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(本文编辑 刘付宝)

## 成人肝移植术后胆道并发症的诊治分析

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**【摘要】** 目的 探讨原位肝移植术后胆道并发症的诊断及有效治疗方法。方法 回顾分析 2004 年 8 月至 2011 年 12 月施行的 253 例次原位肝移植(其中 2 例次为二次肝移植)的临床资料,对 35 例次胆道并发症的诊断及治疗经验进行总结分析。结果 253 例次原位肝移植,其中 35 例次发生胆道并发症,发生率为 13.8%,其中胆道狭窄 21 例(60%),包括胆管吻合口狭窄 13 例(6 例合并有胆道结石/胆泥),非吻合口胆管狭窄 8 例;胆漏 12 例(34.2%),其中 4 例合并有吻合口狭窄;胆道出血 2 例(5.7%)。35 例次患者中行 ERCP 处理 17 例次(48.6%),治愈及好转 26 例次(74.3%),1 例次行二次肝移植,死亡 2 例次。结论 胆道并发症首先应考虑非手术治疗(包括 ERCP),而非手术治疗效果不佳的患者,再次手术胆道探查是必要的治疗手段,对于严重胆道损伤导致移植物功能丢失,二次肝移植是唯一的选择。

**【关键词】** 肝移植;胆道并发症;手术后并发症;诊断与治疗

**【中图分类号】** R657.3 **【文献标识码】** A **【文章编号】** 1006-4761(2012)06-0425-03

**Diagnosis and treatment of biliary complications after adult liver transplantation** (Li Xiang-hong, Luo Zhen-chao, Lin Jian-hua, et al. Department of Hepatobiliary Surgery, Nanfang Hospital, Southern Medical University, Guangzhou 510515, China)

**【Abstract】 Objective** To study the methods of diagnosis and effective treatment of biliary complications after orthotopic liver transplantation. **Methods** The clinical data of 253 cases of orthotopic liver transplantation from August 2004 to December 2011 were retrospectively analyzed, then we analyzed on the diagnosis and treatment experience of 35 cases with biliary complications. **Results** Among 253 cases underwent orthotopic liver transplantation, 35 cases developed biliary complications, the rate was 13.8%. There are 21 cases with biliary stricture (60%), including biliary anastomotic stenosis in 13 patients (6 patients with biliary stones/biliary sludge), non-anastomotic biliary stricture in eight cases. And there are 12 cases with bile leakage (34.2%), including four cases with anastomotic stricture. Also there are 2 cases with biliary tract bleeding(5.7%). Of 35 cases, 17 cases (48.6%) were underwent ERCP treatment. After treatment, 26 cases (74.3%) were cured or improved liver function, 1 cases underwent re-transplantation and 2 cases died. **Conclusions** Most of the cases with biliary complications achieve a satisfactory effect after non-surgical treatment (including ERCP). For patients with poor non-surgical treatment effect, bile duct reoperation is one of the effective mean, while re-transplantation is the only treatment for patients with graft failure.

**【Key words】** Liver transplantation; Biliary complication; Postoperative complication; Diagnosis and treatment

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