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TÍTULO: Billroth II versus Billroth II and Braun following distal gastrectomy: preliminary comparative results

OBJECTIVO:
The surgeon performing a distal gastrectomy, has an arsenal of reconstruction techniques at his disposal, Billroth II among them. Braun anastomosis performed during a Billroth II procedure has shown evidence of superiority over typical Billroth II, in terms of survival, with no impact on postoperative morbidity and mortality. This study compared Billroth II versus Billroth II and Braun following distal gastrectomy, regarding their postoperative course.

MATERIAL E MÉTODOS:
Patients who underwent distal gastrectomy during 2002-2015, were separated into two groups, depending on the surgical technique used (Billroth II: 45 patients and Billroth II and Braun: 12 patients). The daily output of the nasogastric tube (NGT), the postoperative day that NGT was removed and the day the patient started per os feeding were recorded. Data where then statistically analyzed.

RESULTADOS:
There was no difference in the mean NGT removal day and the mean start feeding day. Mean total postoperative NGT output was lower in Braun group (399.17mL vs 1102.78mL), but that was not statistically significant ($p = 0.102$). Mean daily postoperative NGT output was also lower in Braun group, without statistical significance. Mentionable was the third postoperative day (47.14mL vs 280mL and $p = 0.056$).

DISCUSSÃO:
Although there was evidence of superiority of Billroth II and Braun versus typical Billroth II, that was not possible to be demonstrated in a statistically significant manner.

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