



# What are the most common complications after a liver transplant?

A liver transplant is a medical procedure to replace a damaged or failed liver with a healthy liver from a deceased person or a portion of liver from a living person. You need a liver transplant when the liver stops functioning properly.

## **The liver is the largest internal organ performing the following critical functions:**

- Making proteins that help the blood clot
- Removing bacteria and toxins from the blood
- Processing nutrients, hormones, and medications
- Regulating the immune system and preventing infection
- Producing bile- bile helps the body to absorb fats, fat-soluble vitamins, and cholesterol.

The number of patients awaiting liver transplants exceeds the number of liver available from deceased persons. Another alternative for liver transplant is through living person liver transplant. This is possible because the human liver regenerates and returns to its normal size shortly after surgical removal of part of the organ.

## **A complication of the procedure:**

Liver transplant surgery carries a proportion of risk and complication with it. Following are certain risks associated with liver transplant:

- Bleeding
- Blood clots
- Infection
- Rejection of donated liver
- Seizures
- Failure of a donated liver
- Bile duct complications such as leaks or shrinking of the ducts.

The [liver transplant survival rate](#) is 95% meaning that for every 100 people who receive a liver transplant, about 95% will live for 30 years and above and the rest 5 will die within 30 years.

[How much liver transplant cost in India?](#) The average cost of liver transplants in India is 20 lakhs to 30 lakhs INR. The cost in India is very less compared to treatment in other western countries.