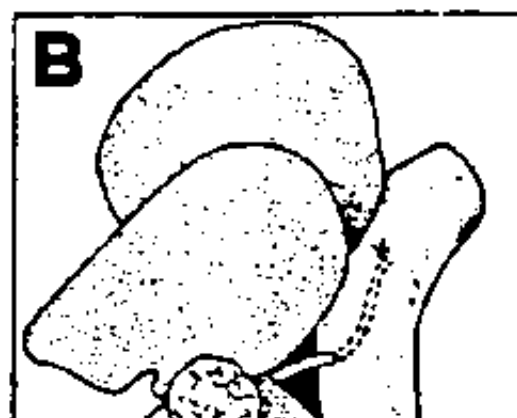


HETEROTOPIC AUXILIARY LIVER TRANSPLANTATION WITH PORTAL FLOW

Gradual development of the Collateral Circulation

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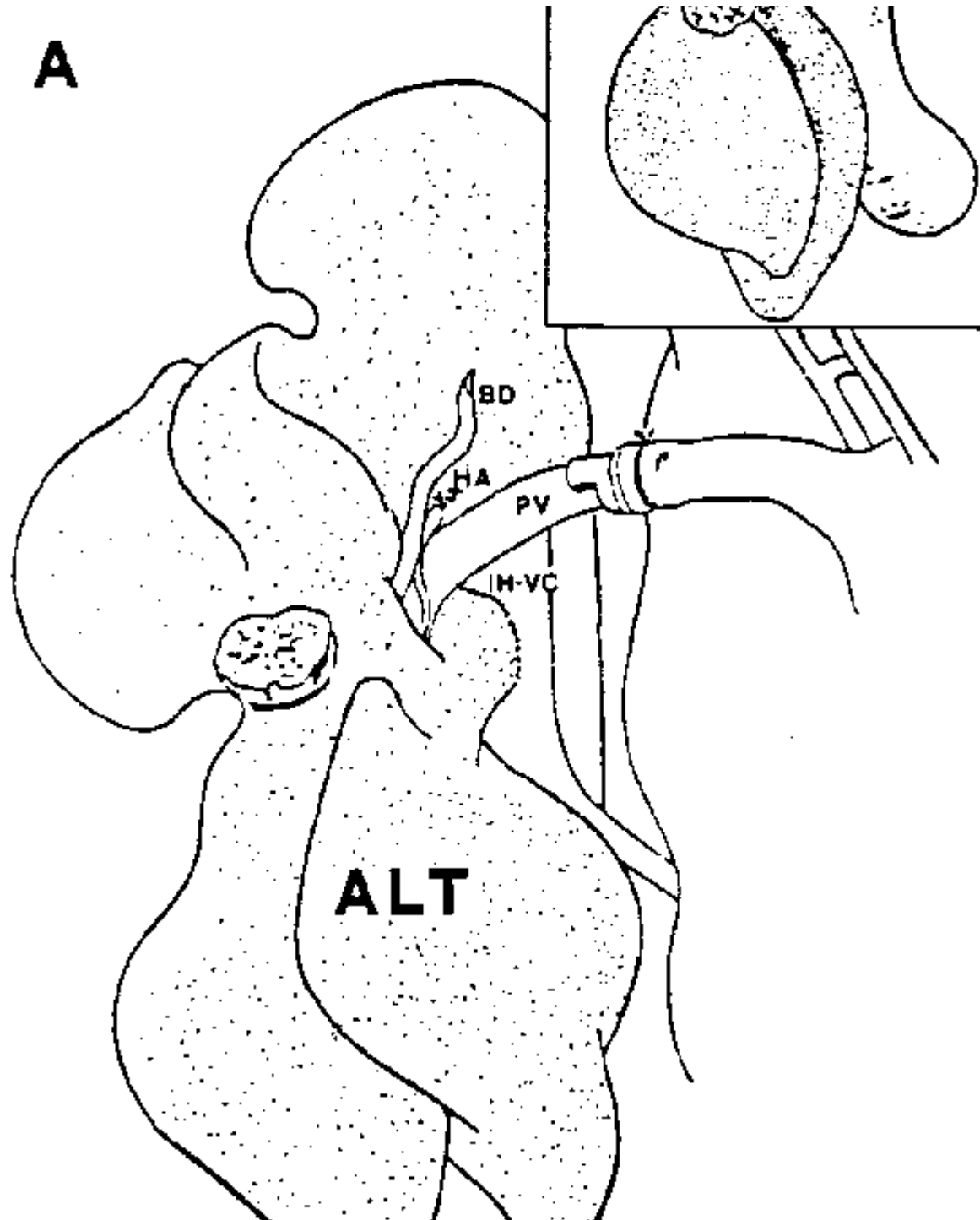




Figure 1 Diagram of the auxiliary liver transplantation technique. A) ALT: auxiliary liver graft consist of right lateral and caudate lobes. Portal vein anastomosis (PV), infrahepatic vena cava anastomosis (IH-VC), bile duct (BD) and hepatic artery ligated (HA). B) Choledocho-duodenostomy.

