

Invited Speakers Session 2 World Practices 2: Parenchyma Section

Parenchymal dissection with CUSA

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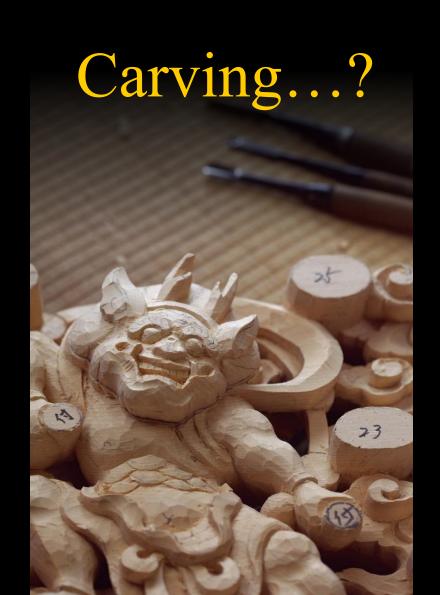


How do you divide the liver?







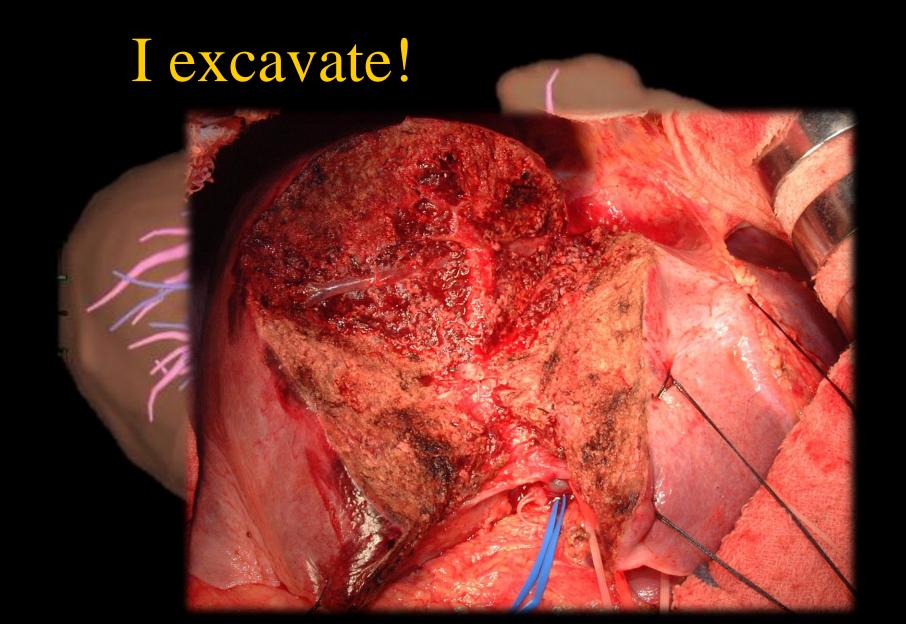


I excavate!









to excavate successfully

to excavate successfully

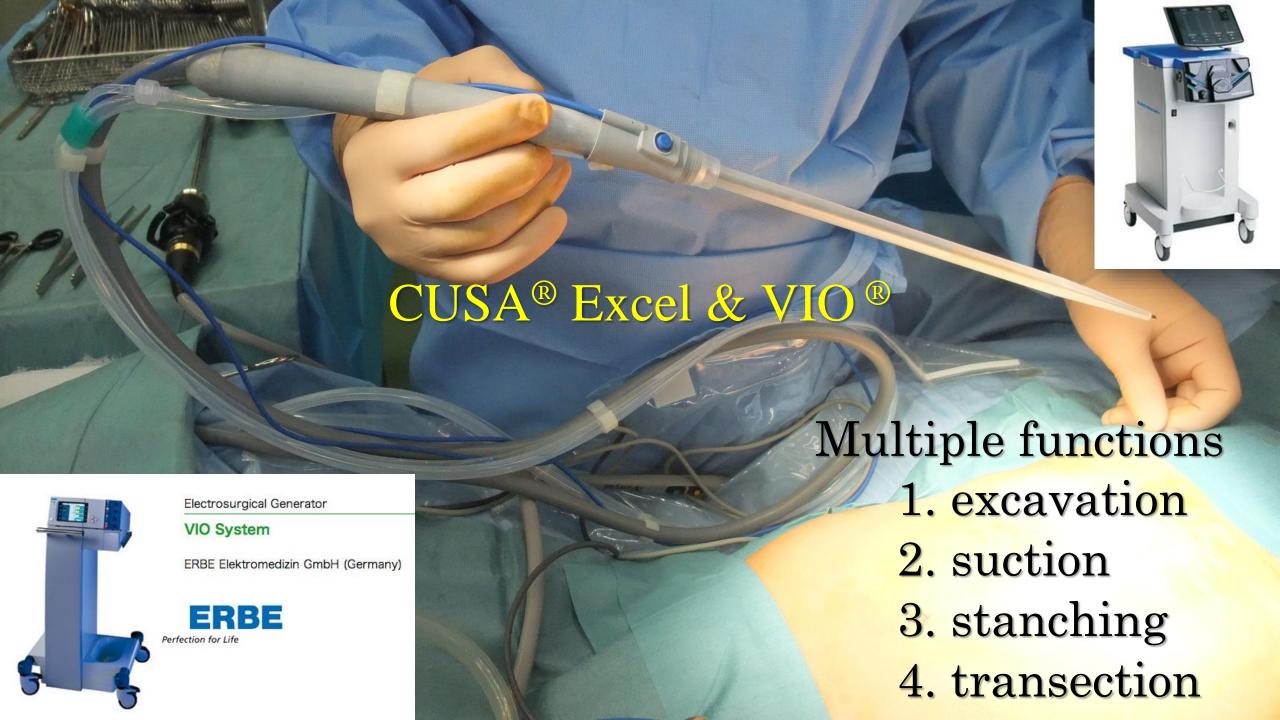
to excavate successfully





Liver dissection procedure by excavating Dry operative field

- Inflow control → Pringle maneuver
- Outflow control → reducing CVP
- Useful devices
- Appropriate technique



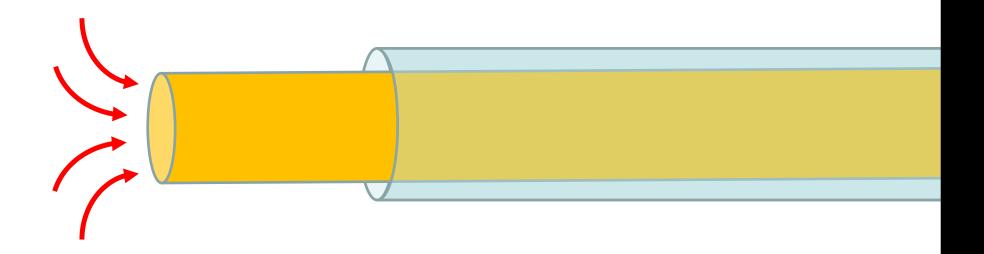
Lap-hepatectomy with CUSA® Excel

How to utilize CUSA®



CUSA vibrates longitudinally.

CUSA sucks fluid at the tip.



When using it as a CUSA, the tip edge should be used.

Multiple manners to move the tip edge of CUSA

Shoveling



By inserting obliquely, CUSA becomes a scoop.



Glisson



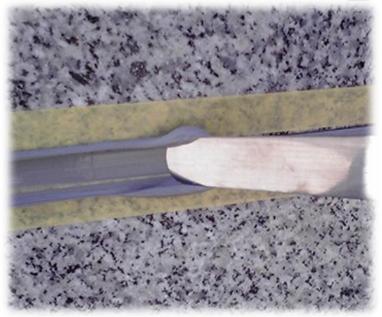
By inserting longitudinally, CUSA becomes a boring machine.



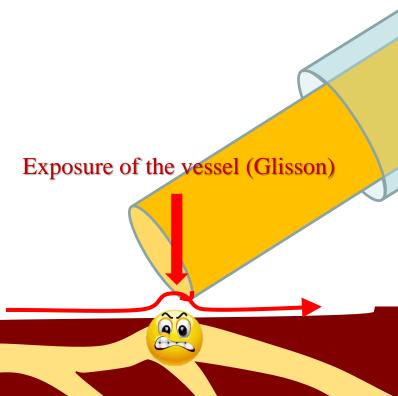




Back scoring



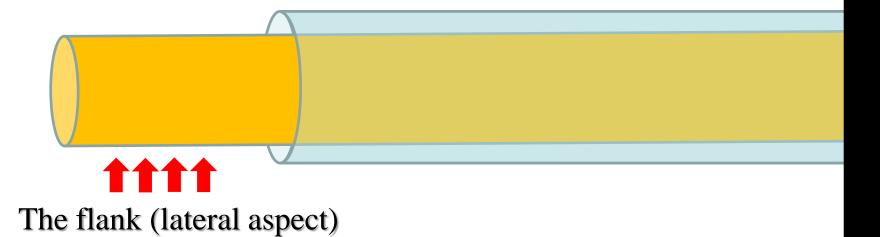
By back scoring (scratching), CUSA becomes a spatula.

