

### Analysis of Factors Influencing Morbidity and Mortality after Pancreaticoduodenectomy

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**Purpose:** The surgical morbidity and mortality after a pancreaticoduodenectomy has been decreasing but still remains high. The most serious complications are pancreatic leakage, gastrointestinal or intra-abdominal hemorrhage, and an intra-abdominal abscess. The less serious complications are delayed gastric emptying and wound problems. The aim of this study was to evaluate the risk factors for morbidity and mortality after a pancreaticoduodenectomy.

**Methods:** Among 90 patients who underwent pancreaticoduodenectomy from Feb. 1992 to Dec, 2000. 68 patients whose hospital records could be reviewed thoroughly were enrolled in this study. The postoperative morbidity and mortality after a pancreaticoduodenal resection were evaluated in terms of the patient's age, combined disease, laboratory values, biliary drainage, transfusion, types of pancreaticojejunostomy, pancreatic duct size, consistency, and the administration of octreotide. Univariate and multivariate analysis were performed with a chi-square test and multiple logistic regression test.

**Results:** Postoperative complications were observed in 43 cases (63.2%). Wound complications were noted in 13 cases (19.1%), gastric emptying disturbance in 10 cases (14.7%), bleeding in 9 cases (13.2%), an abscess in 4 cases (5.9%), and leakage in 22 cases (32.4%). Nine cases (13.2%) had died. The causes of death were sepsis due to leakage in 3 cases, bleeding in 3 cases, and others causes in 3 cases. Univariate analysis showed that diabetes mellitus was significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) related to delayed gastric emptying. In multivariate analysis, transfusion was significantly ( $P < 0.05$ )

related to wound infections and mortality. Old age ( $\geq 65$  years) was significantly related to leakage and delayed gastric emptying.

**Conclusion:** Pancreaticoduodenectomy is still associated with a high mortality and morbidity rate even though there has been significant progress in the field of pancreatic surgery and postoperative follow-up. Old age and transfusions appeared to be the main risk factors for morbidity and mortality after a pancreaticoduodenectomy in this study. In addition to these factors, better anticipation and management of the postoperative complications is essential for improving the surgical outcome. (*J Korean Surg Soc* 2002;62:496-502)

**Key Words:** Pancreaticoduodenectomy, Morbidity, Mortality

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1935 Whipple Vater  
 2  
 ,(1) 1945 1  
 ,(2)  
 , 1970 Tra-  
 verso Longmire(3)가  
 가  
 10% ,(4-7) 30 50%  
 ,(4,8-10)

(11, 12) 가 , 가, , 가 , 30 , .

1992 2 2000 12 chi-square test

가 68 90 P-value가 0.05

( , , , , , T , , octreotide

65 가 26 (38.2%) 65 42 (61.8%), 65 가 26 1.6 : 1 15 (22%) 250 mg%

가 10,000/mm<sup>3</sup> 14 (20.6%)

가 10,000/mm<sup>3</sup> Leukocytosis가 albumin, GOT/GPT, bilirubin

polyethylene stent ( 2 mm, 4 cm, 5 French) 3 mm 3 mm (fri- ability) 가 , 가 , Octreotide 6 10 10 50 ml/day 1

가 , 가, , 가 , 30 , .

chi-square test

P-value가 0.05

65 42 (61.8%), 65 26 (38.2%) 56.5 가 26 1.6 : 1 15 (22%) 250 mg%

가 10,000/mm<sup>3</sup> 14 (20.6%)

