

I S-55 Intraoperative autologous blood
transfusion in laparoscopic operation

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[Objective] Autologous blood transfusion has become common in recent years because of viral infections and immune reaction such as GVHD due to homologous blood transfusion. This is the first report of intraoperative autologous blood transfusion in laparoscopic operation.

[Methods] We used intraoperative blood salvage for 14 cases of ectopic pregnancy, 2 cases of ovarian bleeding, using the Haemonetics Haemo Lite 2. The bled blood in operation field was salvaged and filtered by Cell Saver Reservoir. The red cells were washed and concentrated and then reinfused through a transfusion set.

[Results] Surgical hemorrhage was 325 ± 159 ml, 276 ± 86 ml of suspension of washed red cells was obtained, no homologous blood transfusion was needed. Characteristics of washed red cells were $PO_2:126\text{mmHg}$, $PCO_2:40.8\text{mmHg}$, $SAT:78.2\%$, $Na:152\text{ mEq/L}$, $K:0.3\text{ mEq/L}$. No adverse side effects were observed in any patients.

[Conclusions] Intraoperative autotransfusion in laparoscopic operation was safe and effective in mitigating the risks associated with homologous blood transfusions.