

Results of laparoscopic surgery in nonparasitic hepatic cysts [Resultados de la cirugía laparoscópica en quistes hepáticos no parasitarios]

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Nonparasitic hepatic cysts (NPHC) can be detected incidentally, and may be single or multiple. Since described laparoscopic treatment of NPHC, several series have been reported, therefore there is enough evidence that support the role of laparoscopic surgery in the treatment of NPHC. The aim of this study is to report the results of laparoscopic treatment of QHNN in terms of postoperative morbidity (POM). Case series. Patients operated laparoscopically by NPHC in the Universidad Mayor Clinical Hospital, Temuco, between January 2008 and December 2012 were included. The preoperative evaluation consisted of general exams, ELISA-IgE and IgG determination for hydatid disease, abdominal ultrasonography or abdominal CT scan. During the study period, 17 patients with NPHC were operated, resecting them a total of 39 cysts. 76.5% of patients were female, and the median age of the series was 56 years. The median sonographic diameter of the lesions was 7.5 cm. Subtotal cystectomy was performed in all of them, without using drainage. Epiploplasty was performed in 4 patients. In 82.4% of cases simultaneously cholecystectomy for cholelithiasis was performed. The median operative time was 51 minutes. Neither patient was converted. The series does not register MPO or mortality. The median hospital stay was 1 day. Histopathology confirmed the "biliary type cyst" in all cases. With a minimum follow up of 6 months, there is no evidence or late MPO or recurrence of the lesions resected. The treatment applied to this series of NPHC, is associated with short hospital stay and good outcome in the short and medium term.

Cysts/surgery

Liver Diseases

Nonparasitic hepatic cysts

Polycystic liver disease