**Table 1.** Clinical characteristics of patients

| Characteristics                                       | No. of patients (%)     |
|---|-------------------------|
| Age ( $\geq 65 / < 65$ )                              | 26/42 (38.2/61.8)       |
| Male/Female   | 42/26 (61.8 : 38.2)     |
| DM (Present/Absent)                                   | 15/53 (22/78)           |
| WBC ( $> 10,000 / < 10,000$ )                         | 14/54 (20.6/79.4)       |
| Albumin ( $< 3.0 / \geq 3.0$ )                        | 8/60 (11.8/88.2)        |
| Liver enzyme (GOT or GPT) ( $\geq 40 / < 40$ )        | 31/37 (45.6/54.4)       |
| A-T.Bil ( $\geq 1.2 / < 1.2$ )                        | 39/29 (58.2/41.8)       |
| P-T.Bil ( $\geq 1.2 / < 1.2$ )                        | 33/35 (49.2/50.8)       |
| Amylase ( $> 160 / \leq 160$ )                        | 18/50 (26.5/73.5)       |
| P-biliary drainage (Present/Absent)                   | 28/40 (41.2/58.8)       |
| Transfusion (Yes/No)                                  | 58/ 10 (85.3/ 14.7)     |
| P-J type (E-E/E-S)                                    | 49/ 19 (72.1/27.9)      |
| T-tube (Present/Absent)                               | 52/ 16 (76.5/23.5)      |
| P-stent (Present/Absent)                              | 59/9 (86.8/ 13.2)       |
| Duct size ( $\geq 3 \text{ mm} / < 3 \text{ mm}$ )    | 31/37 (45.6/54.4)       |
| Friability (Present/Absent)                           | 31/37 (45.6/54.4)       |
| Octreotide (Yes/No)                                   | 22/46 (32.4/67.6)       |
| Operation time ( $> 6 \text{ h} / \leq 6 \text{ h}$ ) | 34/34 (50/50)           |
| Malignant/Benign/Trauma                               | 53/9/6 (77.9/ 13.2/8.8) |

DM = diabetes mellitus; P-biliary drainage = preoperative biliary drainage; P-J type = pancreaticojejunostomy type; P-stent = pancreatic duct stent; A-Tbil = total bilirubin on admission; P-Tbil = preoperative total bilirubin.

albumin 3.0 8 mg/dl 39 (58.2%) ,  
 1.2 mg/dl 33 (49.2%) ,  
 s-GOT 160 IU/L 18 (26.5%) .  
 s-GPT가 40 IU/L  
 가 27 (39.7%) . 12 28 (41.2%), 40 (58.8%)