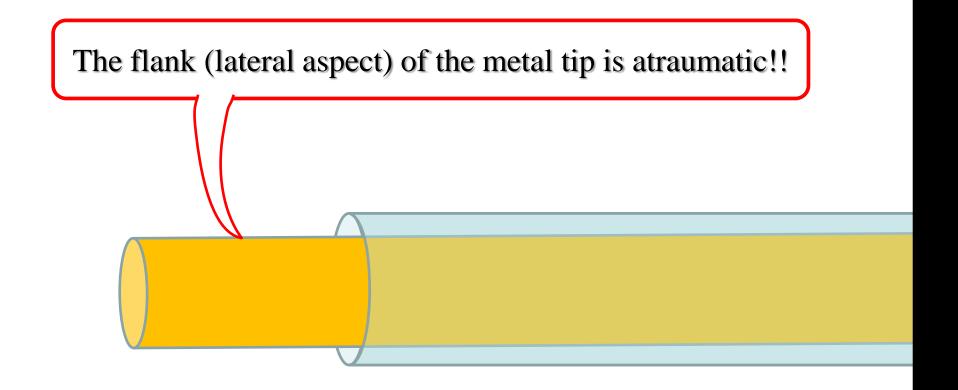




Glisson

CUSA vibrates longitudinally.

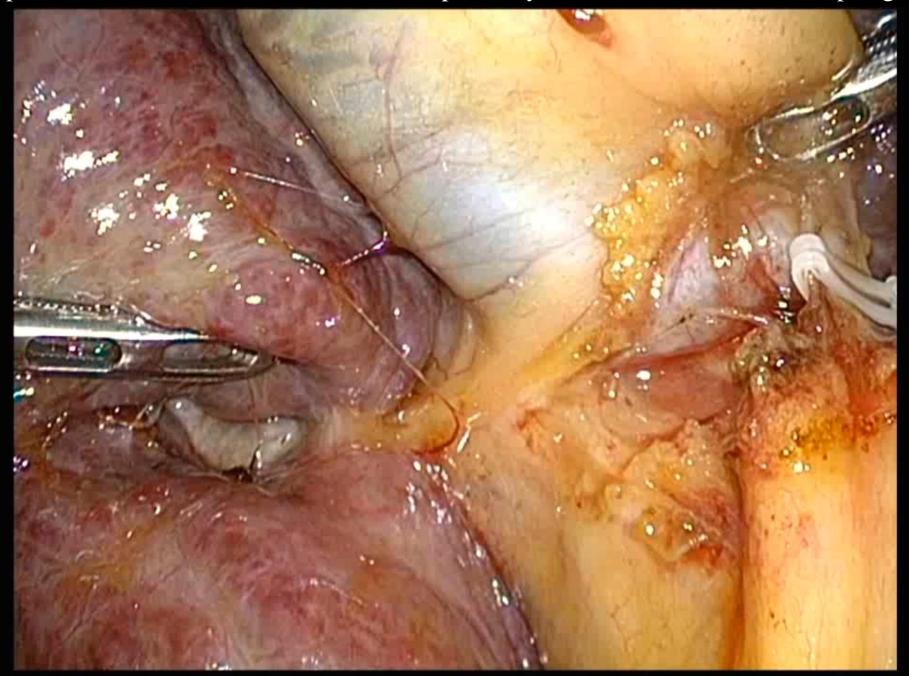


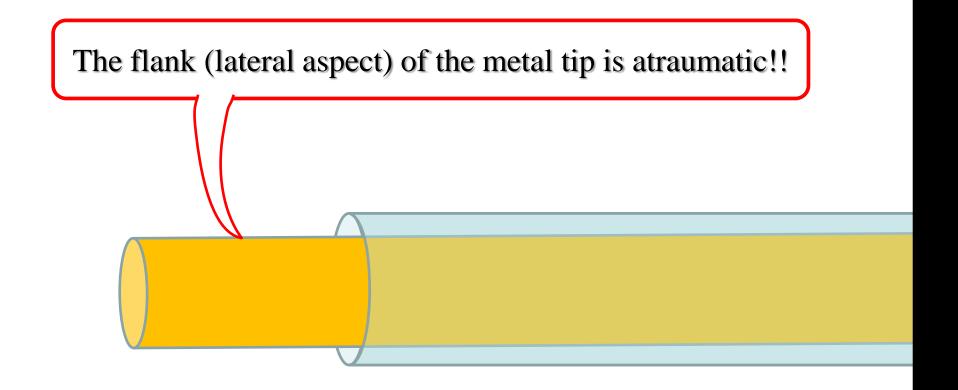


Techniques utilizing the flank (lateral aspect)

1. pushing off the vessel with the flank, ablate the parenchyma behind the vessel with the tip

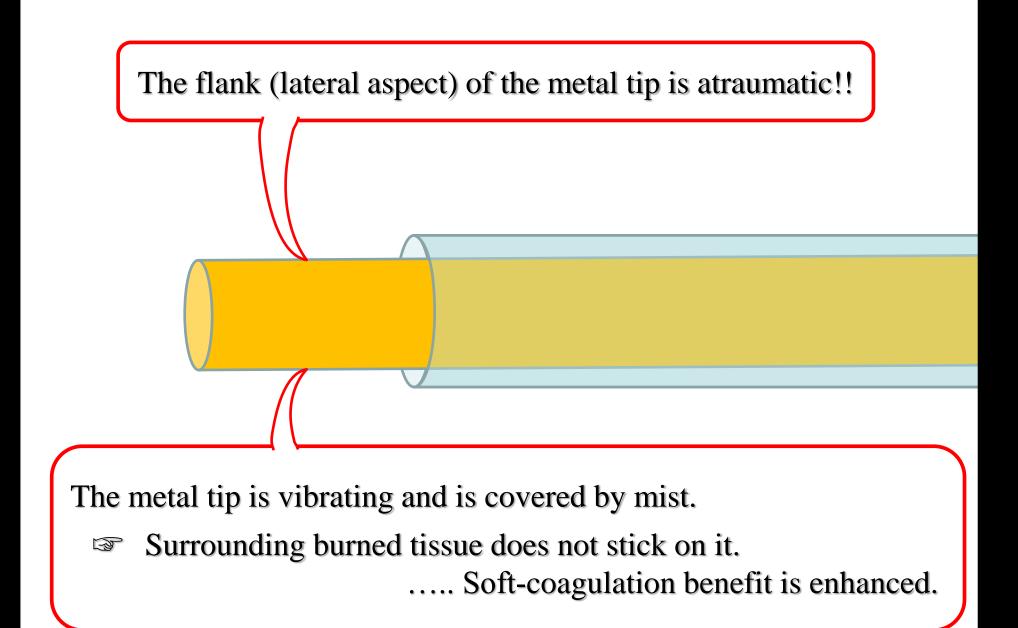
push off the vessel with flank and ablate parenchyma behind the vessel with tip edge

