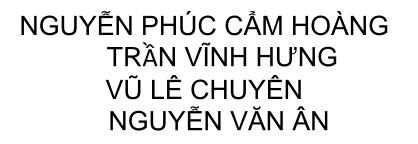
ROBOT-ASSISTED SURGERY IN UROONCOLOGY: INITIAL APPLICATION AT BINH DAN HOSPITAL



BÌNH DÂN HOSPITAL



Robotic surgery is *the most advanced surgical technique in MIS* which is now performed quite extensively in high volume centres in developed countries

Since late 2016, for the first time, robotic surgery was performed in adults patients in Viet Nam

We report our initial series of 35 cases of robot-assisted urooncological procedures initially performed for adults patients at the Dept Urology of Binh Dan hospital, Viet Nam

The da Vinci Si[™] robot surgical system was used

Patients

Urooncological adults patients treated at the dept Urology of Binh Dan hospital, operated upon using the da Vinci Si[™] robot surgical system, from November 30th 2016 to April 15th 2017

Instrumentation: the da Vinci Si[™] surgical system, with 4th arm



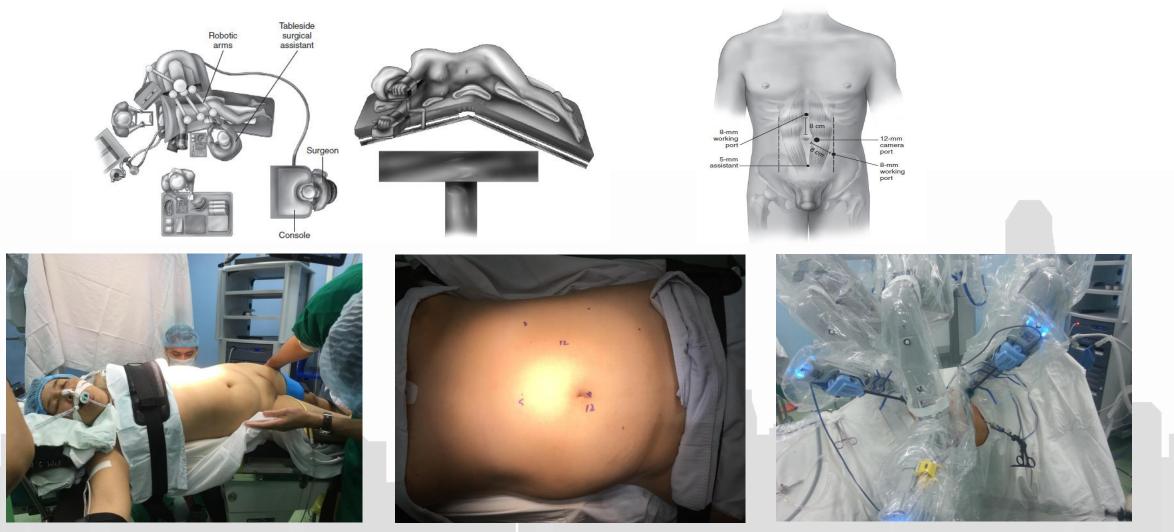
Instrumentation:



PATIENTS AND METHODS

Patient positioning and ports placement

Patients with Upper tracts surgery: modified lateral decubitus position



Patient positioning and ports placement

Patients with Lower tracts and distal ureter surgery: supine, steep Trendelenburg



