Introduction

- Liver transplantation was done more than 50 years ago.
- 17,133 liver transplantations were done in France between (1990-2010).
- About 8000 patients had liver transplantation per year worldwide.
- In 2008 the first publication of fast track surgery was published but it was about colorectal surgery. In 2014 Bulatao et al published the first publication about ERAS (early recovery after surgery) after liver transplantation. (1)

Aim of the Work

- To identify predictors of a short hospital stay after liver transplantation.
- To establish a predictive model of short hospital stay.

Materials and Methods

Study Population

This study started from January 2012 to May 2015 in Centre Hepato-Biliaire (CHB), Paul Brousse Hospital, Villejuif, France on 394 patients with 424 liver transplantations.

Definition of short hospital stay

- < the first Quartile (1Q) of length of hospital stay.
- If death or re-transplantation before (1Q) → hospital group.

Statistical analysis

- Identification of potential preoperative and intraoperative predictors of a short hospital stay.
- Selection of the final multivariate model (Backward stepwise).
- Internal model validation (Bootstrap = 200).
- Estimation of model calibration (prediction VS observation).

Results

- Probability of a short hospital stay is about 50% if:
  - Number of packed RBCs ≤ 4.
  - Ambulatory status of patient (Non hospitalized patient).
- This subgroup may be eligible for enhanced rehabilitation protocol.

References