



E19

## A Scoring System To Predict The Risk Of Major Complications After Laparoscopic Liver Resection In Elderly Patients With Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Boram LEE<sup>1</sup>, Jai Young CHO\*<sup>1</sup>, Ho-Seong HAN<sup>1</sup>, Yoo-Seok YOON<sup>1</sup>, Hae Won LEE<sup>1</sup>, Jun Suh LEE<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department Of Surgery, Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

**Background** : The safety of laparosocpic liver resection (LLR) in elderly patients is a matter of concern because the reduced physiologic reserve increases the risk of postoperative complications. However, there are few score systems for predicting complications after LLR in elderly patients. The aim of this study is to investigate the clinical value of the Geriatric Nutritional Risk Index (GNRI) and propose a new simplified scoring system based on the GNRI to predict major complications after LLR in elderly patients with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).

**Methods** : We retrospectively reviewed 257 consecutive patients aged  $\geq$  65 years who underwent LLR for HCC between 2004 and 2019. The GNRI formula was 1.489 × serum albumin (g/L) + 41.7 × present weight/ideal weight (kg). Major complications were defined as complications of Clavien–Dindo grade III or higher.

**Results** : Major complications occurred after LLR in 24 patients (10.9%). Multivariable analysis showed that the GNRI (hazard ratio [HR] 3.396, 95% confidence interval [CI] 1.242–9.288, P = 0.017), Child–Pugh score (HR 2.191, 95% CI 1.400–8.999, P = 0.036), major liver resection (HR 2.683, 95% CI 1.082–7.328, P = 0.050) and intraoperative transfusion (HR 1.802, 95% CI 1.428–7.591, P = 0.022) were independent predictors of major postoperative complications. These variables were assigned points based on their HRs, and the resulting 10-point model showed good discrimination (area under the curve 0.756, 95% CI 0.649–0.836, P = 0.001).

**Conclusions** : The scoring system outperformed the GNRI for predicting major complications after LLR in elderly patients with HCC.

Corresponding Author : Jai Young CHO (jychogs@gmail.com)