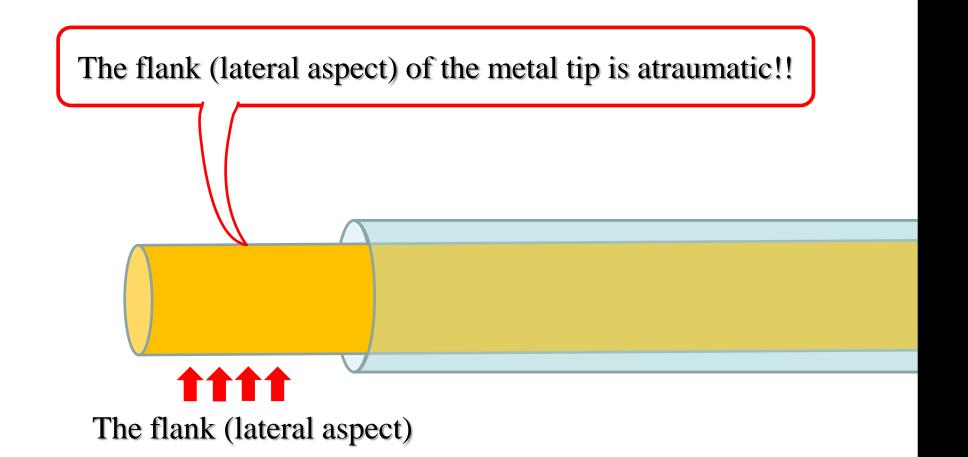




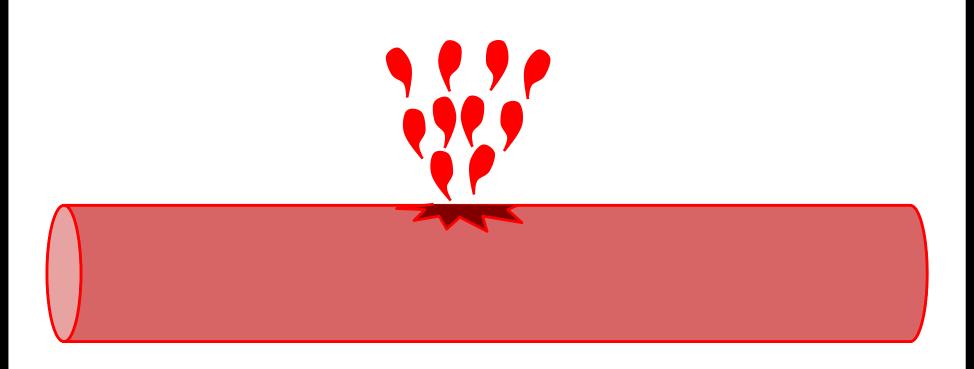
Techniques utilizing the flank (lateral aspect)

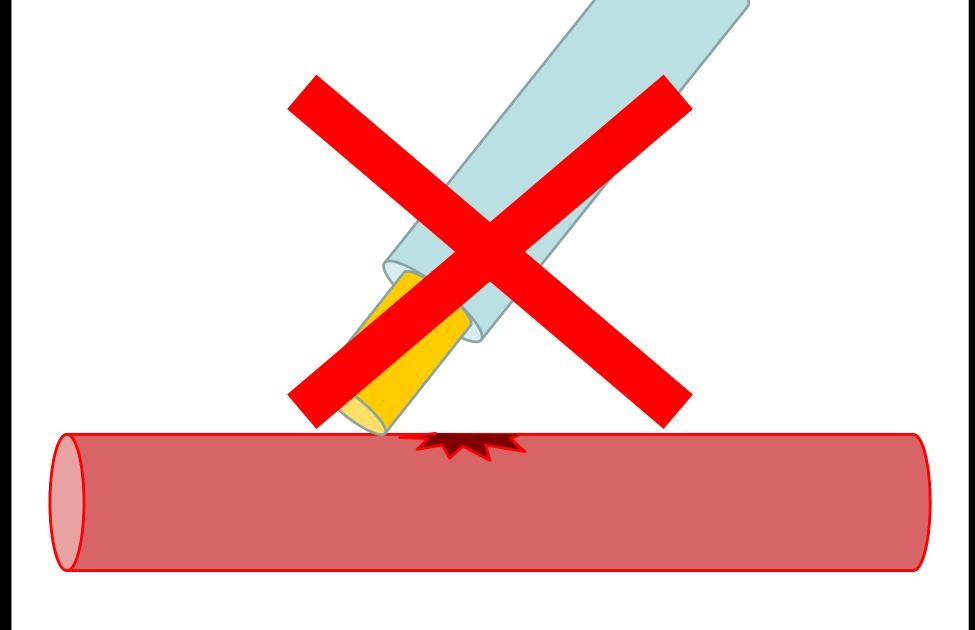
- 1. pushing off the vessel with the flank, ablate the parenchyma behind the vessel with the tip
- 2. To apply the VIO, compressing the bleeding point (vessel) with the flank to stop the bleeding or oozing



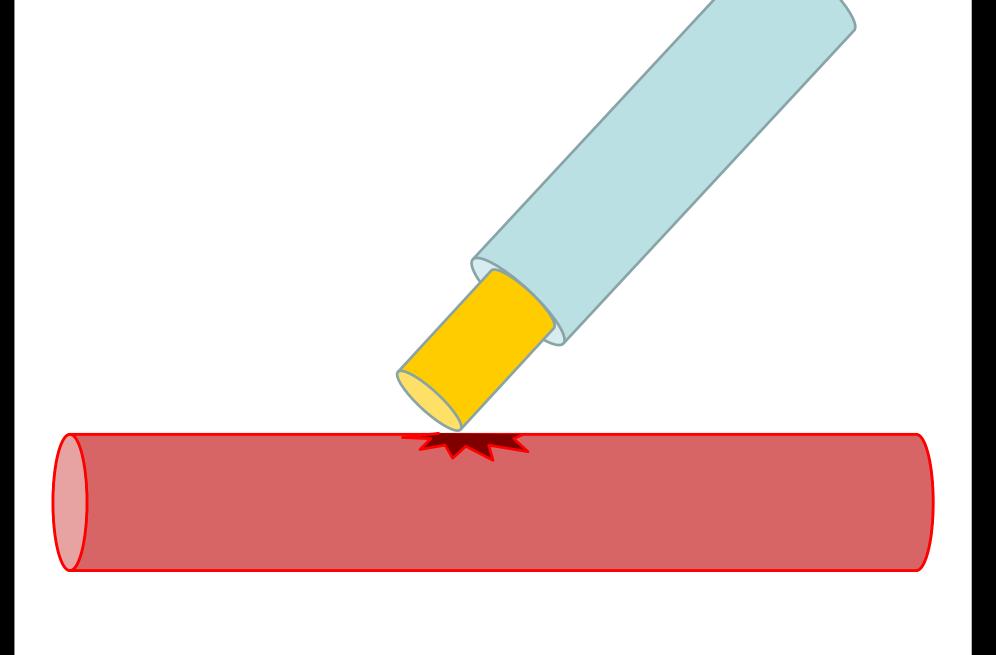


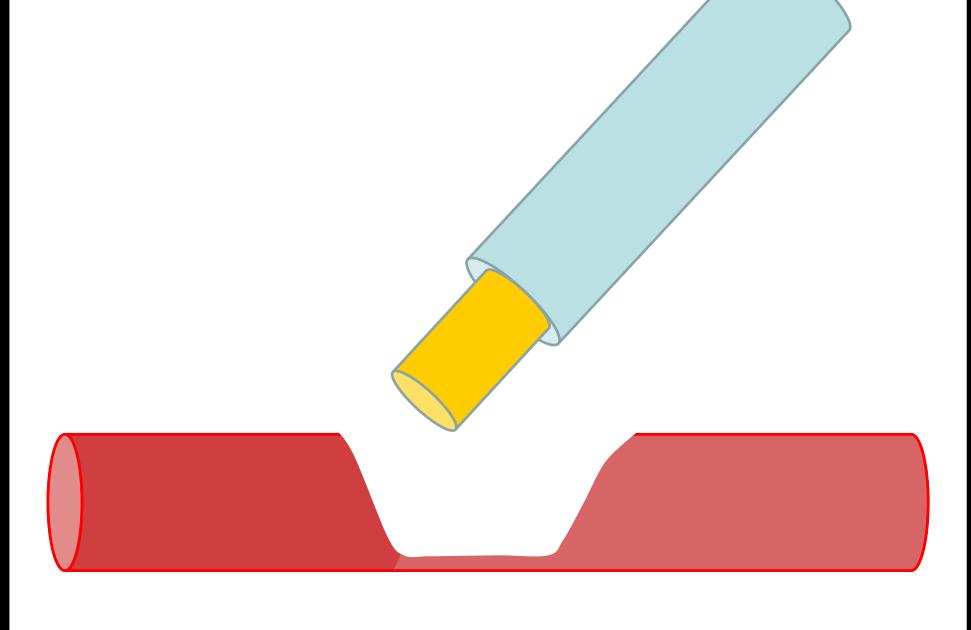
Compress in flank, applying CUSA function!





Gentle compression does not work.



