Table 1. Patient characteristics

	No of cases
Sex	
Male	76
Female	25
Age yrs (range)	64 (38-87)
Primary tumors	
Hepatocelllular carcinoma (HCC)	83
HCC with chronic hepatitis	44
HCC with liver cirrhosis	39
Cholangiocellular carcinoma	3
Cystadenoma	1
Metastatic disease	
Gall bladder carcinoma	3
Colorectal carcinoma	11
Operative procedures	
Major hepatectomies	71
right or extended right hepatectomy	57
left or extended left hepatectomy	14
Minor hepatectomies	30
HBV positive	19
HCV positive	67
HBsAg (-) and HCV(-)	13
HBsAg(+) and $HCV(+)$	2
Liver failure after hepatic resection	17

Patient characteristics. 111x142mm (300 x 300 DPI)

Table 2.

		A	В	Statistical	С	D	Statistical
liver function		liver dysfunction	No-dysfunction	significance	HCC with CH	HCC with LC	significance
factor		after surgery	after surgery	between A			between C
		17patients	84 patients	and B	44 patients	39 patients	and D
		mean± SD	mean± SD	p-value	mean± SD	mean± SD	p-value
KICG		0.108 ± 0.041	0.141 ± 0.041	< 0.05	0.144 ± 0.0125	0.0937±0.007.	< 0.01
WR	(g)	913.2± 453.8	647± 511.9	< 0.05	827±611.2	572.9±468.9	< 0.05
TV	(ml)	430.4±338.7	319.7±453	NS	407±537.8	2702±309.8	NS
TLV	(ml)	1684.3±494.5	1429.7±464.9	NS	1581.2±524.5	1448.2±469.4	NS
Vrem	(ml)	741.7±296.3	854.0±336.0	NS	830.7±289.8	882.04±333.6	NS
[R]0	(nMol/L)	412±103	551±118	< 0.01	570±80.7	393±28.7	< 0.01
R0rem	(nM/liver)	62.05±11.10	122.2±46.33	< 0.01	124.4±42.6	83.8±18.95	< 0.01
R0	(nM/liver)	149.8 ± 35.12	211.21 ± 92.65	< 0.01	201.5±51.2	118.62±18.31	< 0.01
RPF	(%)	36.9±17.23	31.65±19.04	< 0.05	36.4±17.8	26.9±19.59	0.05
LHL15		0.791±0.09	0.87 ± 0.07	0.035	0.90±0.037	0.80 ± 0.068	0.047

Abbreviations: WR, resected liver weight; TV, tumor volume; TLV, total liver volume including tumor volume; Vrem, remnant liver volume; [R]0,asialoglycoprotain receptor concentration; R0rem, amount of asiaroglycoprotain receptor in the future remnant liver which would be resected; RPF, resected parenchymal fraction; LHL15¹⁷, The hepatic uptake of 99mTc GSA receptor was calculated after the injection of 99mTc GSA by dividing liver activity at 15 min by heart plus liver activities at 15 min; CH, chronic hepatitis, LC: liver cirrhosis. Volumetric data of TLV, TV, Vrem and RPF were measured by means of CT, and R0rem, and [R]0 were measured by means of SPECTusing 99mTc-GSA and CT scans.

Comparison of preoperative various liver functions using 99mTc-GSA SPECT between patients with liver dysfunction and no liver dysfunction after hepatic resection. 234x122mm~(300~x~300~DPI)

Table 3.

Comparison of regeneration rate between volume and remnant receptor after PTPE or hepatectomy

	Post PTPE		
		cirrhotic (n=5)	noncirrhotic (n=12)
Volume regeneration rate of hepatic parenchymal volume after PTPE (%)	2 weeks	104.9±16.4	124.6+17.7
Receptor regeneration rate of hepatic R0rem after PTPE (%)	2 weeks	109.2±5.5	130.17+23.1
Volume regeneration rate of hepatic parenchymal volume after PTPE (%)	4 weeks	105.3±4.6 (p=0.034)	132.8+9.5 (p=0.023)
Recepter regeneration rate of hepatic R0rem after PTPE (%)	4 weeks	137.2±5.4	166.2+8.9
	Post-	Tumor bearing tissue	
	hepatectomy	cirrhotic (n=5)	noncirrhotic (n=12)
Volume regeneration rate of remnant hepatic parenchymal volume after hepatectomy (%)	3 weeks	95.4±7.5 (P=0.013)	121.1+10.5
Receptor regeneration rate of R0rem after hepatectomy (%)	3 weeks	81.9±5.4	120.6+5.9
Volume regeneration rate of remnant hepatic parenchymal volume after hepatectomy (%)	3 months	118.5±3.3	166.2+18.9
Receptor regeneration rate of R0rem after hepatectomy (%)	3 months	107.6±3.4	160.3+12.5

Comparison between regeneration rate of remnant hepatic volume and receptor amounts of the remnant liver estimated before and after PTPE as well as before and after hepatectomy. $188 \times 109 \text{mm}$ (300 x 300 DPI)