**LCRH SURGICAL TECHNIQUE**

1. Place the patient in a similar position as in the previous procedure.

2. Make curved incisions and establish the pneumoperitoneum, as performed in the previous procedure.

3. Perform abdominal exploration and observe the tumor on the liver.

4. Separate the right hepatic coronary and triangular ligaments using an ultrasonic knife.

5. Cut the gallbladder duct and artery, and remove the gallbladder.

6. Separate the RHA and RPV using an ultrasonic knife and aspirator. Use a suture to ligate the RPV and home-o-lock to clamp the RHA.

7. Use an ultrasonic knife to separate and transect the SHVs.

8. Transect the liver parenchyma and RHV similarly as in the previous procedure.

9. Place the specimen in a specimen bag and remove it altogether from the trocar puncture incision at the intersection of the right midclavicular and transverse umbilical lines.

10. Place a laparoscopic drainage tube at the liver section and observe the abdominal cavity to confirm the absence of active bleeding.