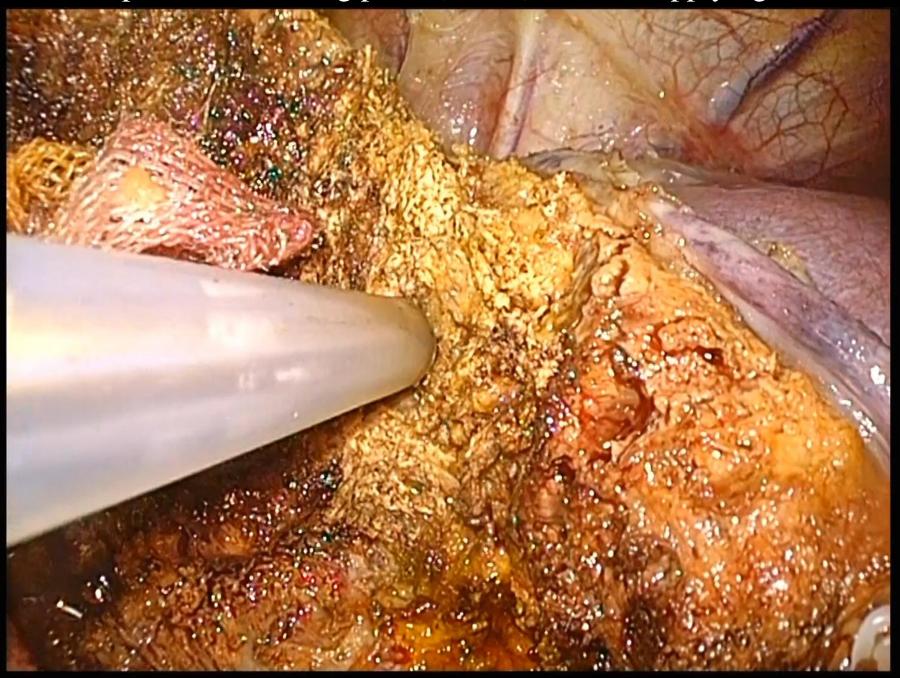


Obstruct blood flow, and seal the vessel.

Hemostasis completed!

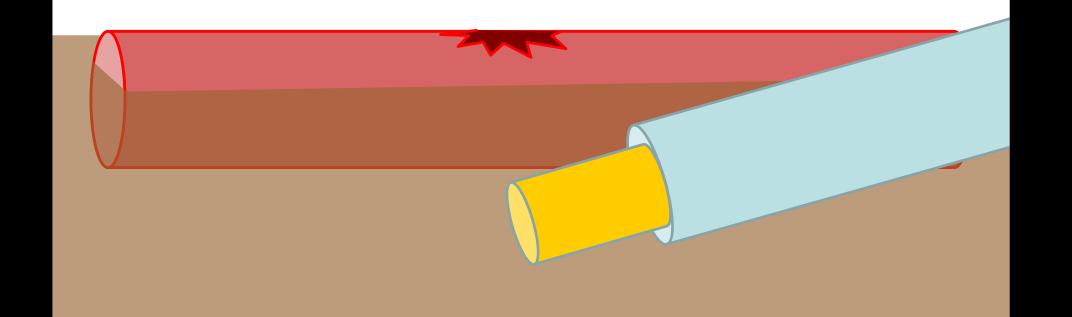
Obstruct blood flow, and seal the vessel.

compress the bleeding point (vessel) in flank, applying VIO



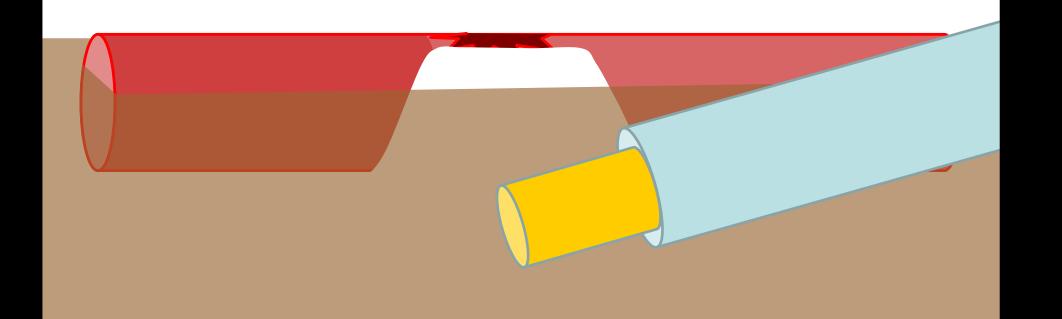
Another way to flat the vessel

The bleeding from the vessel buried in parenchyma



Another way to flat the vessel

The bleeding from the vessel buried in parenchyma

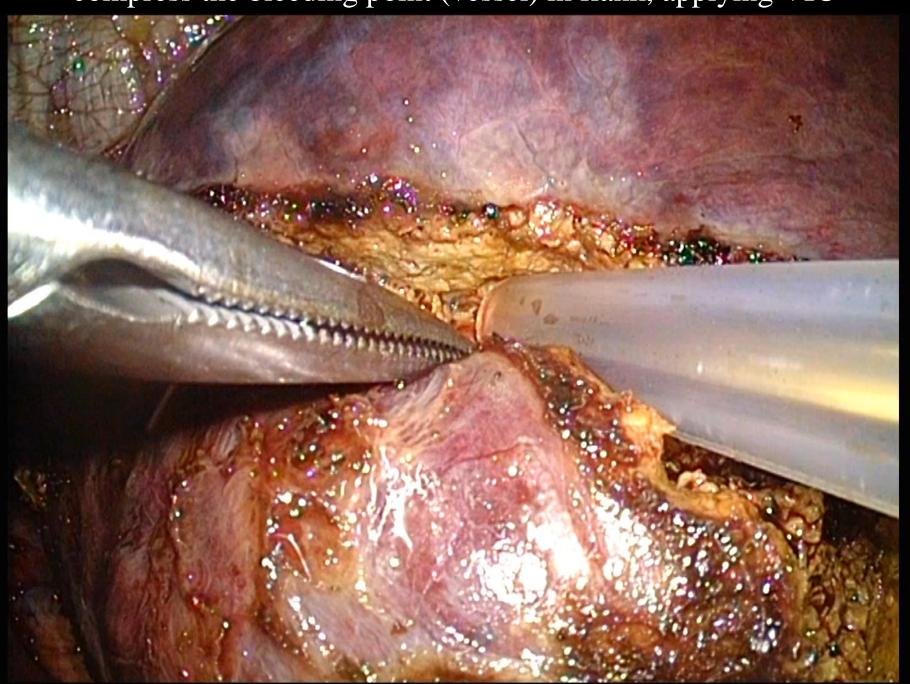


Another way to flat the vessel

The bleeding from the vessel buried in parenchyma

Hemostasis completed!

