Multi-disciplinary management for colorectal liver metastases

Kenneth Chok
Queen Mary Hospital, Hong Kong

Colorectal cancer is a worldwide public health challenge. It is the most common cancer and the second leading cause of cancer mortality in Hong Kong. More than one third of patients present at an advanced stage of disease at diagnosis and the liver is the most common site of metastasis. Selection criteria for early diagnosis, chemotherapy and surgery have been recently extended. However, resectability remains poorly defined. The presence of metastasis is the most significant prognostic factor. For this reason, surgical resection of hepatic metastasis is the leading treatment. The most appropriate resection approach remains to be established. The primary cancer and the hepatic metastasis can be removed by simultaneous resection or two-step resection. These two approaches have comparable long-term survival outcomes. For patients with a limited future liver remnant, Portal Vein Embolization (PVE) and associating liver partition and portal vein ligation for staged hepatectomy have been advocated. However, both have their pros and cons. Targeted biological chemotherapeutic agents and loco-regional therapies (chemoembolization, thermal ablation and arterial infusion chemotherapy) help to further improve favorable results. The recent debate about offering liver transplant to highly selected patients’ needs validated results from large clinical studies. Standardized evidence-based protocols are missing and hence optimal management of hepatic metastasis should be personalized and decided by a multidisciplinary team.

Biography
Kenneth Chok has completed his Graduation from the University of Hong Kong, Honk Kong. He is currently the Deputy Director of Liver Transplant Center at Queen Mary Hospital, Honorary Consultant at the Queen Mary/Tung Wah Hospitals and Clinical Associate Professor at the University of Hong Kong. His research interests focus on the advances in the management of hepatocellular carcinoma, biliary complications and hepatorenal syndrome in living donor liver transplantation. He is one of the pioneers in advocating minimally invasive hepatobiliary surgery and associating liver partition and portal vein ligation for staged hepatectomy in the territory. He has published more than 160 peer-reviewed articles in high impact journals including Annals of Surgery, British Journal of Surgery and Liver Transplantation. Owing to his outstanding research and clinical performance, he was awarded Carlos Pellegrini traveling Fellowship in 2015 from the American College of Surgeons. Apart from his excellent clinical and research works, he is committed to promote organ donation in Hong Kong and is currently the Honorary Treasurer for Hong Kong Society of Transplantation and Council Member for Hong Kong Liver Foundation.

kennethchok@gmail.com

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