



Children are not just small adults: Comment on “Associating liver partition and portal vein ligation for staged hepatectomy (ALPPS) for pediatric mesenchymal hamartoma: A case report” by Caballes et De Lara

Juri Fuchs

Department of General, Visceral, Pediatric and Transplantation Surgery, University Hospital Heidelberg, Germany

Keywords: Gastrointestinal surgery, general surgery, laparotomy

Dear Editor,

We read with great interest the recent case report by Caballes et De Lara on the use of Associating Liver Partition and Portal Vein Ligation for Staged Hepatectomy (ALPPS) in an infant with mesenchymal hamartoma (1). While we acknowledge the authors' efforts in managing a complex case and congratulate the team for the successful surgery, we would like to highlight important concerns regarding the rationale for applying ALPPS in pediatric patients, particularly in light of recent evidence on the role of the future liver remnant (FLR) in children (2).

There is an increasing number of case reports on the application of ALPPS and portal vein embolization in children undergoing hepatectomy (3-11). However, we strongly believe that more evidence is needed to justify the use of these techniques in children. Our recent study on posthepatectomy liver failure (PHLF) in children (2) (published in the *Annals of Surgery*), based on a cohort of 125 major pediatric hepatectomies, demonstrated that PHLF is exceedingly rare in this population. We found that children have a significantly higher liver volume-to-body weight ratio than adults, with sufficient FLR even in cases where the remnant volume was <20% of total liver volume. Furthermore, we identified no clinically relevant PHLF in our cohort, even among patients undergoing extensive hepatectomies, including right trisectionectomies. These findings call into question the need for FLR augmentation strategies such as ALPPS in pediatric patients, which are based on thresholds derived from adults, and primarily justified in adults due to the risk of PHLF.

ALPPS, initially developed to address the risk of insufficient FLR in adults, has not been systematically evaluated in children and may expose them to unnecessary risks (12), including increased morbidity and compromised oncological outcomes due to the acceleration of tumor progression reported in some case reports (13).

Given these findings, we urge caution in the application of adult-derived surgical strategies in pediatric liver tumors (2). We advocate for a more tailored approach that considers the unique regenerative capacity of the pediatric liver and the low incidence of PHLF in children. Preoperative volumetry should be interpreted with pediatric-specific thresholds in mind, and decisions regarding two-stage hepatectomy, and surgical strategies in general, should be made with caution, trying to understand the pediatric liver physiology.

Cite this article as: Fuchs J. Children are not just small adults: comment on “associating liver partition and portal vein ligation for staged hepatectomy (ALPPS) for pediatric mesenchymal hamartoma: a case report” by Caballes et De Lara. *Turk J Surg*. [Epub Ahead of Print].

Corresponding Author
Juri Fuchs

E-mail: juri.fuchs@med.uni-heidelberg.de
ORCID ID: orcid.org/0000-0003-2484-8615

Received: 15.03.2025

Accepted: 17.06.2025

Epub: 30.06.2025

DOI: 10.47717/turkjsurg.2025.2025-3-17

Available at www.turkjsurg.com



We appreciate the opportunity to discuss this important topic and hope that our observations will contribute to an evidence-based approach to liver surgery in pediatric patients.

Footnotes

Financial Disclosure: The author declared that this study received no financial support.

REFERENCES

1. Caballes A, De Lara KA. Associating liver partition and portal vein ligation for staged hepatectomy (ALPPS) for pediatric mesenchymal hamartoma: A case report. *Turk J Surg.* 2025;41:108-111.
2. Fuchs J, Rabaux-Eygassier L, Husson T, Fouquet V, Guerin F, Hery G, et al. Too big to fail: volumetric analyses and incidence of posthepatectomy liver failure in 125 major hepatectomies in children. *Ann Surg.* 2025;281:476-484.
3. Akhaladze D, Uskova N, Rabaev G, Kachanov D, Grachev N. A minimally invasive first stage of ALPPS for hepatoblastoma in a child. *Ann Hepatobiliary Pancreat Surg.* 2020;24:352-356.
4. Chan A, Chung PH, Poon RT. Little girl who conquered the "ALPPS". *World J Gastroenterol.* 2014;20:10208-10211.
5. Hong JC, Kim J, Browning M, Wagner A, Lerret S, Segura AD, et al. Modified associating liver partition and portal vein ligation for staged hepatectomy for hepatoblastoma in a small infant: how far can we push the envelope? *Ann Surg.* 2017;266:e16-e17.
6. Kannappan O, Keditsu K, Bhagat M, Shrimal A, Polnaya A, Kulkarni S, et al. Portal vein embolization for future liver remnant enhancement and combined modality treatment for the management of post-hepatic resection biliary fistula in an 18-month old child with hepatoblastoma. *Front Surg.* 2019;6:54.
7. Le N, Rivard DC, Rentea RM, Manalang M, Andrews W, Kane B, et al. Right trisegmentectomy after portal vein embolization in a high-risk toddler with hepatoblastoma. *Pediatr Surg Int.* 2018;34:573-578.
8. Terraz S, Ronot M, Breguet R, Anooshiravani M, Rubbia-Brandt L, Becker CD, et al. Portal vein embolization before extended hepatectomy in a toddler with mesenchymal hamartoma. *Pediatrics.* 2015;136:e1055-e1059.
9. Wiederkehr JC, Avilla SG, Mattos E, Coelho IM, Ledesma JA, Conceição AF, et al. Associating liver partition with portal vein ligation and staged hepatectomy (ALPPS) for the treatment of liver tumors in children. *J Pediatr Surg.* 2015;50:1227-1231.
10. Wildhaber BE, Terraz S. Portal vein embolization in children: as good as ALPPS. *Ann Hepatobiliary Pancreat Surg.* 2021;25:313-314.
11. Sretenovic A, Nikolic S, Krstovski N, Zdujic N, Slavkovic M, Dasic I, et al. Associating liver partition with portal vein ligation and staged hepatectomy (ALPPS): feasibility of performing in infants with large hepatic tumor-case report. *Healthcare (Basel).* 2025;13:460.
12. Fuchs J, Murtha-Lemekhova A, Rabaux-Eygassier L, Kessler M, Ruping F, Günther P, et al. Evidence on indications and techniques to increase the future liver remnant in children undergoing extended hepatectomy: a systematic review and meta-analysis of individual patient data. *Front Pediatr.* 2022;10:915642.
13. Qazi AQ, Syed AA, Khan AW, Hanif F. Early multifocal recurrence of hepatoblastoma in the residual liver after R0 liver resection with ALPPS procedure: a case report. *Ann Transl Med.* 2016;4:375.