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Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty and stenting for Hepatic Vessel Stenosis After Orthotopic Liver Transplantation

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of stenting in percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA) for treatment of hepatic artery and hepatic vein stenosis after liver transplantation (LT). The success rate and complications of PTA of the hepatic vessel were evaluated. Six of 7 patients (83.3%) were successfully treated without complication by a first PTA procedure. One complication occurred as arterial dissection and perforation. As a consequence, the success rate was 86%, complication rate was 14.2%, involving 1 of 7 procedures in total. In conclusion, PTA with stenting is effective for treatment of hepatic vessel stenosis; including hepatic artery and hepatic vein after liver transplantation without an increase in the complication rate

