

Laparoscopic Surgery in Nonparasitic Cysts of the Liver: Results Observed in a Series of Consecutive Cases

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The purpose of this study was to report the results of laparoscopic treatment of nonparasitic cysts of the liver (NPCL) in terms of postoperative morbidity (POM) and recurrence. Prospective case series of patients operated on for NPCL at the Clínica Mayor in Temuco, Chile (2008 to 2015). The preoperative study consisted of general examinations, abdominal ultrasound or computed tomographic scan. The outcome variable was POM. Other variables of interest were surgical time, need for conversion, hospital stay, mortality, and recurrence. In the study period, 41 patients with NPCL underwent surgery. Median age of the series was 58 years, and 75.6% of the cases were female. The median ultrasound diameter of the lesions was 10 cm and surgical time was 50 minutes. All patients underwent a cystectomy. There was no conversion, no record of POM, mortality or recurrence. The treatment applied in this series of NPCL is associated with an adequate postoperative evolution. © 2016 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

cysts/surgery

isolated autosomal dominant polycystic liver disease

isolated polycystic liver disease

liver diseases

nonparasitic hepatic cysts

polycystic liver disease

simple hepatic cyst

abdominal radiography

adult

Article

bile duct cyst

Chile
cholecystectomy
cholelithiasis
clinical article
clinical examination
computer assisted tomography
conversion to open surgery
cystectomy
echography
female
histopathology
human
human tissue
laparoscopic surgery
length of stay
liver cyst
liver function test
male
middle aged
morbidity
nonparasitic liver cyst
omentoplasty
operation duration
outcome variable
postoperative care
priority journal

prospective study

recurrent disease

surgical mortality

aged

Cysts

laparoscopy

Liver Diseases

procedures

Adult

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Conversion to Open Surgery

Cysts

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Humans

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Length of Stay

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Male

Middle Aged

Operative Time

Prospective Studies

Recurrence