

Review of: "Biliary Complications Following Liver Transplantation: The First Single-Center Tunisian Experience"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study reviews the experience with biliary complications after liver transplantation to identify the risk factors. It is a single-center retrospective review of 49 liver transplantations performed in 47 patients between 1999 and 2020. The evaluated factors were early and late biliary complications and their predictive factors.

The patients received cadaveric liver transplants and living donor ones. Since the latter tend to have higher biliary complications, the two groups were analyzed separately. Use of deceased cardiac death grafts or not is not mentioned.

It is not clear how the cutoff of 30 days to define early and late complications (before 30 days or after 30 days) was determined. Empirical? If from the literature, a reference should be provided.

Post-liver transplantation biliary complications include strictures (anastomotic and non-anastomotic), leaks, stones, sphincter of Oddi dysfunction, and recurrence of primary biliary diseases such as primary sclerosing cholangitis and primary biliary cirrhosis. Some of these complications are not addressed.

The number of patients with biliary complications was approx. 20. The study population is too small for subgroup statistical analysis against the number of variables: Eighteen patients (38%) had biliary complications, early in 10 patients, and late in 11 patients. Only univariate analysis was done.

Recommend to reject