

Single Port Right Colectomy: Surgical Technique

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Abstract

The single port laparoscopic method was first used in 1999 by Bresadola for cholecystectomy. Nearly a decade later, in 2008, the first single port right hemicolectomy was reported by Bucher and others in a case involving an ascending colon polyp (1,2). The continuous technological evolution lowers the first single port right hemicolectomy 17 years after the first laparoscopic hemicolectomy (1991) which was initially met with reluctance and after has gained a well-established place in the range of colorectal surgery (2). Single port access, as well as NOTES, provides, in comparison with the standard laparoscopic procedure, the aesthetic benefit, the decrease of postoperative pain and a shorter duration of hospitalization, while in terms of disadvantages, we could mention a longer surgery duration due to fewer opportunities of triangulation and vision (3,4). The reduction of postoperative pain plus the good aesthetic results with no significant increase of postoperative complications, already proved by retrospective studies, require confirmation by randomized studies envisaged by trial TRUE in France (5). Single port right hemicolectomy can be achieved with oncologic results similar to standard laparoscopic surgery, having very good postoperative results in terms of aesthetics and reduced postoperative pain (5,6,7).

Key words: colorectal cancer, right hemicolectomy, single port trocar, surgical technique