Intraoperative Management of Patients Undergoing Laparoscopic Liver Tumour Resection

Facilitators:

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Venue:

The Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (HKAM)
HKAM Jockey Club Building,
99 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen, Hong Kong

Overall Aim

To establish a systematic, physiology-based approach to the intraoperative management of laparoscopic liver resection, leveraging advanced haemodynamic monitoring to optimize fluid therapy and blood conservation strategies.

Target Audience

Anesthesiologists, intensivists, anaesthesia trainees, and perioperative nurses.

Group Size

Capped at 25 participants (first-come, first-served) to facilitate interactive, small-group case discussions.

Learning objectives

By the end of the session, participants should be able to:

1. **Evaluate the unique physiological and surgical chall**enges of laparoscopic liver surgery, including pneumoperitoneum, reverse Trendelenburg positioning, potential for major haemorrhage, and the Pringle manoeuvre.
2. **Implement appropriate monitoring strategies**, including advanced haemodynamic monitoring tailored to the patient's risk profile and the complexity of the surgery.
3. **Interpret advanced haemodynamic parameters**, including stroke volume variation (SVV), pulse pressure variation (PPV), stroke volume index (SVI), cardiac index (CI), and systemic vascular resistance index (SVRI), to guide fluid therapy and vasopressor use.
4. **Recognise and manage acute intraoperative crises**, including major haemorrhage, massive venous air embolism, impaired venous return, and sudden cardiovascular collapse.
5. **Develop comprehensive postoperative recovery and disposition plans**.