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Risk factor and management of hepatic steatosis after pancreatectomy

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Lecture: Hepatic steatosis (HS) is one of the most frequent short- and long-term complications after pancreatectomy, which influences not only hepatic function but also survival rate. It is believed that HS after pancreatectomy is caused by pancreatic exocrine insufficiency. However, its pathogenesis have not been well established. In addition, many patients develop HS after pancreatectomy, though they are given large amount of pancrelipase. We found that ratio of carnitine fraction was one of significant risk factors for HS after pancreatectomy. Furthermore, L-carnitine administration improved pancrelipase-resistant HS after pancreatectomy. We will show risk factors for HS after pancreatectomy as well as the effect of L-carnitine treatment on HS patients.

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