compress the bleeding point (vessel) in flank, applying VIO

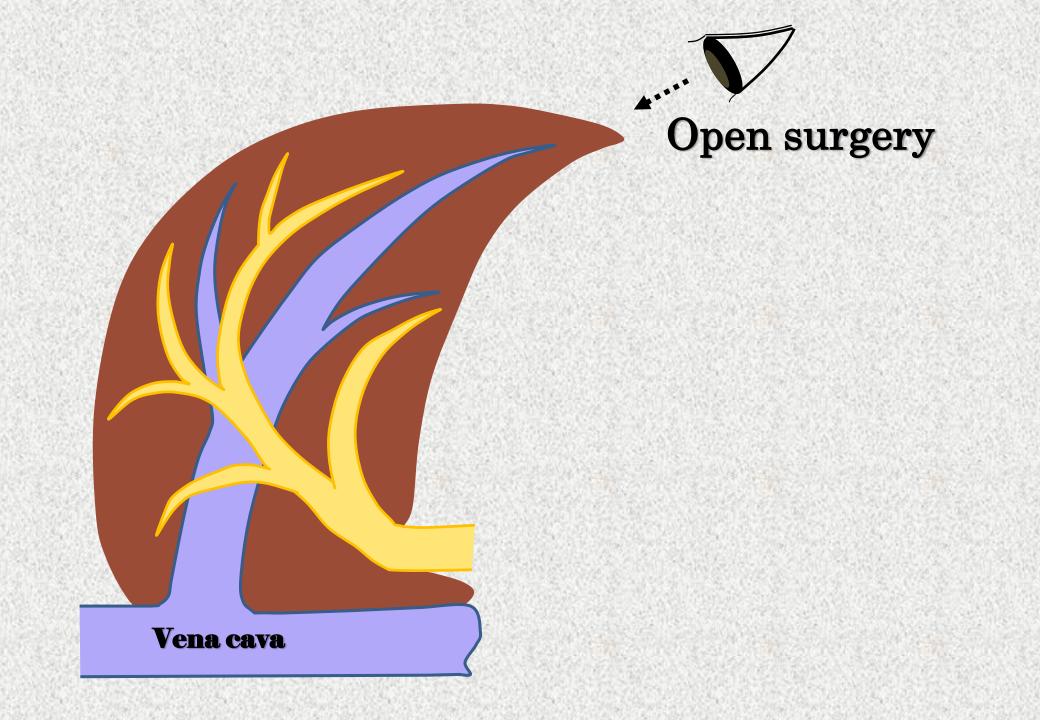


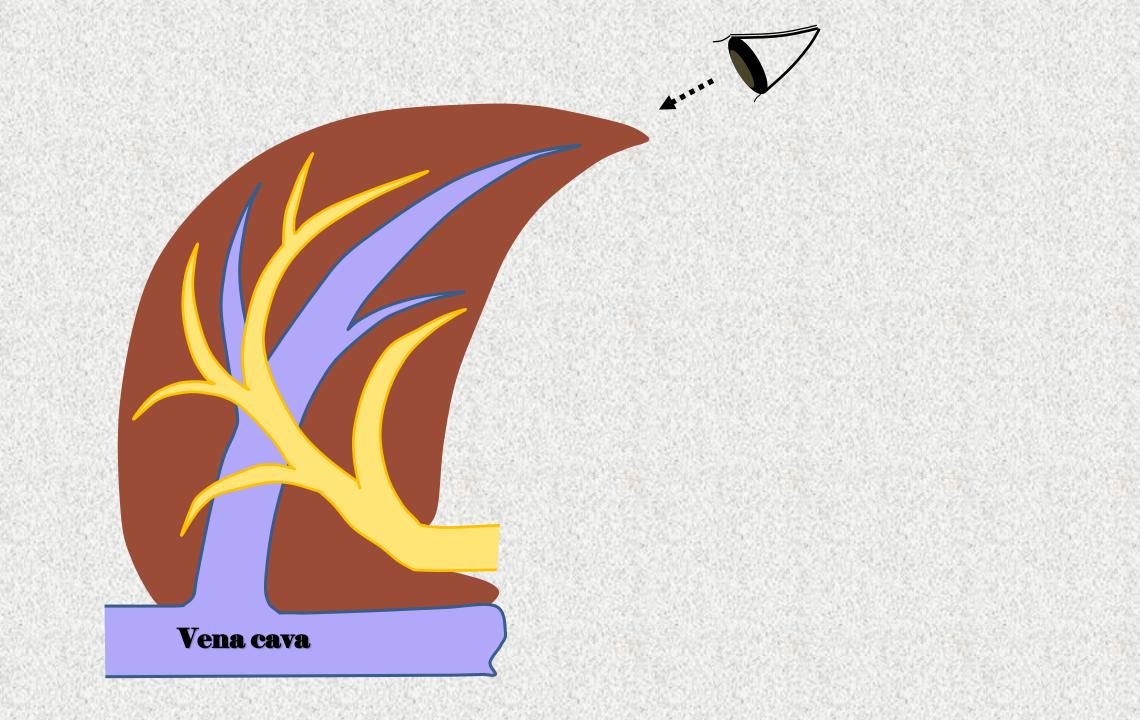
Lap-hepatectomy with CUSA® Excel

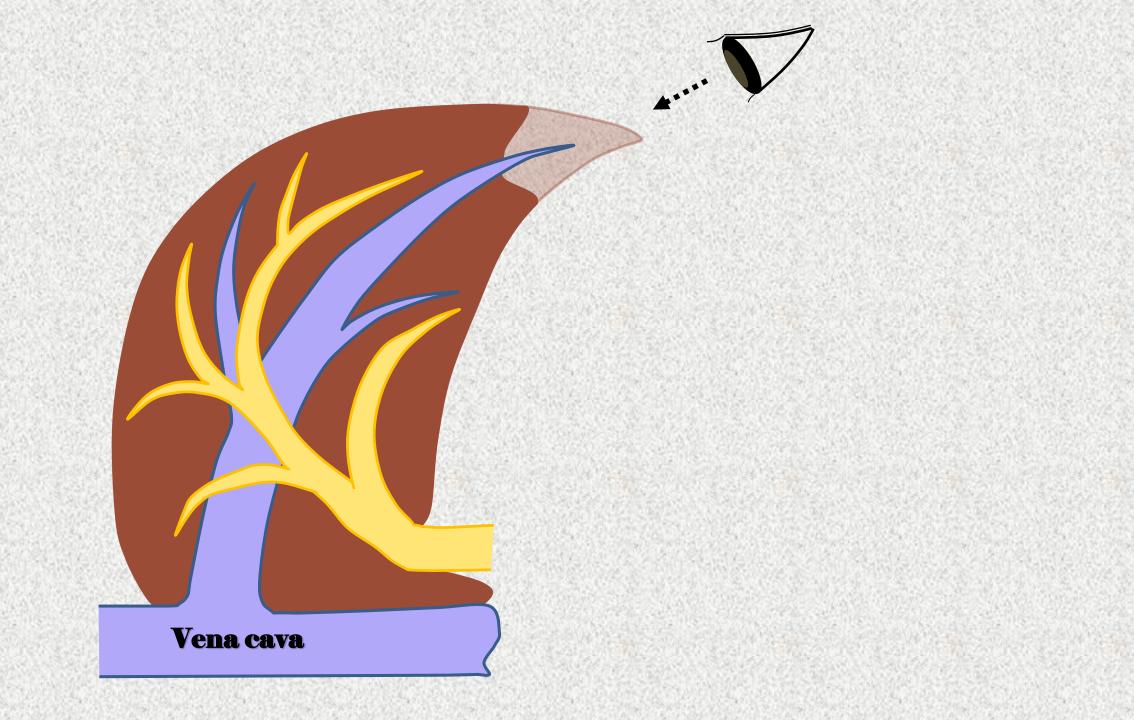
How to move CUSA®

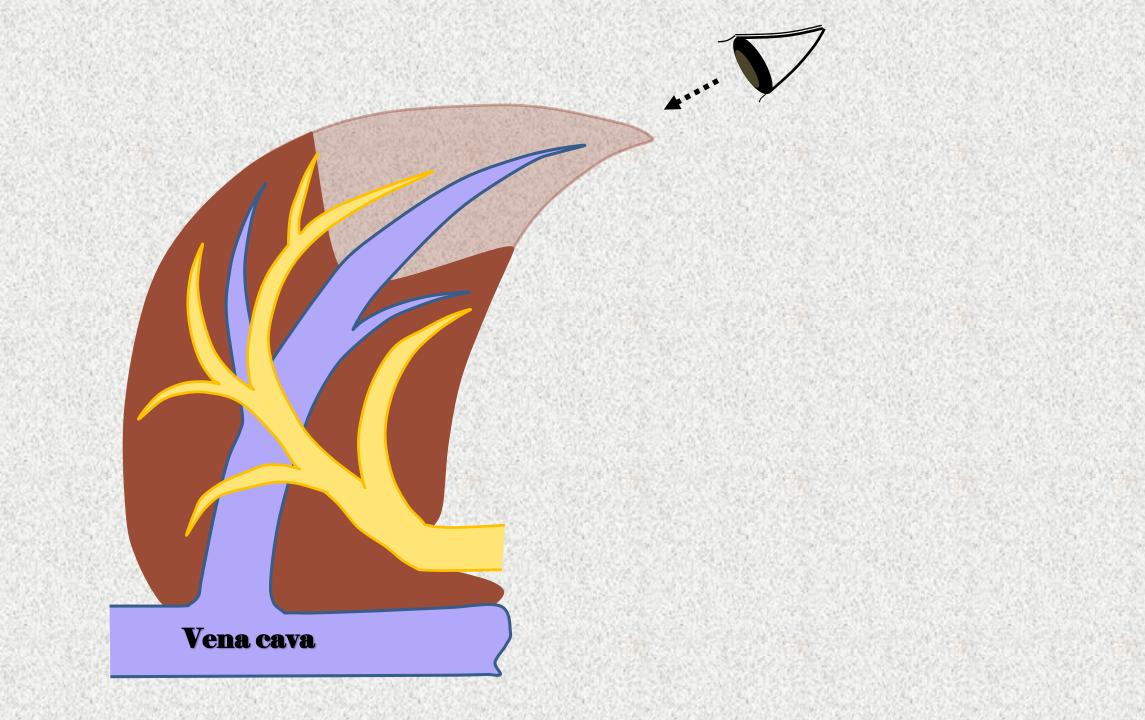


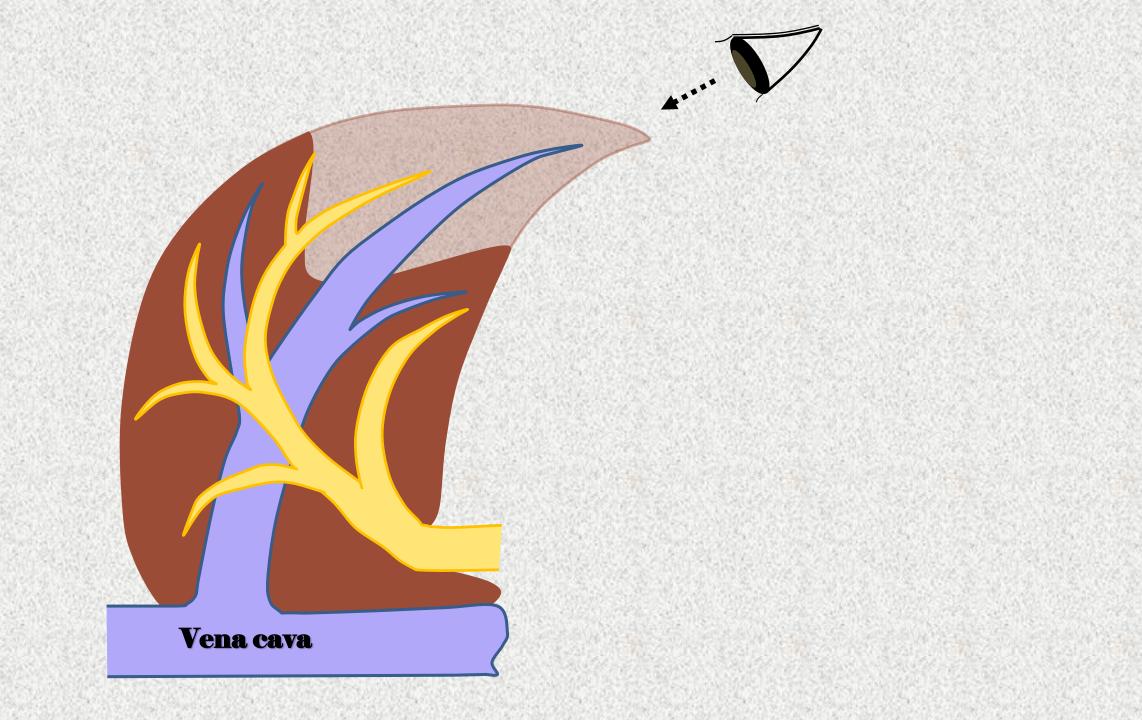


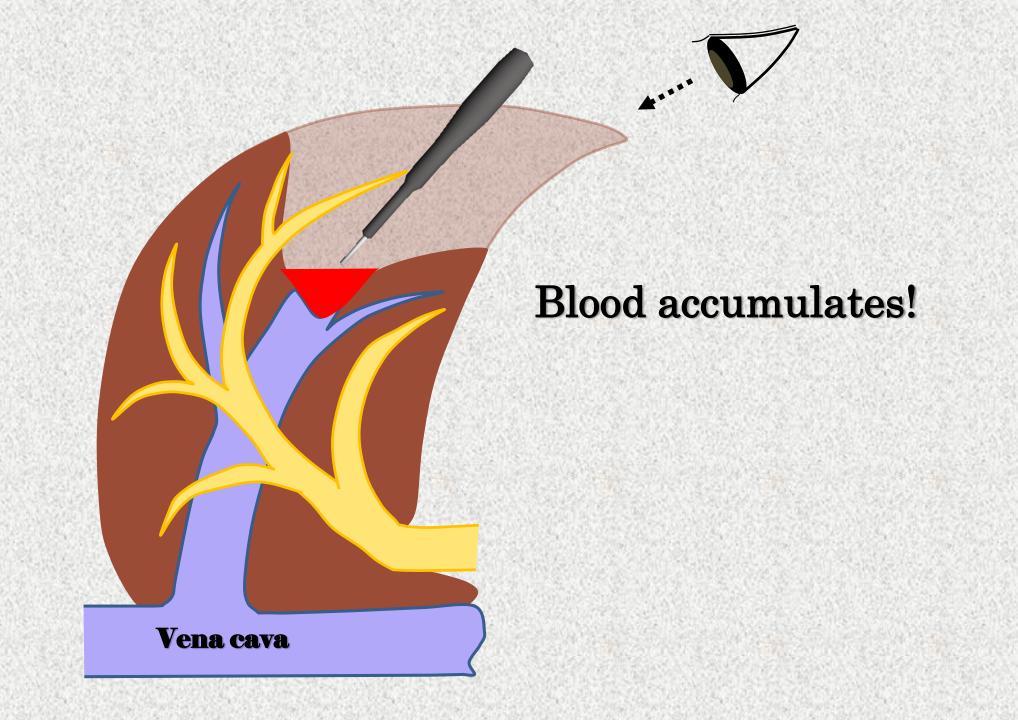






