

Blood coagulation monitoring and anticoagulant therapy after liver resection: Brief report

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Abstract: In 140 patients undergoing hepatic resection to remove cancerous tissue, hypercoagulation was the most common postoperative blood coagulation disorder (BCD); in ten patients, this complication led to hepatic failure and hepatic coma. These findings differ from those previously reported in the literature, possibly because our patients had advanced hepatomas which had already infiltrated the great vessels of the liver, and/or the remaining liver was seriously cirrhotic. We found that blood-coagulation monitoring and anticoagulation therapy yielded encouraging results, and it is our hope that this treatment in combination with immunotherapy will prolong the survival of these patients.

Index Keywords: anticoagulant agent; heparin; bleeding; blood and hemopoietic system; blood clotting; clinical article; drug therapy; human; liver; liver cancer; liver resection; priority journal; therapy; Adolescent; Adult; Aged; Blood Coagulation Disorders; Child; Child, Preschool; Female; Heparin; Human; Infant; Liver Neoplasms; Male; Middle Age; Monitoring, Physiologic; Postoperative Complications

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