DOES THE EXTENT OF LIVER RESECTION INFLUENCE POSTOPERATIVE INR CHANGES? A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS

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Background

- Benefits of epidural analgesia.
- Safety of epidural analgesia.
- Evaluate the effect of the extent of liver resection on postoperative INR changes.

Materials and methods

- All liver surgery patients 2010-2016.
- Patients were divided in 3 groups: right hepatectomy (RH) – left hepatectomy (LH) – minor hepatectomy (MH).
- Postoperative INR measurements for the first 4 post-operative days.
- Mixed ANOVA and pairwise comparison were used for statistical analysis.

Results

- 970 patients screened, 248 patients eligible for analysis.
- Significantly higher INR values in the RH group in comparison to LH ($p = 0.014$) and MH ($p < 0.001$).
- Significant interaction between the type of liver resection and the time course of the INR values ($p < 0.002$).

Conclusion

- INR values alter over time in all types of liver resections.
- Most pronounced in patients undergoing right hepatectomy.
- Least pronounced in patients undergoing minor hepatectomy.

Time pattern of INR values in different types of resections