

ALPPS in patients with metastases of non-colorectal, non-neuroendocrine origin

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Background:

Hepatic surgery is increasingly utilized in patients with liver metastases of non-colorectal, non-neuroendocrine origin in the setting of systemic tumor control. This development has been fueled by the advent of modern, targeted therapy. Inasmuch oncological benefit can be achieved with volume manipulating staged surgery like ALPPS needs to be determined.

Objective:

The aim of this multicenter study is to identify disease-free (DFS), cancer-specific (CSS), and overall survival (OS) in patients with non-colorectal, non-neuroendocrine liver metastases undergoing ALPPS. Oncological outcome will be analyzed in consideration of the actual primary tumor entity, its molecular pathology and the systemic treatment response.

Methods:

Patients who underwent ALPPS for this tumor entity will be identified in the international ALPPS registry. The respective centers will be asked to provide detailed data on the treatment course and follow-up of these patients. In addition, ALPPS centers with cases of non-colorectal, non-neuroendocrine liver metastases, which are not represented in the ALPPS registry, will be contacted to include their data.