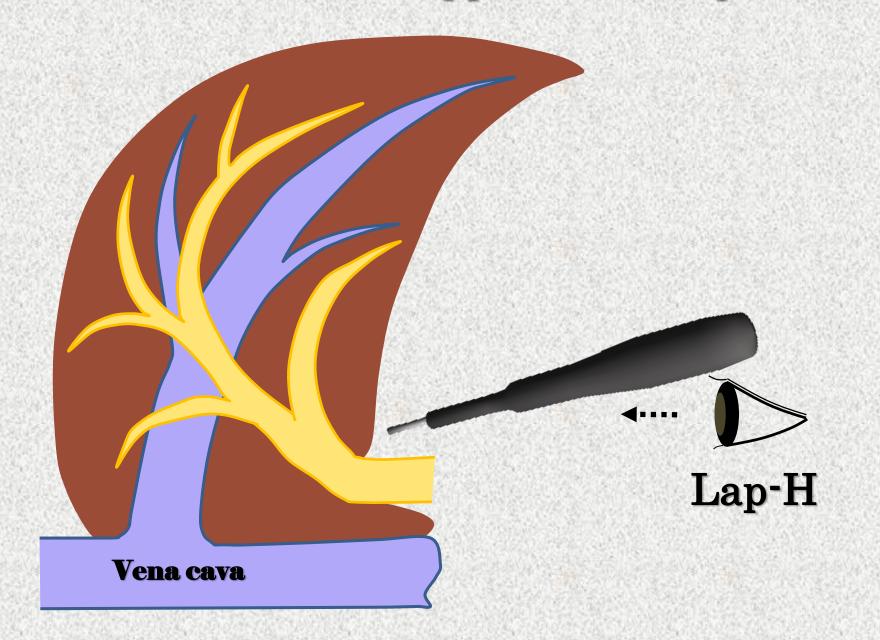




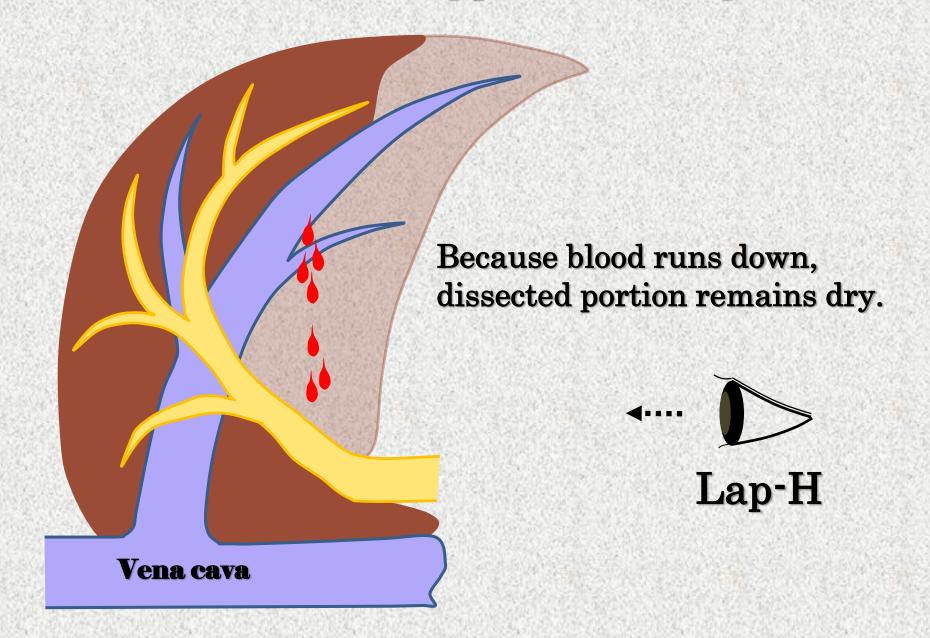


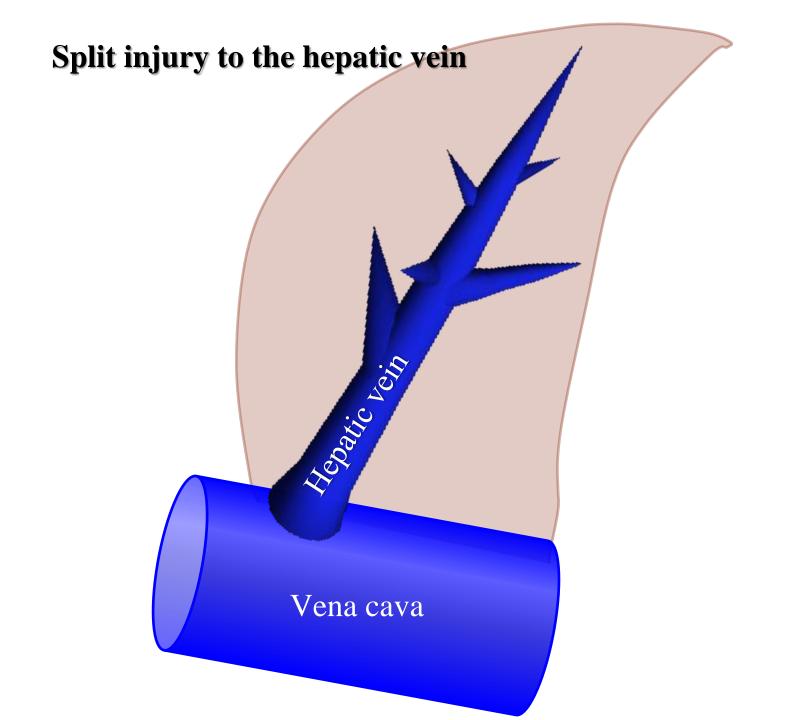


The caudodorsal approach in Lap-H

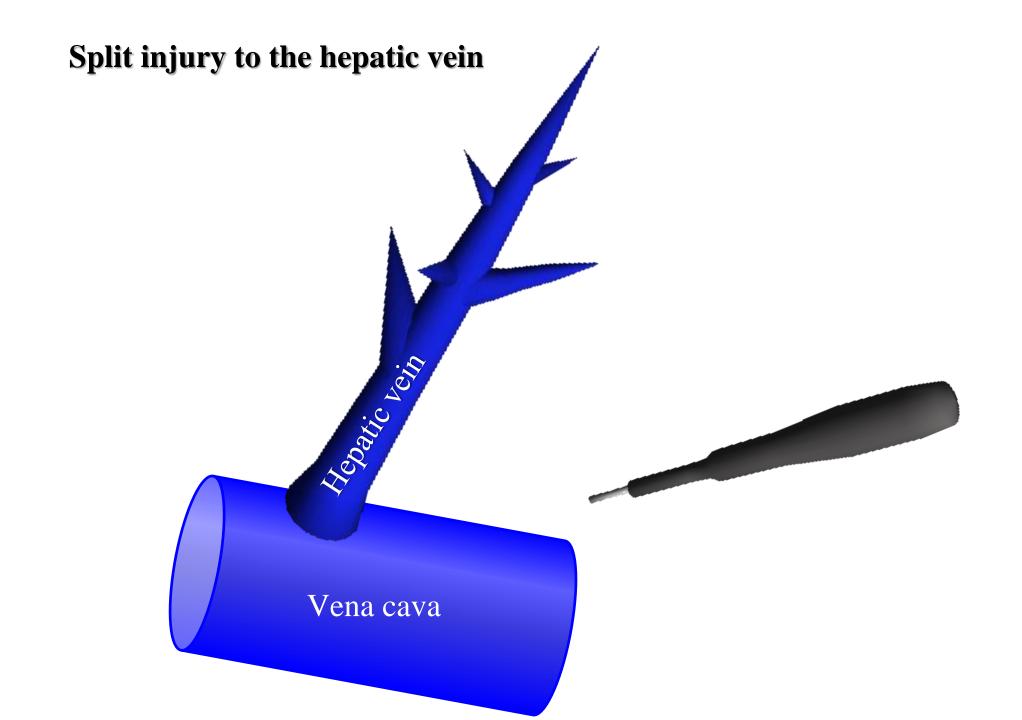


The caudodorsal approach in Lap-H

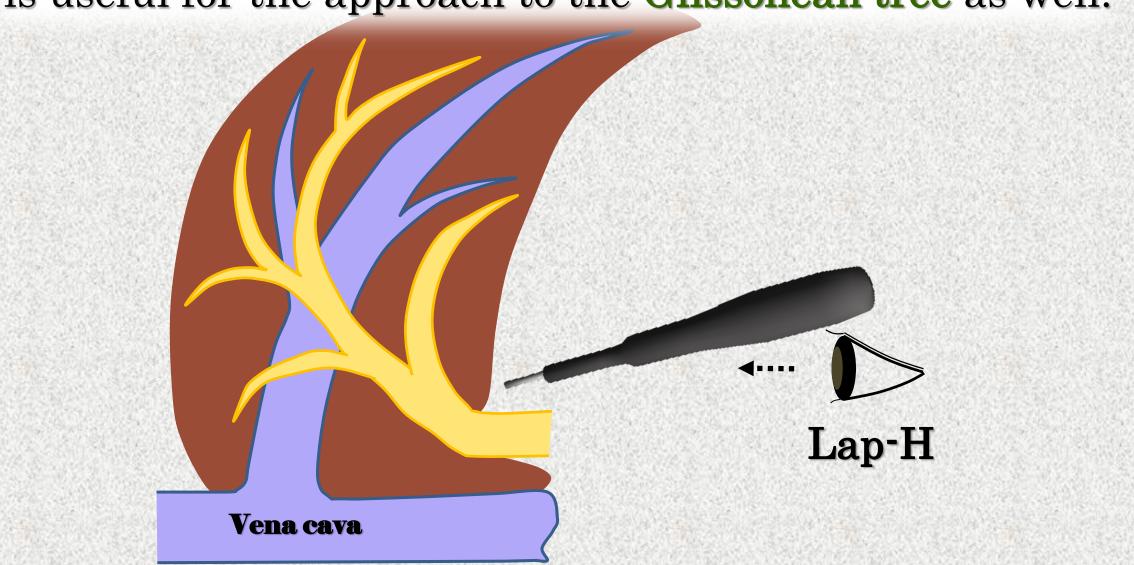


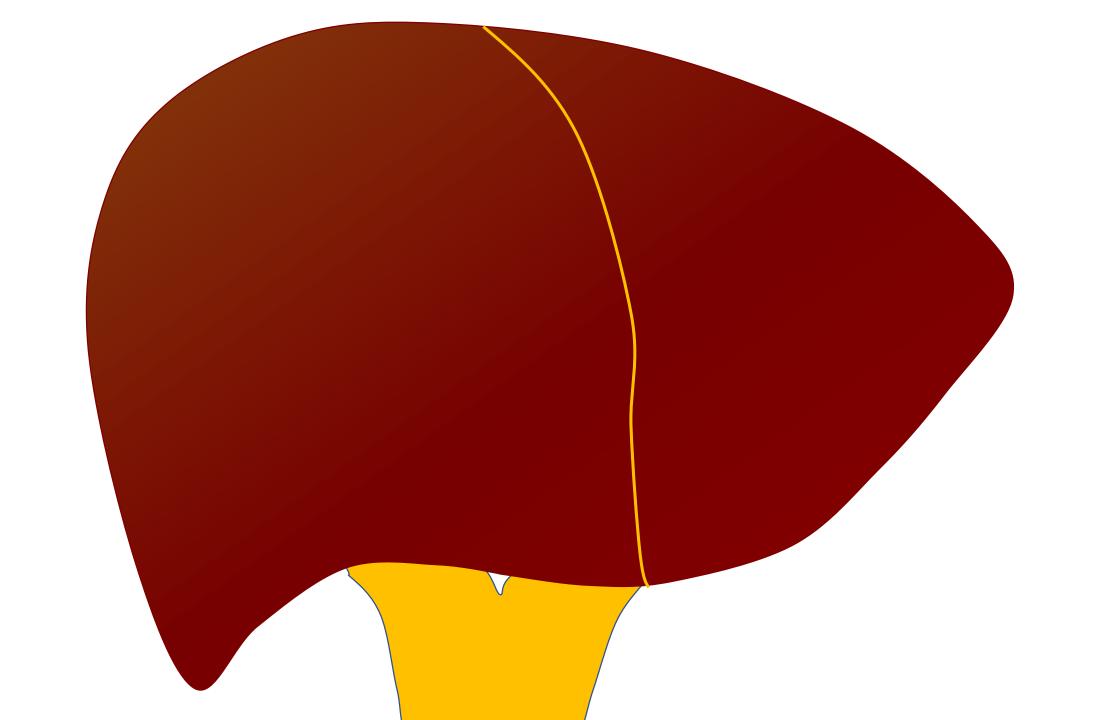


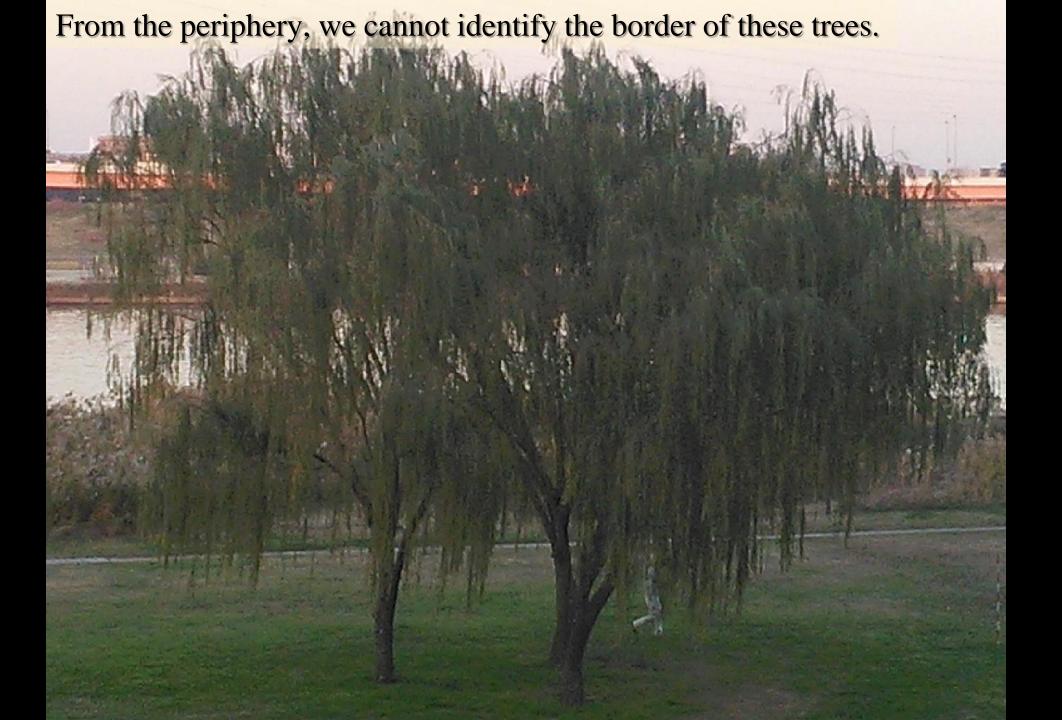




