**Table 1: demographic data of the studied group**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Demographic data | Studied group(n = 20) |
| Age (yrs.)* Mean ± SD
* Range
 | 42.5 **±** 14.258 - 63 |
| Sex N (%)* Male
* Female
 | 7 (35%)13 (65%) |

**Table 2: Pre-operative imaging (US & CT) for diagnosis and liver state of the studied group.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Diagnosis | Studied group(n = 20) N (%) |
| Hydatid | 7 (35%) |
| Hemangioma | 5 (25%) |
| HCC | 3 (15%) |
| Cholangiocarcinoma | 1 (5%) |
| biliary cystadenoma | 1 (5%) |
| post traumatic necrosis | 1 (5%) |
| GB carcinoma | 1 (5%) |
| Adenocarcinoma | 1 (5%) |
|  State of liver | Studied group(n = 20)N (%) |
| Normal | 14 (70%) |
| Cirrhotic | 4 (20%) |
| Steatotic | 2 (10%) |

**Table 3: Intra operative data of the studied group (Type of resection**, **Blood loss, Operative time and need for transfusion in the studied group)**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Blood loss | Mean ± SD  | Range |
| Total operative Bl. Loss (ml) | 374. ± 74.9 | 270 – 620 |
| Bl. Loss during transection (ml): | 132.5 ± 33.3 | 80 – 230 |
| * <100 ml
* 100 – 150 ml
* 150 – 200 ml
* >200 ml
 | * 1 (5%)
* 9 (45%)
* 8 (40%)
* 2 (10%)
 |
| Operative time | Mean ± SD  | Range |
| Total operative time (min): | 216 ± 40.8 | 145 – 300 |
| Parenchymal transection time (min):* < 30 min
* 30 – 40 min
* 41 – 50 min
* >50 min
 | 42.5 ± 8.95 | 25 – 65 |
| * 1 (5%)
* 9 (45%)
* 8 (40%)
* 2 (10%)
 |
| Blood loss | Mean ± SD  | Range |
| Total operative Bl. Loss (ml) | 374. ± 74.9 | 270 – 620 |
| Bl. Loss during transection (ml): | 132.5 ± 33.3 | 80 – 230 |
| * <100 ml
* 100 – 150 ml
* 150 – 200 ml
* >200 ml
 | * 1 (5%)
* 9 (45%)
* 8 (40%)
* 2 (10%)
 |
| Operative time | Mean ± SD  | Range |
| Total operative time (min): | 216 ± 40.8 | 145 – 300 |
| Parenchymal transection time (min):* < 30 min
* 30 – 40 min
* 41 – 50 min
* >50 min
 | 42.5 ± 8.95 | 25 – 65 |
| * 1 (5%)
* 9 (45%)
* 8 (40%)
* 2 (10%)
 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Blood transfusion | Studied group(n = 20)N (%) |
| During operation:* No
* Yes
 | 19 (95%)1 (5 %) |
| Post-operative blood transfusion:* No
* Yes
 | 19 (95%)1 (5 %) |

**Table 4: correlation between blood loss during transection and transection time with Type of hepatectomy and with liver state in the studied group.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Studied group(n = 20) | Minor hepatectomy (n=14) | Majorhepatectomy (n=6) | p value |
| Blood Loss during transection (ml)* Mean
* Range
 | 139.28 ± 3490 – 230 | 116.6 ± 2880 - 150 | **0.244** |
| Parenchymal transection time (min)* Mean
* Range
 | 42.8 ± 8.9230 – 65 | 41.6 ± 9.8325 – 55 | **0.932** |
| Studied group(n = 20) | **Normal****(n=14)** | **Cirrhotic****(n=4)** | **Steatotic****(n=2)** | **p value** |
| Blood Loss during transection (ml)* Mean
* Range
 | 127.14 ± 36.880 - 230 | 135 ± 12.9120 - 150 | 165 ± 21.2150 - 180 | **0.123** |

**Table 5: Post-operative hospital stay and correlation between Total operative blood loss and hospital stay in the studied group**

|  |
| --- |
| Hospital stay (day) |
| * Mean ± SD
* Range
 | 5.25 ± 2.173 – 12 |
| Total operative Blood Loss |
| Hospital stay | **p value** | **r value** |
| **0.014\*** | **0.539** |

**Table 6: Complications of the studied group**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Complications | Studied group(n = 20)N (%) |
| Free  | 19 (95%) |
| Biliary leakage  | 1 (5%) |
| Ileus | 0 (0%) |
| Bleeding | 0 (0%) |
| Wound infection  | 0 (0%) |
| Ascites  | 0 (0%) |
| Incisional hernia | 0 (0%) |
| Lung atelectasis  | 0 (0%) |