

Two incisions three ports laparoscopic cholecystectomy: A feasible and safe technique

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Background/ Objective: Conventionally, laparoscopic cholecystectomy involved the use of four ports. Gradually as cosmetic reason has become the primary goal, the numbers of port used have reduced to one. This has been achieved with single incision laparoscopic cholecystectomy. However, these techniques may necessitate certain degree of learning curve and technically more demanding. The aim of this clinical study was to explore an alternative technique of laparoscopic cholecystectomy which offers a simpler learning curve and technically less demanding. We have attempted to determine the feasibility and safety of two incision three ports laparoscopic cholecystectomy. Methods: This was a prospective descriptive study performed from September 2009 to February 2011. A total of 58 cases of two incisions three ports laparoscopic cholecystectomy were being attempted by the senior consultant hepatopancreatic biliary surgeon and two trainee hepatopancreatic biliary surgeons. Study end points included operative time, postoperative pain, length of hospital stay and early postoperative complications. Results: The overall operative time taken was 44 ± 18 minutes. A total of 98% of the patients discharged within 24 hours. Pain reliefs used were mainly NSAIDs. None of the patients had major complication or incisional hernia postoperatively. Conclusion: Two-incision three ports laparoscopic cholecystectomy is feasible and safe to be performed.

Biography

Voon Meng Leow obtained his MD at Science University of Malaysia (USM) in the year 2000. He then completed his surgical residency in the year 2008 and works as a general surgeon at Advanced Medical and Dental Institute (AMDI), USM. At present, he is a visiting fellow at Dumont-UCLA Multivisceral Center, Ronald Reagan Medical Center, Los Angeles, California.

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