Patient Blood (Product) Management in ALPPS

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Background: The first analysis of the ALPPS registry data identified the application of blood products as one of the major risk factors for severe morbidity Dindo-Clavien>IIIa. To date, basic hematology, coagulation status and the application of blood products during first and second stage of ALPPS have not been studied.

Patients and Methods: Analysis of the database with regards to basic hematology, coagulation status and factors that may influence liver function (CTx, cholestasis, NASH etc.), descriptive analysis of blood products and the influence of their application on morbidity and mortality both after stage I and II ALPPS. Uni- and multivariate analysis, 90-day mortality, ROC-analysis, overall-survival and disease-free survival.

Conclusion: The analysis of hematologic baseline data and intraoperative data with their influence on post-procedural outcome may be a critical and valuable mosaic stone in improving morbidity and mortality in ALPPS.