



البحث الثاني

عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

Feasibility and Benefits of Laparoscopic sigmoidectomy versus open sigmoidectomy for sigmoid cancer

الملخص باللغة الإنجليزية:

Laparoscopic sigmoidectomy has been shown to have benefits compared to open. The incorporation of laparoscopy in colon surgery is challenging, due to the high cost of equipments. The aim of this study was to evaluate the safety and feasibility of laparoscopic sigmoidectomy for cancer that could be performed in developing countries under different circumstances.

Twenty patients with sigmoid cancer with mean age of 48years (35–70) have been enrolled in this study (10 by laparoscopic & 10 by open sigmoidectomy). It took place in Beni- Suef Faculty of Medicine, between March 2017 and March 2018. Regarding laparoscopic sigmoidectomy, the mean operative time was 147min. The mean blood loss was 141 ml. The mean hospital stay was 7 day. Pathologic outcome revealed that the mean number of retrieved lymph nodes was 9 with positive infiltrate in 2. No wound infection, no leak and no repeats surgery were observed. On the other hand, in open sigmoidectomy, the mean operative time was 113 min. The mean estimated blood loss was 350 ml. The mean hospital stay was 10 days with 3 morbidity cases (one leakage & two abdominal wound infection). Histopathologic examination revealed that the mean number of retrieved lymph nodes was 16 lymph nodes with 5 positive infiltrate and all had free margins. Laparoscopic sigmoidectomy for cancer is safe and feasible. Tissue integrity and safety margin are nearly equal between laparoscopic & open surgery. Major advantages of laparoscopic sigmoidectomy are: less blood loss, less LOS, low rat of wound infection, early mobilization compensating the higher cost.