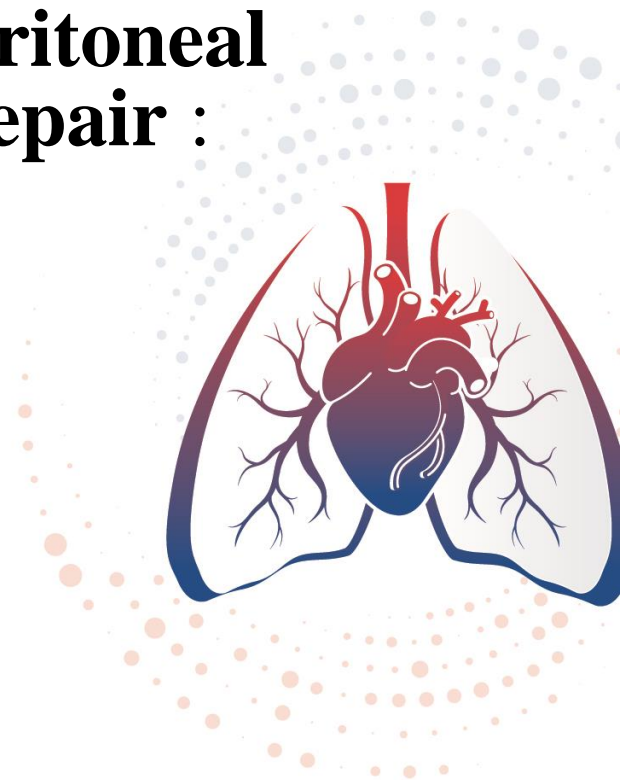


2023 대한심장혈관흉부외과학회

제55차 추계학술대회 & APELSO 2023

2023. 11. 02 (Thu) - 11. 04 (Sat), 그랜드 인터컨티넨탈 파르나스 서울

Comparison of **retroperitoneal versus transperitoneal approach** in **Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm repair** :
single center experience



There have been many controversies determining surgical approach in AAA open repair

- Surgeon's preference, patient specific anatomy, comorbidities
- Both have their own advantages
- Many disputes about which approach is superior than another

The goal of this study is to determine if there are any differences in the single center based data of AAA open repair approach.

A Retrospective single center study

Patients Characteristics

- From 2001 to 2022
- Diagnosed with Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
- EVAR was excluded
- Ruptured AAA was excluded

Variables : demographics, comorbidities, operative details, postoperative outcomes

Statistical analysis

- Comparison between **retroperitoneal versus transperitoneal approach**

Baseline characteristics

Variables	Overall (n=155)	Retro (n=111)	Lapa (n=44)	<i>p</i>
Age	69.27±7.83	69.26±7.74	69.30±8.16	0.982
Height	167.32±7.84	167.13±7.94	167.81±7.63	0.627
Weight	66.10±11.12	66.09±11.54	66.12±10.07	0.987
BMI	23.55±3.11	23.57±3.22	23.50±2.84	0.986
Comorbidities				
HTN	103 (66.45)	79 (71.17)	24 (54.55)	0.048
DM	36 (23.23)	24 (21.62)	12 (27.27)	0.453
Smoking	86 (55.48)	61 (54.95)	25 (56.82)	0.833
CAOD	37 (23.87)	25 (22.52)	12 (27.27)	0.532
PAOD	8 (5.16)	7 (6.31)	1 (2.27)	0.442
DVT	1 (0.65)	0 (0.00)	1 (2.27)	0.284
CVA	26 (16.77)	19 (17.12)	7 (15.91)	0.856
Hypercholesterolemia	20 (12.90)	17 (15.32)	3 (6.82)	0.155
COPD	27 (17.42)	19 (17.12)	8 (18.18)	0.875
Renal insufficiency	18 (11.61)	13 (11.71)	5 (11.36)	0.951

Operative details

Variables	Overall (n=155)	Retro (n=111)	Lapa (n=44)	<i>p</i>
ACC level	22 (14.19)	16 (14.41)	6 (13.64)	0.900
Aneurysm size	6.32±1.61	6.37±1.40	6.17±2.06	0.485
ACC time	109.40±49.07	107.77±49.14	113.50±49.20	0.514
Distal anastomosis	12 (7.74)	9 (8.11)	3 (6.82)	0.313

Postoperative details

Variables	Overall (n=155)	Retro (n=111)	Lapa (n=44)	<i>p</i>
30day mortality	3 (1.94)	3 (2.70)	0 (0.00)	0.559
Bleeding	5 (3.23)	5 (4.50)	0 (0.00)	0.322
Wound infection	4 (2.58)	3 (2.70)	1 (2.27)	1.000
Pneumonia	13 (8.39)	10 (9.01)	3 (6.82)	0.760
MI	14 (9.03)	11 (9.91)	3 (6.82)	0.758
AKI	11 (7.10)	8 (7.21)	3 (6.82)	1.000
Dialysis	3 (1.94)	2 (1.80)	1 (2.27)	1.000
Ileus	64 (57.66)	16 (36.36)	80 (51.61)	0.170
Bowel ischemia	0 (0.00)	2 (4.55)	2 (1.29)	0.079
Hospital stay	20.10±8.98	19.50±8.20	21.61±10.67	0.187
Return to diet	4.83±3.71	4.42±3.78	5.86±3.33	0.029

There was **no statistical difference** of **operative details** between retroperitoneal approach and transperitoneal approach group.

No significant difference was found in **major postoperative complications** (30 days mortality, pneumonia, AKI, etc.)

Retroperitoneal approach showed statistically significant difference in the **date of return to diet** (4.42 days vs 5.86 days; $P=0.029$), which can be crucial for patient recovery.