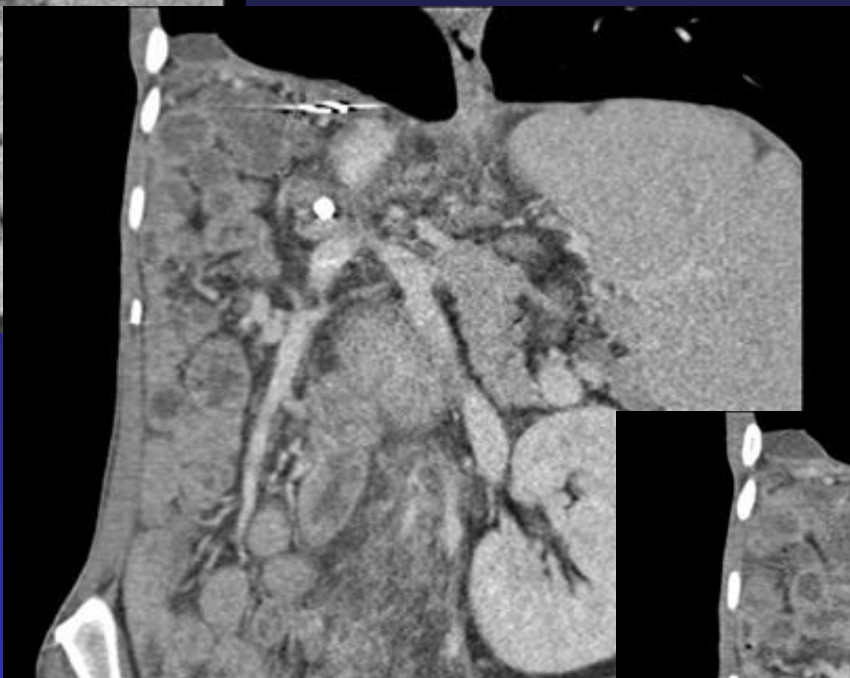




Case presentation

- 36 yo male, h/o Wilm's tumor, s/p right nephrectomy + right hepatectomy, XRT resulting in biliary and duodenal stricture
- Long standing PTC
- 2ndary biliary cirrhosis
- PVT
- Recent gastrojejunostomy for duodenal stricture
- 2 Liver abscesses recently drained
- 175 cm, 51kg