**Table 2.** Risk factors influencing morbidity and mortality

| Factors      | Passage (%) | Leakage (%) | Wound (%) | Abscess (%) | Bleeding (%) | Mortality (%) |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Age          |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| ≥ 65         | 5 (19.2)    | 11 (42.3)   | 6 (23.1)  | 1 (3.8)     | 3 (11.5)     | 4 (15.4)      |
| < 65         | 5 (11.9)    | 11 (26.2)   | 7 (16.7)  | 3 (7.1)     | 6 (14.3)     | 5 (11.9)      |
| DM           |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Present      | 5 (33.3)    | 4 (26.7)    | 1 (6.7)   | 0 (0.0)     | 2 (13.3)     | 1 (6.7)       |
| Absent       | 5 (9.4)     | 18 (34.0)   | 12 (22.6) | 4 (7.5)     | 7 (13.2)     | 8 (15.1)      |
| WBC          |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Normal       | 9 (16.7)    | 16 (29.6)   | 11 (20.4) | 4 (7.4)     | 8 (14.8)     | 6 (11.1)      |
| Abnormal     | 1 (7.1)     | 6 (42.9)    | 2 (14.3)  | 0 (0.0)     | 1 (7.1)      | 3 (21.4)      |
| Albumin      |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Normal       | 10 (16.7)   | 22 (36.7)   | 12 (20.0) | 4 (6.7)     | 8 (13.3)     | 9 (15.0)      |
| Abnormal     | 0 (0.0)     | 0 (0.0)     | 1 (12.5)  | 0 (0.0)     | 1 (12.5)     | 0 (0.0)       |
| Liver enzyme |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Normal       | 5 (12.2)    | 13 (21.7)   | 8 (19.5)  | 2 (4.9)     | 5 (12.2)     | 5 (12.2)      |
| Abnormal     | 5 (18.5)    | 9 (33.3)    | 5 (18.5)  | 2 (7.4)     | 4 (14.8)     | 4 (14.8)      |
| A-T.Bil      |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Normal       | 1 (5.9)     | 7 (41.2)    | 5 (29.4)  | 1 (5.9)     | 2 (11.8)     | 2 (11.8)      |
| Abnormal     | 9 (17.6)    | 15 (29.4)   | 8 (15.7)  | 3 (5.9)     | 7 (13.7)     | 7 (13.7)      |
| P-T.Bil      |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Normal       | 2 (8.3)     | 10 (41.7)   | 7 (29.2)  | 3 (12.5)    | 2 (8.3)      | 2 (8.3)       |
| Abnormal     | 8 (18.2)    | 12 (27.3)   | 6 (13.6)  | 1 (2.3)     | 7 (15.9)     | 7 (15.9)      |
| Amylase      |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Normal       | 6 (12.0)    | 17 (34.0)   | 10 (20.0) | 3 (6.0)     | 8 (16.0)     | 7 (14.0)      |
| Abnormal     | 4 (22.2)    | 5 (27.8)    | 3 (16.7)  | 1 (5.6)     | 1 (5.6)      | 2 (11.1)      |
| Drainage     |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Present      | 6 (21.4)    | 10 (35.7)   | 5 (17.9)  | 1 (3.6)     | 3 (10.7)     | 3 (10.7)      |
| Absent       | 4 (10.0)    | 12 (30.0)   | 8 (20.0)  | 3 (7.5)     | 6 (15.0)     | 6 (15.0)      |
| Transfusion  |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| No           | 2 (20.0)    | 4 (40.0)    | 1 (10.0)  | 0 (0.0)     | 1 (10.0)     | 1 (10.0)      |
| Yes          | 8 (13.8)    | 18 (31.0)   | 12 (20.7) | 4 (6.9)     | 8 (13.8)     | 8 (13.8)      |
| P-J type     |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| E-E          | 9 (18.4)    | 18 (36.7)   | 12 (24.5) | 4 (8.2)     | 7 (14.3)     | 8 (16.3)      |
| E-S          | 1 (5.3)     | 4 (21.1)    | 1 (5.3)   | 0 (0.0)     | 2 (10.5)     | 1 (5.3)       |
| T-tube       |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Present      | 9 (17.3)    | 16 (30.8)   | 10 (19.2) | 4 (7.7)     | 6 (11.5)     | 6 (11.5)      |
| Absent       | 1 (6.3)     | 6 (37.5)    | 3 (18.8)  | 0 (0.0)     | 3 (18.8)     | 3 (18.8)      |
| Stent        |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Present      | 9 (15.3)    | 18 (30.5)   | 8 (13.6)  | 3 (5.1)     | 7 (11.9)     | 7 (11.9)      |
| Absent       | 1 (11.1)    | 4 (44.4)    | 5 (55.6)  | 1 (11.1)    | 2 (22.2)     | 2 (22.2)      |
| Duct size    |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| ≥ 3 mm       | 7 (22.6)    | 8 (25.8)    | 5 (16.1)  | 1 (3.2)     | 5 (16.1)     | 4 (12.9)      |
| < 3 mm       | 3 (8.1)     | 14 (37.8)   | 8 (21.6)  | 3 (8.1)     | 4 (10.8)     | 5 (13.5)      |
| Friability   |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Present      | 5 (16.1)    | 9 (29.0)    | 6 (19.4)  | 3 (9.7)     | 4 (12.9)     | 3 (9.7)       |
| Absent       | 5 (13.5)    | 13 (35.1)   | 7 (18.9)  | 1 (2.7)     | 5 (13.5)     | 6 (16.2)      |
| Octreotide   |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Yes          | 2 (9.1)     | 10 (45.5)   | 5 (22.7)  | 2 (9.1)     | 3 (13.6)     | 3 (13.6)      |
| No           | 8 (17.4)    | 12 (26.1)   | 8 (17.4)  | 2 (4.3)     | 6 (13.0)     | 6 (13.0)      |
| OP-time      |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| ≥ 6 hr       | 3 (8.8)     | 14 (41.2)   | 9 (26.5)  | 2 (5.9)     | 6 (17.6)     | 4 (11.8)      |
| < 6 hr       | 7 (20.6)    | 8 (23.5)    | 4 (11.8)  | 2 (5.9)     | 3 (8.8)      | 5 (14.7)      |
| Malignant    |             |             |           |             |              |               |
| Benign       | 8 (15.1)    | 17 (32.1)   | 10 (18.9) | 3 (5.7)     | 9 (17.0)     | 8 (15.1)      |
| Trauma       | 2 (22.2)    | 3 (30.0)    | 0 (0.0)   | 0 (0.0)     | 0 (0.0)      | 0 (0.0)       |
| Benign       | 0 (0.0)     | 2 (33.3)    | 3 (50.0)  | 1 (16.7)    | 0 (0.0)      | 1 (16.7)      |

