

Documents

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Preventing Small-for-size Syndrome in Living Donor Liver Transplantation: Guidelines from the ILTS-iLDT-LTSC Consensus Conference

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Abstract

Small-for-size syndrome (SFSS) is a well-recognized complication following liver transplantation (LT), with up to 20% developing this following living donor LT (LDLT). Preventing SFSS involves consideration of factors before the surgical procedure, including donor and recipient selection, and factors during the surgical procedure, including adequate outflow reconstruction, graft portal inflow modulation, and management of portosystemic shunts. International Liver Transplantation Society, International Living Donor Liver Transplantation Group, and Liver Transplant Society of India Consensus Conference was convened in January 2023 to develop recommendations for the prediction and management of SFSS in LDLT. The format of the conference was based on the Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development, and Evaluation system. International experts in this field were allocated to 4 working groups (diagnosis, prevention, anesthesia, and critical care considerations, and management of established SFSS). The working groups prepared evidence-based recommendations to answer-specific questions considering the currently available literature. The working group members, independent panel, and conference attendees served as jury to edit and confirm the final recommendations presented at the end of the conference by each working group separately. This report presents the final statements and evidence-based recommendations provided by working group 2 that can be implemented to prevent SFSS in LDLT patients. © 2023 Lippincott Williams and Wilkins. All rights reserved.

Index Keywords

acute liver failure, adult, Article, body mass, Child Pugh score, chronic liver failure, consensus, controlled study, end stage liver disease, fatty liver, graft survival, hepatectomy, human, liver graft, liver transplantation, living donor, meta analysis (topic), obesity, open surgery, portal hypertension, portal vein blood pressure, portosystemic anastomosis, postoperative complication, practice guideline, prospective study, retrospective study, risk factor, robot assisted surgery, small for size syndrome, systematic review (topic), India, liver, living donor, procedures, surgery, syndrome; Humans, India, Liver, Liver Transplantation, Living Donors, Syndrome

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