

A fibrin adhesive sealing method for the prevention of pancreatic fistula following distal pancreatectomy.

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Abstract:

Background/Aims: Pancreatic fistula is the most common complication following distal pancreatectomy. We have developed a fibrin adhesive sealing method which covers the cut surface and parenchyma of the pancreas, to prevent pancreatic fistula. Methodology: We performed 25 distal pancreatectomies. Fibrin adhesive (TachoComb) was applied to the staple line of the pancreas before stapling. Pancreatic fistula was defined and graded according to the International Study Group of Postoperative Pancreatic Fistula (ISGPF) definition. Results: The overall incidence of pancreatic fistula was five cases (20%). Four cases (16%) were classified as Grade A. Only one case (4%) was classified as Grade B. In patients with or without pancreatic fistula, the mean length of postoperative hospital stay was not significant. Conclusions: The fibrin adhesive sealing method is a simple and effective method of preventing postoperative pancreatic fistula formation after distal pancreatectomy. © H.G.E. Update Medical Publishing S.A.