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Laparoscopic-Thoracoscopic Esophagectomy

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Overview: Even today esophagectomy is associated with a morbidity rate of up to 40% and a mortality of 10%. Complications related to the pulmonary system account for the lion's share of the morbidity and mortality. Such complications

Introduction:

The study's objective was to find out if laparoscopic esophageal resection is also associated with such general advantages of minimal invasive surgery.

Methods: Retrospective cohort study

Between Aug. 2009 – Nov. 20014

n= 69, Tumor location in the lower third of the esophagus (in all patients)

Age (years) 62 (41- 74), Female/ Male 16/ 53

39 Squamous Cell Carcinoma, and 30 Adenocarcinoma

Results : Operative procedures

Laparoscopic blunt n = 32

Laparoscopic – Thoracoscopic n = 24

Laparoscopic open Thoracic n = 13

Intraoperative Problems

Abdominal

Clip suture rupture during gastric

tube construction (n = 2)

Thoracic

No Lung collaps (n = 3)

Cervical

Length of Gastric tube (n = 2)

Conclusion: Our first experiences demonstrate, that laparoscopic esophagectomy is clearly associated with a low rate of morbidity and mortality. However, for a conclusive assessment, a greater patient collective is needed.