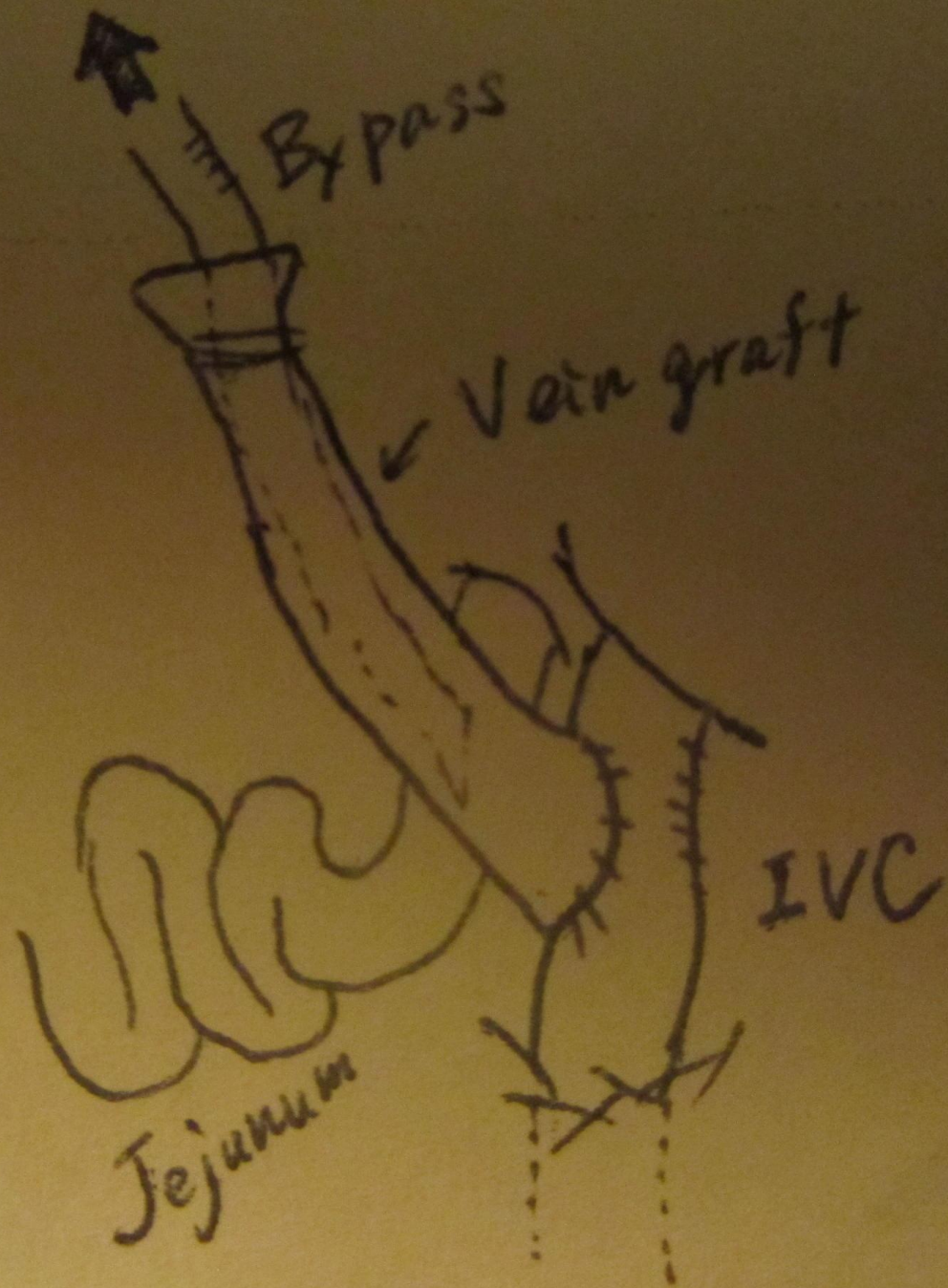






The Transplant

- Isolate IMV and put vein graft in end-to-side
- Venovenous bypass to decompress portal pressure
- Mass clamp and transected hilum
- Right colon and diaphragm severely adhered to liver hilum-> removed
- Pericardium opened to access suprahepatic IVC
- Piggyback
- Choledocho-enterostomy for biliary reconstruction

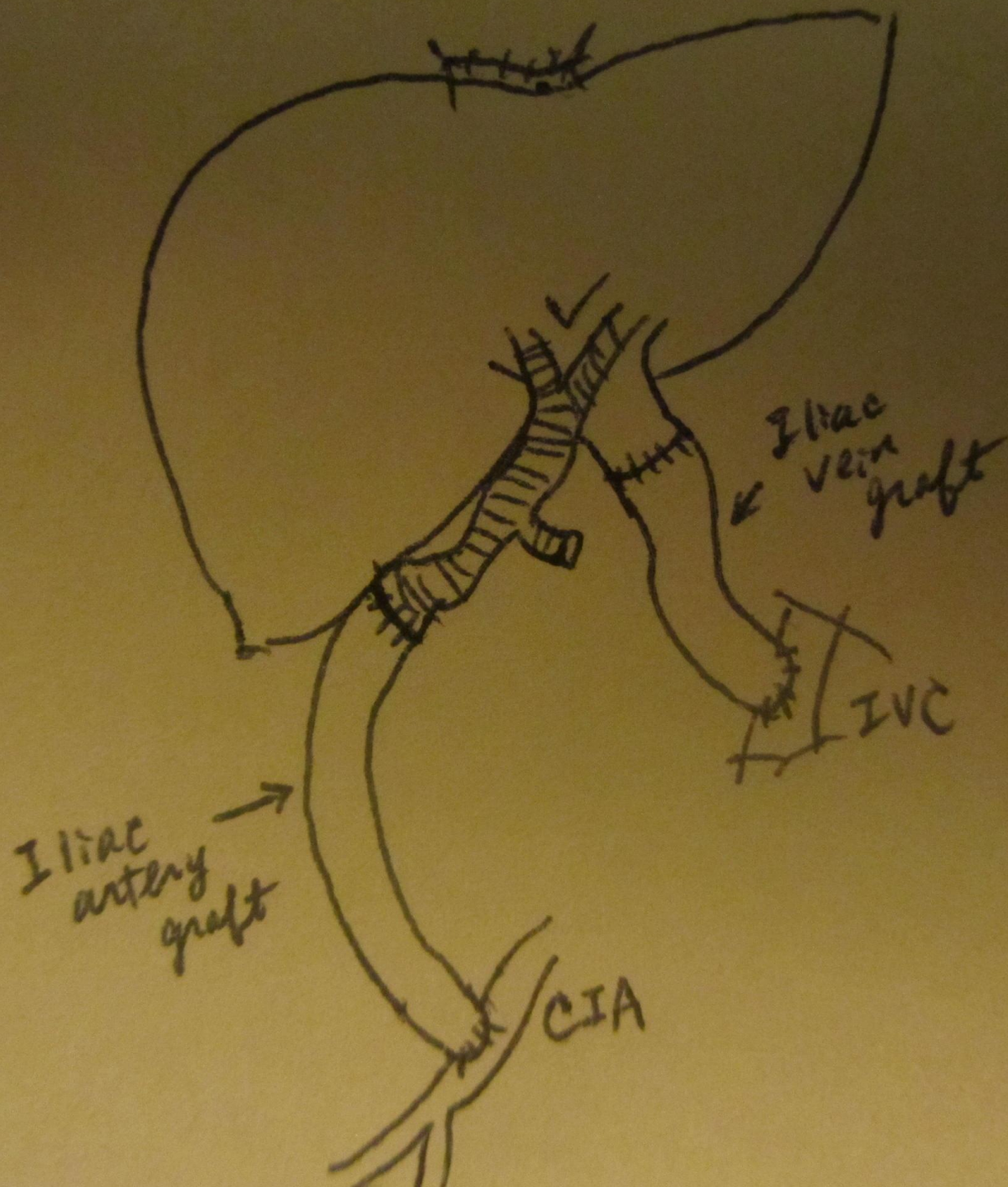


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Summary

Sometimes it is impossible to anticipate the worst that can happen.....

So to get through the “impossible” situation.....

Summary



Prepare, Practice and Stay Calm