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Perioperative variables affecting early outcomes in patients undergoing pancreaticoduodenectomy

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Aim: Identification of the perioperative variable factors; that might contribute to early serious complications and mortality of patients after pancreaticoduodenectomy.

Patients & Methods: A retrospective study on 102 patients who underwent pancreaticoduodenectomy at National Liver Institute from January 2008 to September 2014 was done. Potential variable factors: age, sex, current smoking within last year, comorbidities, preoperative biliary drainage, CBC, liver function, kidney function, blood sugar, coagulation profile (PT, PTT & INR), tumor markers (CEA, CA 19.9), serum amylase and lipase. Type and size of the tumor, vascular invasion, LN metastases, liver or distant metastases, PD type, blood transfusions, operative time, lymph node status, vascular reconstruction, consistency of pancreas, type of pancreatic anastomosis, pancreatic stenting, type of the tumor and resection margins in histopathology.

Results: Patient's age is the only preoperative variable found to be statistically significant. The consistency of the pancreas, pancreatic duct size, operative time and blood loss were statistically significant with the incidence of pancreatic leak. The blood loss and origin of the tumor were significant with the incidence of bile leak. The type of pancreaticoenteric anastomosis, pancreatic duct size and tumor size were significant with the incidence of delayed gastric emptying. The operative time, blood loss and blood transfusion were significant with the incidence of wound infection.

Conclusion: The patient's age, consistency of the pancreas, pancreatic duct size, operative time, blood loss, type of pancreaticoenteric anastomosis, tumor size and origin were risk factors for the incidence of major postoperative complications.

Biography

Khaled Aboueilella is a Professor of Hepatopancreatobiliary surgery (HPB), gastro-intestinal surgery and Liver transplantation. He is the Head of the Surgical Department at the National Liver Institute, Menoufiya University, Egypt. He is the Director of the Liver Transplantation Program in New Alex Medical Center, Alexandria, Egypt. He is the Consultant of Gastrointestinal and Liver Specialized Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt. He graduated from Faculty of Medicine, Alexandria University in 1984. He obtained his PhD from Ain Shams University, Egypt in 1997 and Surgical and Research Fellowship in the University of Tennessee, Memphis Tennessee, 1994-1996.

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