

Hysterectomy for Benign Uterine Pathology: Comparison Between Robotic Assisted Laparoscopy, Classic Laparoscopy and Laparotomy

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Abstract

Objective: Hysterectomy is one of the most important surgeries in gynecology and requires a lot of care and skill. In this study we attempt to make a comparison between laparoscopic hysterectomy, robotic assisted hysterectomy and abdominal hysterectomy for treatment of uterine pathology.

Materials and methods: We conducted a study comparing 29 patients who were treated by robotic assisted laparoscopic hysterectomy in Cisanello Hospital, Pisa, Italy, 30 patients who were treated by laparoscopy in General Surgery Clinic, Craiova and 30 patients who were treated by abdominal hysterectomy in General Surgery Clinic, Craiova.

Results: Comparing the surgeries, it was noticed that the operative time of a robotic assisted interventions is the largest, 183.9 minutes. Even if the duration was greater, the time needed to perform vaginal suture was lower, 17.75 minutes to 22.79 minutes by classic laparoscopic approach. In terms of blood loss we concluded that intraoperative blood loss was lowest during a robotic surgery, 199.3 ml versus 285 ml in the laparoscopic group and 417 ml in the laparotomic group.

Conclusions: Robotic assisted laparoscopic hysterectomy is a feasible method that can be used very successfully to treat patients diagnosed with benign uterine pathology

Key words: robot, hysterectomy, uterus, Da Vinci, laparoscopy

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