Effect of different hypervolemic hemodilution liquid on coagulation function of portal hypertension patients after devascularization

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To study the effect of different hypervolemic hemodilution liquid on coagulation function of portal hypertension patients after devascularization. Methods: A total of 90 cases of liver cirrhosis and portal hypertension received devascularization in our hospital from 2012 April to 2014 May were enrolled and randomly divided into three groups according to different hypervolemic hemodilution liquid. A group received HES liquid hypervolemic hemodilution, B group received ansolysen liquid hypervolemic hemodilution, C group received Ringer's solution liquid hypervolemic hemodilution. Then blood routine and biochemical indexes, blood coagulation indexes and TEG indexes were compared. Results: After operation, RBC count, hematocrit, hemoglobin concentration, bicarbonate levels, platelet count, fibrinogen and D-dimer content of A group and B group were lower than those of group C. R value and K value of A group and B group were higher than those of C group; MA value and G value were lower than those of C group. Conclusions: Hes fluid and ansolysen hypervolemic hemodilution are more effective in increasing circulating blood volume, and improving hypercoagulable state, but do not affect acid-base balance. It's an ideal hypervolemic hemodilution method in portal hypertension patients after devascularization.

[KEY WORDS] Portal hypertension; Devascularization; Hypervolemic hemodilution; Coagulation function