



Title	Effect of microscopy-assisted portoenterostomy (MAPE) for biliary atresia
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Note	

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Table 1

	MAPE (n=10)	PE (n=17)	p=
Sex (female : male)	8/2	10/7	0.35
Days at surgery (Mean, SD)	41±17	51±14	0.07
Type of biliary atresia			0.67
I	1	3	
III	9	14	
Surgery			
Operation time (min)	435±115	345±109	0.03
Bleeding (ml)	50±39	99±63	0.02
Cases per operator	1.7	1.4	
Jaundice clearance rate	80%	53%	0.22

Table 1 Patient demographics : Patients were divided in two groups. Cases per operator means each case number divided by operator number. MAPE: micro scope assisted portoenterostomy; PE: Portoenterostomy

Table 2

Sex	Age	Types	Day of	initial	Initial	Days at	Days of	Days at			
			OP	PE	JC	initial JC	re-do	Re-do JC	re-do JC	Outcome	
1	F	5.4	IIIdv	58	PE	Yes	12	65	Yes	7	Native liver
2	M	4.9	III δ	54	MAPE	No	N/A	63	Yes	16	Native liver
3	F	1.1	IIIb1v	37	MAPE	No	N/A	77	No	N/A	Transplant
4	F	0.9	IIIb1 μ	37	MAPE	Yes	32	67	Yes	13	Native liver

Table 2 Patient summary of re-MAPE : Age is current age. Types are biliary atresia type at primary portoenterostomy. Initial JC (Jaundice clearance) means that patient TB was decreased below 1.2mg/dL after initial PE. Days of re-do is the interval between initial PE and redo PE. Re-do JC means that JC was achieved after re-do. JC Jaundice clearance, MAPE: microscopy-assisted portoenterostomy, OP: operation, PE: portoenterostomy,