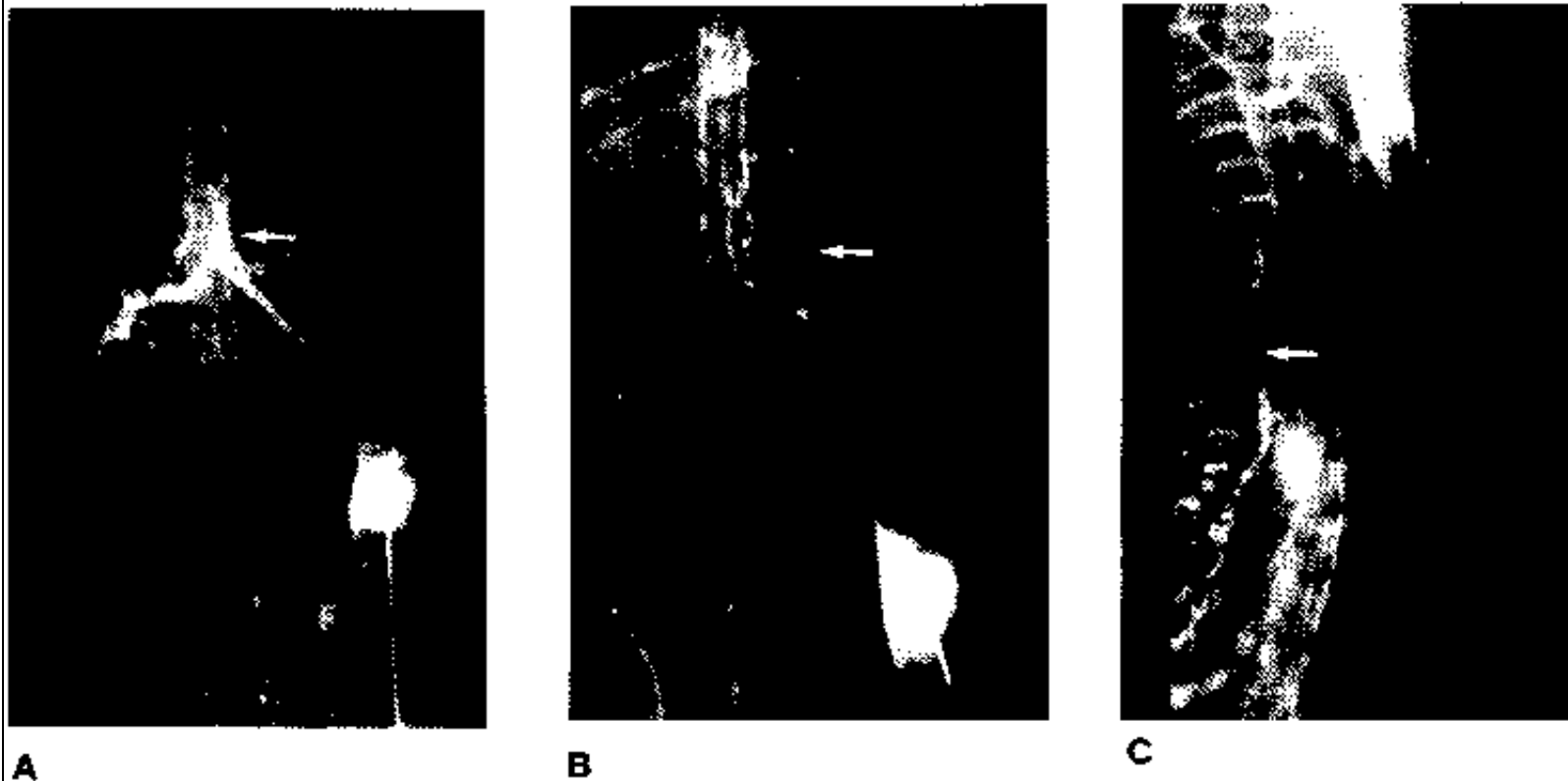


Figure 2 Splenic venography showing collateral circulation in rats with auxiliary liver transplants. A) 30 days post-transplant (group A) portal revascularization (PR) of the host liver. B) 60 days post-transplant (group B), portal revascularization of the host liver and collaterals between the splenic vein and the left renal vein (SR) and (PR). C) 90 days post-transplant (group C) portal revascularization of the host liver, collaterals in the esophageal area (SR) and (PR).