The caudodorsal approach in Lap-H is useful for the approach to the Glissonean tree as well.















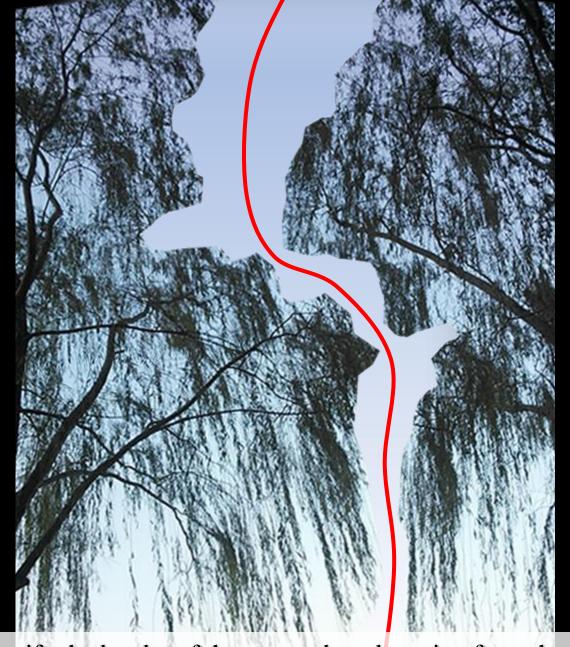
We can identify the border of these trees by advancing from the roots side.



We can identify the border of these trees by advancing from the roots side.



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We can identify the border of these trees by advancing from the roots side.

