## The hepatic portal vein- normal and variant anatomy.

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**Background**. According to Terminologia Anatomica (2019) the hepatic portal vein bifurcates into left and right branches; the left branch supplies segments II, III and IV and the right branch divides secondarily into two branches – the anterior branch supplying segments V and VIII and the posterior branch supplying segments VI and VII. Variants are frequent and account for 20 to 35% of the population.

The purpose of this abstract is to review normal and variant portal vein anatomy and their implications for liver surgery.

**Material and methods.** A primary review was performed in PubMed and Google Scholar databases for a period of 10 years: from 2012 to 2022. The following key words were searched: hepatic portal vein, origin, branching, variant anatomy. Included articles were cadaver studies, imaging examinations, case reports, full articles studied without restrictions.

**Results.** The normal anatomy of the hepatic portal vein branching was found in 67 - 89% of cases and its variations in 11 - 33% of cases. The most frequent variant was the portal vein trifurcation with division into left, right anterior and right posterior branches occurred in 3.6 - 10% of cases, and the early origin of the right posterior branch directly from the hepatic portal vein with an incidence of 4

- 10.8%. The right branch trifurcation, in which a separate branch for segment VII is present, was observed in 1 - 7%, and the other type of trifurcation, in which a branch for segment VI is a separate branch, was revealed in 1 - 8%. The other rare forms of the hepatic portal vein branching were found with the incidence of 1 - 8%.

The hepatic portal vein trifurcation and the early origin of the right posterior branch are very relevant in liver transplant surgery; the segmental variations are important for right or left hepatectomy.

**Conclusions.** These variants must be diagnosed before hepatectomy, living donor transplantation, and before complex interventional procedures.

Keywords: hepatic portal vein, variant anatomy.