

# The incidence and importance of anaemia in patients undergoing liver resection surgery

## Methods

All major liver resection patients over two years

Single, tertiary centre from May 2013 to June 2015

182 patients

Retrospective cross-sectional analysis

Demographics  
Preop/Postop Hb  
Blood loss  
Transfusion rate

Morbidity  
30-day mortality and 1-year mortality

## i Introduction

No idea of our blood management of these patients

- Rates of pre-op anaemia
- Transfusion rates
- Rates of post-op anaemia
- Associated outcomes

Very little published about the blood management of liver resection patients in general and specifically the UK.

## ? Aim

To analyse the incidence of preoperative anaemia in the major liver resection patient group and its association on outcomes at a single tertiary centre

## ii Results

55 (30%) had pre-operative anaemia

Males were more likely to be anaemic

Transfusion rate 15%

Pre-op anaemia significantly associated with transfusion

Pre-op anaemia was significantly associated with major morbidity

No difference in mortality between the anaemic and non-anaemic groups

## Discussion

High incidence of anaemia in liver resection patients pre-operatively

Anaemic patients demonstrated greater need for transfusion

Anaemic patients suffered more from serious complications

IV iron is now targeted at this vulnerable group of patients in order to improve outcomes

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