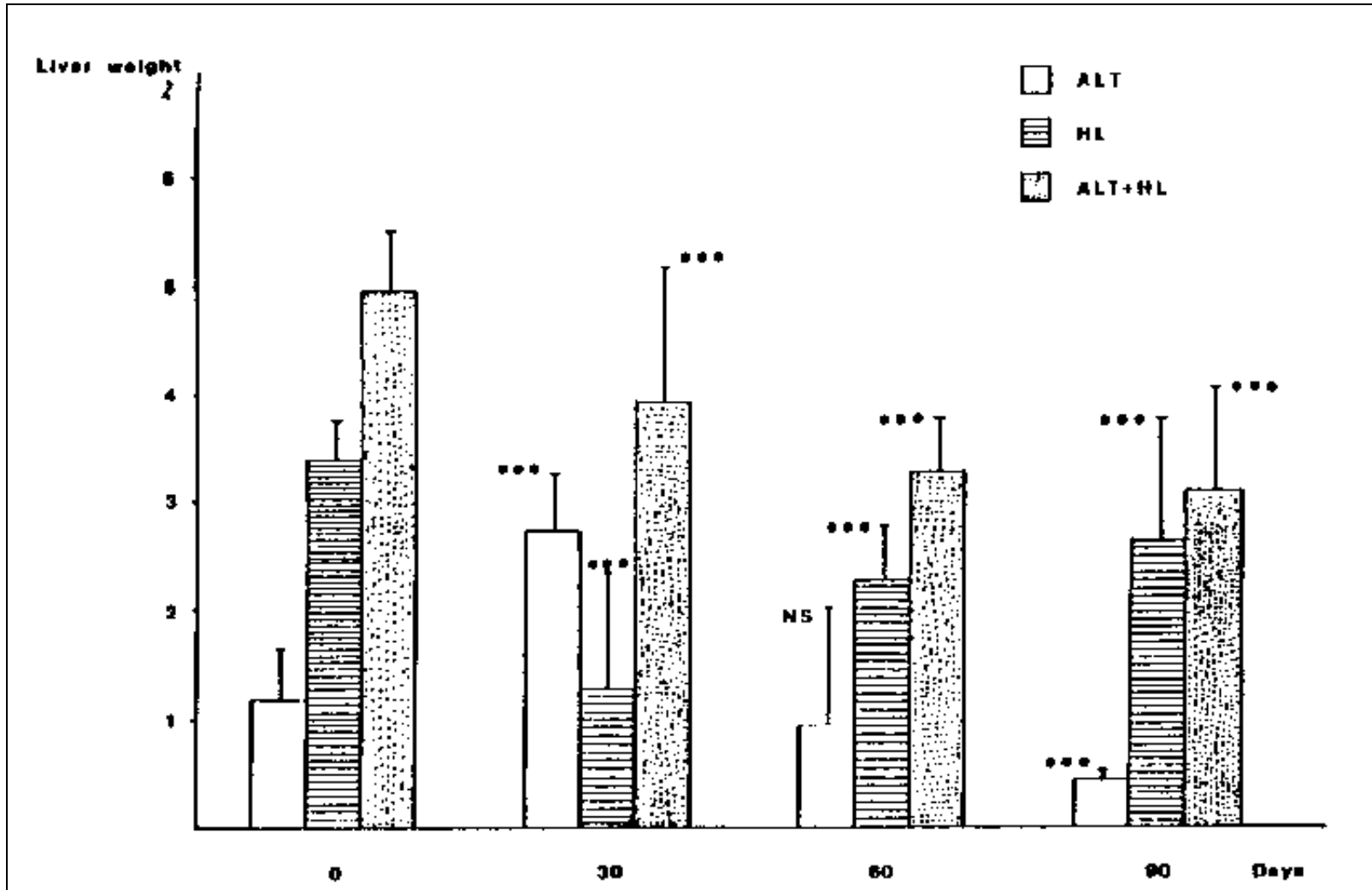


Figure 4 Weights of the auxiliary liver transplant (ALT), host liver (HL) and total hepatic mass (ALT+HL) per cent body weight at 0, 30, 60 and 90 days at the transplantation. *** - P < 0.001 value statistical significant respect corresponding preoperative.