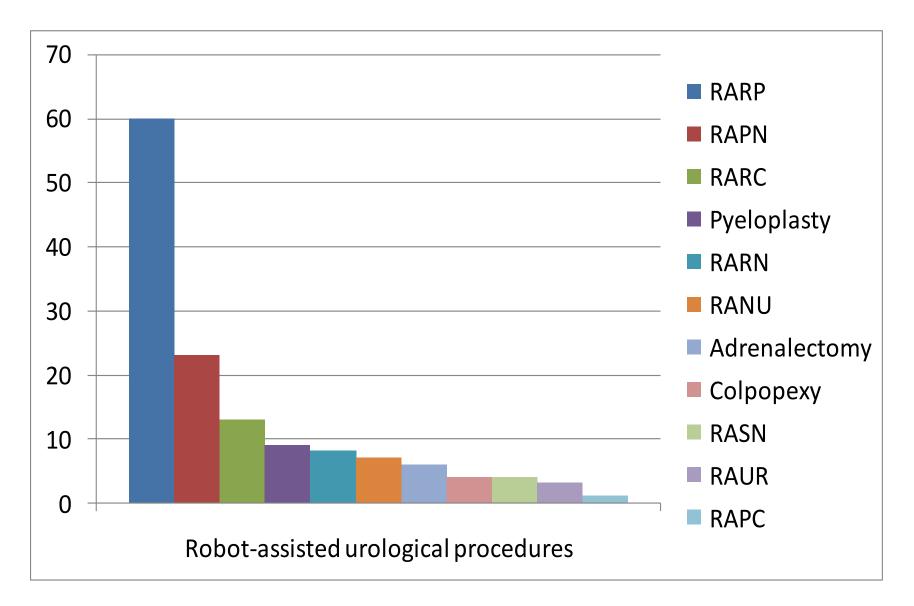




From Nov 30th 2016 to Oct 20th 2017: **138 Pts**

- 60 robot-assisted radical prostatectomies
- 23 robot-assisted patial nephrectomies for small renal masses
- 13 robot-assisted radical cystectomy and orthotopic neo-bladder
- 9 robot-assisted pyeloplasties
- 8 robot-assisted radical nephrectomy (3 conversions)
- 7 robot-assisted nephroureterectomy for UTTCC
- 6 robot-assisted adrenalectomies
- 4 robot-assisted sacral colpopexies
- 4 robot-assisted simple nephrectomies
- 3 robot-assisted ureteral reimplantations
- 1 robot-assisted partial cystectomy

RESULTS





From Nov 30th 2016 to April 15th 2017: **35 UroOnco Pts**

- 22 robot-assisted radical prostatectomies
- 6 robot-assisted patial nephrectomies for small renal masses
- 1 robot-assisted radical cystectomy and extracorporeal orthotopic neo-bladder
- 2 robot-assisted adrenalectomies
- 1 robot-assisted radical nephrectomy (conversion)
- 3 robot-assisted nephroureterectomy for UTTCC

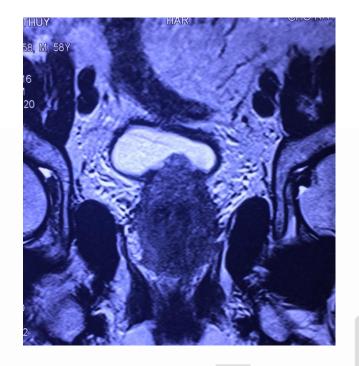
22 robot-assisted radical prostatectomies

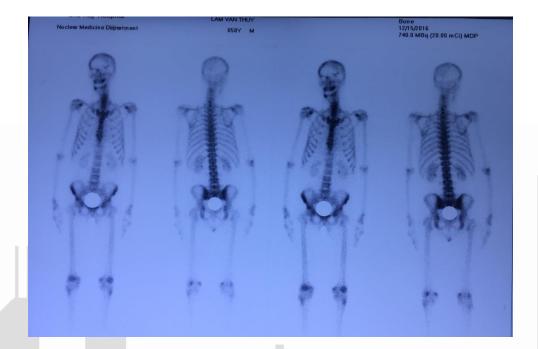
Mean age : 66.9(49 - 75)ASA 2: 19 cases ASA 3: 3 case Co-morbidities: Hypertension + Diabete: 3 cases; Hypertension: 4 cases Mean serum PSA: 32.15 ng/mL (8.76 – 93) Prostate volume (MSCT/MRI): 39.46 mL (31-60) Preop Gleason score (TRUS): 6.4 (4 - 8) Preop Staging of tumor: T1bNoMo: 2 cases; T2aNoMo: 7 cases ; T2bNoMo: 9 cases ; T3aNoMo: 2 cases; T3bNoMo: 2 cases.

