

Abstract title: “Laparoscopic resection of perihilar giant liver hemangioma, with 3d preoperative reconstruction”

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Background: Laparoscopic liver resection (LLR) has become an essential method for treating benign and malignant liver tumors. Hemangiomas are one of the most common benign lesions that arise in the liver, with higher incidence in female sex. Indications of surgical treatment of a benign lesion can be symptoms of compression and risk of rupture.

Methods: We present a video of resection of a giant liver hemangioma located in segment IVB. **Case presentation:** A 47 year old woman with no comorbidities and no past medical history complaining of epigastric pain, early satiety and loss of weight. The patient underwent an abdominal ultrasound that revealed a 12 cm vascularized peri-hilar hepatic mass, confirmed by a CT-Scan. Due to the difficult location just above the hepatic hilum we decided to perform a 3d reconstruction to define the relationships between the mass and hilar vascular structures. After that a laparoscopic resection was planned.

Results: Operative time was 200 minutes. No cycles of Pringle manouvre were applied, no blood transfusions. Postoperative course was uneventful and patient was discharged on 2nd POD. Pathology report confirmed the diagnosis of cavernous liver hemangioma.