

**Laparoscopic Spleen Surgery: Baia Mare County Emergency Hospital Experience, Romania**

Mihaela Leșe

General Surgery Department, County Emergency Hospital, Baia Mare, Romania

**Abstract**

*Background:* Spleen surgery is a surgery without anastomosis and without the modification of the body's physiological circuits; therefore, the difference in the size of the incision between the laparoscopic and the open approach determines the main advantages of the laparoscopic surgery: small amounts of painkillers, reduced postoperative complication rate, low duration of hospitalization and reduced intra- and postoperative blood transfusion requirements.

*Methods:* Data from the medical records of 4 patients who underwent laparoscopic surgery were retrospectively analyzed. They underwent surgery for idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, splenic cyst and abscess.

*Results:* Mean age of patients was 56 years old, postoperative hospital stay was 4 days in all cases, the surgery lasted 150 minutes on average and a single unit of blood was given after surgery.

*Conclusions:* Laparoscopic spleen surgery is achievable and safe in the initial experience of the Baia Mare County Emergency Hospital, Romania; it enables a rapid postoperative recovery of the patients and the preservation of the spleen in diseases only partially affecting the splenic parenchyma.

*Key words:* laparoscopic splenectomy, splenic cyst, splenic abscess