

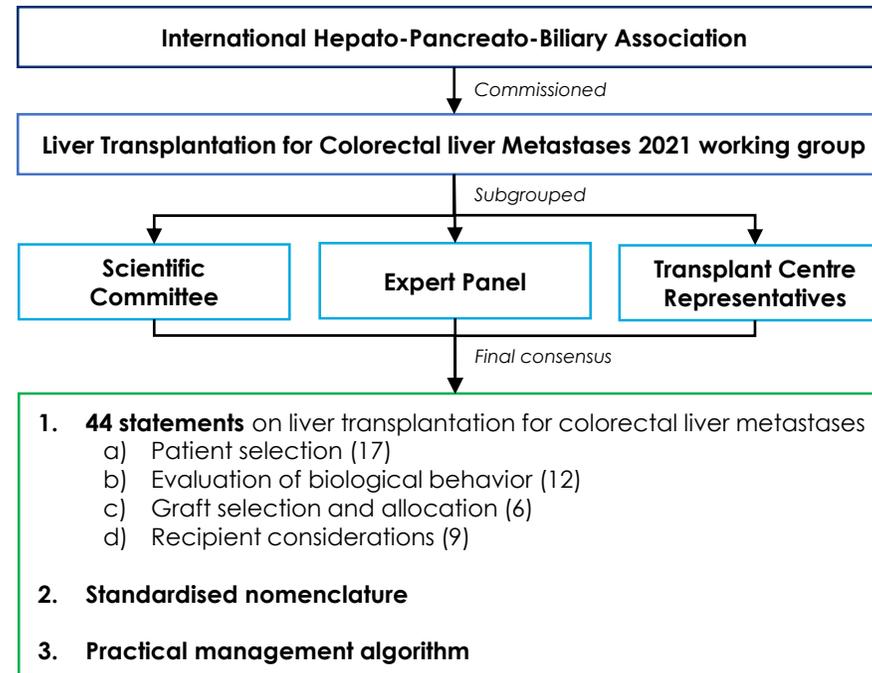
International consensus guidelines on liver transplantation for non-resectable colorectal liver metastases

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Background

- Colorectal cancer is a prevalent disease worldwide, with more than 50% of patients developing metastases to the liver
- Despite advances in improving resectability, most patients present with non-resectable colorectal liver metastases requiring palliative systemic therapy and locoregional disease control strategies
- There are a number of clinical trials worldwide with varying inclusion and exclusion criteria that shows a remarkable overall survival (>70%) following transplantation in well selected patients

Aim: To review the most up to date evidence in the field, define nomenclature and define a management algorithm of the disease



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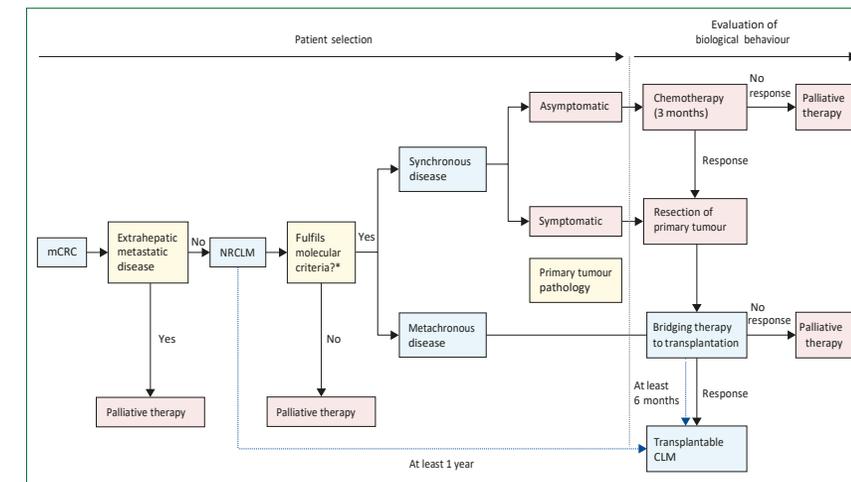


Figure: Practical management algorithm

Clinical Significance

- ✓ This consensus guideline provides a framework by which liver transplantation for non-resectable colorectal liver metastases might be safely instituted
- ✓ A meaningful step towards future evidenced-based practice for better patient selection and organ allocation to improve the survival for patients with this disease

Liver transplantation for non-resectable colorectal liver metastases: the International Hepato-Pancreato-Biliary Association consensus guidelines

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