YOUR SURGERY
Surgical removal of hepatobiliary and pancreas cancers offers the best chance of cure. The multi-disciplinary team has been trained in the most advanced techniques.

Open Surgery
Depending on the operation to be performed, an incision will be made down the middle of your abdomen, or under the right or left ribcage. Prior to open surgery, some patients may undergo diagnostic laparoscopy, the placement of a small camera through tiny incisions. This is done to make sure there is no spread of the cancer prior to surgery.

Laparoscopic Surgery
Laparoscopic surgery is a minimally invasive technique using special instruments and small incisions.

Liver Tumor Ablation
Liver Tumor Ablation is a technology that uses heat to destroy tumors. This procedure is performed through the skin, laparoscopically or during open surgery.

Intrahepatic Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy
This treatment involves infusing chemotherapy or radiation directly into the liver.

FOR A CONSULTATION
Albany Liver & Pancreas Surgery is conveniently located on the St. Peter’s Hospital Campus. We always welcome new patients and invite medical professionals to contact ALPS for consultations, patient referrals, or patient transfers.
OUR SERVICES
At Albany Liver & Pancreas Surgery, we are here to help you understand the complex diseases of the liver, bile ducts and pancreas as well as guide you through the treatment options best suited for you.
We take a multidisciplinary approach to patient care. We conduct biweekly conferences with a team of specialists from oncology, surgery, radiation oncology, radiology, pathology and gastroenterology to assess the best treatment options for patients.
This brochure provides an overview of diseases affecting the hepatobiliary system as well as the latest in surgical techniques available.

WHAT IS THE HEPATOBILIARY SYSTEM?
The hepatobiliary system is essential for digestion and includes: the liver, pancreas, bile ducts and the gallbladder. Many disorders and diseases can affect the organs of the hepatobiliary system.

The Pancreas
The pancreas is an organ behind the stomach and in front of the spine. The two primary functions of the pancreas are to produce fluids to help break down food and to produce hormones that help control blood sugar.
Conditions affecting the pancreas include:
- Pancreatic Cancer
- Pancreatitis
- Pseudocyst
- Cystic Neoplasms

The Gallbladder and Bile Ducts
After being produced by the liver, bile is secreted into the bile ducts and stored in the gallbladder. Bile aids in the digestion of fats.
Some conditions affecting the bile ducts and gallbladder include:
- Gallstones
- Stricture
- Leaks (of bile, caused from trauma and surgery)
- Cancer (cholangiocarcinoma/gallbladder)

YOUR OFFICE VISIT
The staff at ALPS focuses on educating patients about their diagnoses and helps patients to understand the best options for treatment.
At ALPS, you will be treated with compassion and your case will be examined thoroughly.
When visiting ALPS for a consultation, you should bring any previous biopsies, radiology studies, medication lists, medical records and test results.
Diagnostic scans can be scheduled and completed on the same day as your consultation. We encourage a family member to accompany the patient for support.

ST. PETER’S HOSPITAL
The doctors of ALPS utilize the surgical suites at St. Peter’s Hospital. These suites offer the most advanced technologies. St. Peter’s Hospital pairs its state-of-the-art equipment with skilled nurses and technical staff.

THE LIVER
The liver is one of the largest organs in the human body and has many functions including:
- Processing food and changing it into energy
- Breaking down toxic substances within the body
- Storing iron reserves, as well as vitamins and minerals
- Creating bile, which aids in digestion

Some conditions that affect the liver may include:
- Malignant Liver Tumors
  - HCC (hepatocellular carcinoma)
  - Bile Duct Cancer (cholangiocarcinoma)
  - Metastatic Colorectal Cancer
  - Neuroendocrine Cancer
  - Other Metastatic Tumors
- Benign Liver Lesions
  - Hepatic Cyst
  - Hemangioma
  - Adenoma
  - Focal Nodular Hyperplasia (FNH)