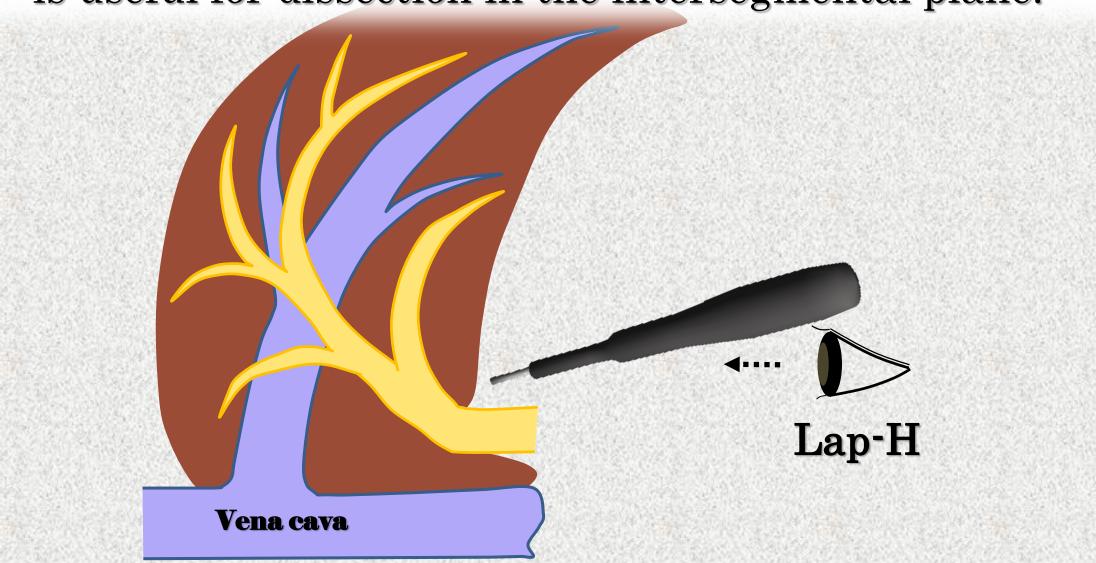


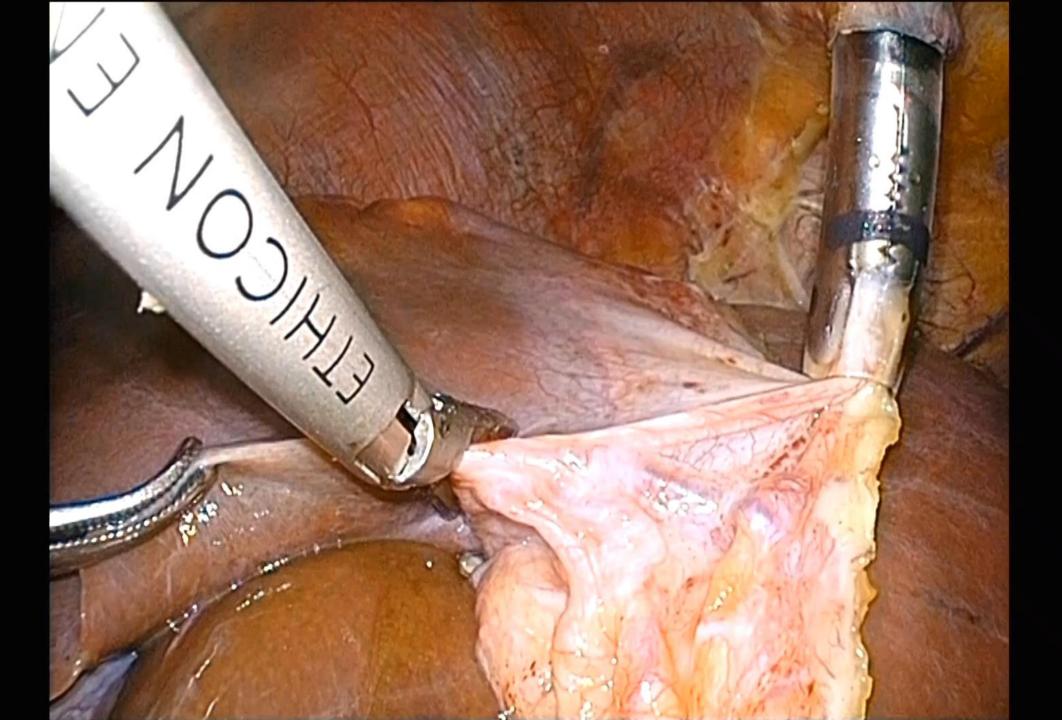


Intersegmental plane

Moses

The caudodorsal approach in Lap-H is useful for dissection in the intersegmental plane.

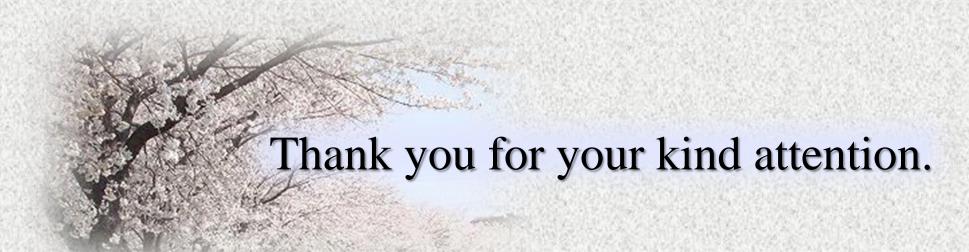




Conclusion

The concept of liver dissection is excavation in the dry field.





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