58  
 (85.3%)  
 가 49 (72.1%), 19 (27.9%)  
 9  
 59 (86.8%)  
 가 31 (45.6%),  
 31 (45.6%) . Octreotide 가 22  
 (32.4%) 0.1 mg  
 6 57 , 6  
 34 (50%) , 6  
 34 (50%)  
 17 , Vater  
 12 ,  
 3 , 4 , 1  
 53 (77.9%)  
 6 ,  
 5 , 4 (Table 1).  
 68 22  
 (32.4%) 가 13 (19.1%),  
 10 (14.7%), 9 (13.2%),  
 4 (5.9%) . 9 (13.2%)  
 3 (4.4%), 2 (2.9%), 1 (1.4%)  
 (Table 2).  
 ,  
 65 5 (19.2%)  
 가 가 가 ,  
 5 (33.3%) 가 . 65  
 가 , ,  
 (42.3%) 가, , 가  
 , ,  
 12 (20.7%)  
 , ,  
 , ,  
 8 (13.8%)  
 , ,  
 가 , ,

**Table 3.** Univariate analysis in logistic regression

| Dependent variable | Significant independent variabe | P-value |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Wound              | —                               | NS*     |
| Hemorrhage         | —                               | NS      |
| Abscess            | —                               | NS      |
| Passage            | DM                              | 0.05    |
| Leakage            | —                               | NS      |
| Mortality          | —                               | NS      |

DM = diabetes Mellitus; NS\* = not significant.

**Table 4.** Multivariate analysis in logistic regression

| Dependent variable | Significant independent variabe | P-value |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| Wound              | Transfusion                     | 0.015   |
| Hemorrhage         | —                               | NS*     |
| Abscess            | —                               | NS      |
| Passage            | Age ( < 65)                     | 0.049   |
| Leakage            | Age ( < 65)                     | 0.048   |
| Mortality          | Transfusion                     | 0.045   |

\*NS = not significant.

가 가 ,  
 (Table 3),  
 65  
 가  
 (Table 4).  
 가

. 1935 Whipple

가  
 . 1980  
 (15 30%) (50 75%)

(13,14) , 1980 Yeo (25)  
 , , ,  
 1990 van Berge  
 5% Henegouwen (26) , ,  
 (10,15,16) 가 , . Charles(26) ,  
 25 65% .(10) , , , 가  
 15,16) , , , 가  
 63.2%, 13.2% , , Hamanaka (27) , 가  
 , , 가 가  
 가 65 , , ,  
 , , , , (21,22,25)  
 .(4,11,17) , , .  
 13 (19.1%) 가 12 (20.7%) , , ,  
 (P<0.015) . (11,21,25)  
 1941 Hunt (28)가 가  
 30% Dunking  
 motilin pace- (Duct to mucosa)  
 maker (antropyloric muscle me-  
 chanism) , . (29,30)  
 (gastric dysrhythmias) , , ,  
 .(12) motilin , T , ,  
 2 , , octrotide  
 .(18) 가 32.4% , 65 11  
 levopride, metoclopramide, erythromycin (42.3%)가 (P<0.048)  
 68 , .  
 10 (14.7%) , 65 5 ,  
 (19.2%) (P<0.049) 가 .  
 , , , 4 (5.9%)  
 , - , - .  
 , - .  
 6 25% .(4,8-10,19-24) - .  
 .(4,6,8,13,21) 20 75% (completion pan-  
 createctomy)가 .(22)

가  
 . 4 2  
 가가 2  
 , 24  
 . 5  
 ,  
 .

가 (hemo-  
 bilia), (hemopancreaticus)  
 . (12) Braasch Gray  
 (33) , Warren (34)  
 (13.2%) 3  
 , 6 2  
 가 , 1  
 , 3  
 .

9 8 (13.8%)가  
 (P < 0.045)가  
 3  
 . 65  
 4 (15.4%), 65 5 (11.9%)  
 . Boyd (31) Greenburg (32) 가  
 가 , 70  
 . 가

. (12)  
 , 가  
 .

1992 2 2000 12  
 90 가 68  
 , , , 43  
 63.2% , 9 13.2%  
 . 가  
 가 ,  
 65 가 ,  
 가 . 가  
 65 가

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