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学位論文の題名	Preoperative percutaneous needle indigo carmine and lipiodol mixture marking in lung segmentectomy (肺区域切除におけるインジゴカルミンとリピオドール混合液による術前 経皮的針マーキング) European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery 2022, 62(4), ezac432
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## 1 Abstract

2 **Objectives:** Recent advancements in radiological diagnostic and surgical techniques have 3 gradually facilitated the widespread use of pulmonary segmentectomy for lung malignancies. 4 Ensuring appropriate margin distances is important for both achieving oncological benefits 5 and preserving pulmonary function following segmentectomy. For successful nodule 6 localization and appropriate surgical margin distances in pulmonary segmentectomy for 7 patients with lung malignancies, the effectiveness and feasibility of preoperative marking 8 using an indigo carmine and lipiodol mixture remain unclear. 9 **Methods:** Patients who underwent thoracoscopic pulmonary segmentectomy with (marking 10 group, n = 69) and without (non-marking group, n = 265) preoperative marking at our 11 institution from January 2013 to March 2020 were retrospectively reviewed and compared in 12 terms of surgical outcomes. All markings were performed using a fine needle to 13 percutaneously inject an indigo carmine and lipiodol mixture under the guidance of computed 14 tomography fluoroscopy. 15 **Results:** Successful localization was achieved in 66 (96%) patients, of whom 62 (94%) 16 underwent dye pigmentation and four (6%) underwent intraoperative fluoroscopy. On images, 17 the marking group showed a significantly longer distance between the lung surface and tumor (mm, 9 (1–17) vs. 0 (0–10); p < 0.01) and smaller maximum tumor size (mm, 16 (11– 18 19 21) vs. 17 (13–23); p = 0.03) and consolidation tumor ratio (0.4 (0.3–1) vs. 0.8 (0.4–1); p < 0.0320 0.01) than the non-marking group. Both groups had comparable operative outcomes, 21 perioperative complications, pulmonary function changes, and surgical margin distances 22 (mm, 20 (15–21) vs. 20 (15–20); p = 0.96) without any local recurrence on the surgical margin. Propensity score-matching analysis also showed similar findings for both groups. 23 24 **Conclusions:** Thoracoscopic pulmonary segmentectomy with preoperative marking using an indigo carmine and lipiodol mixture may be an acceptable therapeutic option for small 25 26 malignancies located deep lung parenchyma.