22 robot-assisted radical prostatectomies

Surgical technique: intraperitoneal (Montsouris technique) Port: 5 ports: 9 cases ; 6 ports: cases Mean O.T: 297 mins (105-480) EBL: 355 mL (100 – 1000) Pelvic LPN: 8 / 22 cases Nerve sparing: 4 / 22 cases Rocco'stitch : 7 / 22 cases Postop drain removal : 5.2 days (1 - 10)Postop hospital stay: 6.3 days (2 - 11)Postop complications: pelvic fluid collections : 2/22 cases

22 robot-assisted radical prostatectomies





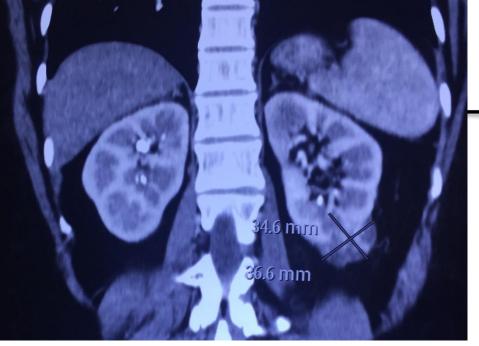
58 Y.O Male, PCa, cT3bNoMo

6 robot-assisted partial nephrectomies for small renal masses

Mean age : 34 (32-36) ASA2: 6 cases Mean tumor size: 34 mm (31-37) R side tumor: 3 cases ; L side tumor : 3 cases Usage of 4th arm: 4/6 cases Mean O.T: 210 mins (165-255) Renal parenchymal suturing in 2 layers: V-loc[™] 3-0 (inner), and vicryl 1-0 (outer) Mean WIT : 15 mins (10-20) Renal pedicle clamping: Vessel loop: 2 cases ; Bulldog : 4 cases Mean EBL: 50 mL Mean postop hospital stay: 5.5 days (5-6) Histology of tumor: AML and CC-RCC

RESULTS

6 robot assisted partial nephrectomies for small renal masses









1 robot-assisted radical cystectomy and extracorporeal orthotopic ileal neobladder

Age: 45 ASA: 2 Surgical technique: radical prostatocystectomy, extracorporeal orthotopic ileal neobladder (Hautmann) 6 ports O.T: 660 mins EBL: 500 mL Postop.hospital stay: 15 days Histology of tumor: muscle invasive TCC of bladder





Robot-assisted radical prostatocystectomy and extracorporeal orthotopic ileal neo-bladder







2 robot-assisted adrenalectomies

Mean age : 37.5 (26-49) ASA 2: 2 cases Mean tumoe size: 34.5 mm (30 - 39) Mean O.T: 97.5 mins (45 - 150) Mean EBL: 75 mL (50 - 100) Postop. hospital stay: 8 days (4 - 12) Histology of tumors: Myelolipoma and Schwannoma



Robot-assisted adrenalectomy: R side tumor





TRAN T MINH THAO 170116-072 F/26y 80365-15 150.72 mm

C

R

Binh Dan Hospital Philips Brilliance 64 16 Jan 2017 15:34:39.2 120kV, 172mAs SC 265.0 mm SW 3.00 mm Z 2.11



vi thế: Bướu cấu tạo bởi những tế bào hình thoi, sắp xếp thành bó hoặc dạng song song như hàng rào, nhân nhỏ đều đặn, mô đệm thường thoái hóa niêm.

uân: THEO DÕI U TẾ BÀO SCHWANN Ở THƯỢNG THẬN.

Ngày 07 tháng 02 năm 2017 Bác sĩ thực hiện

C1 60

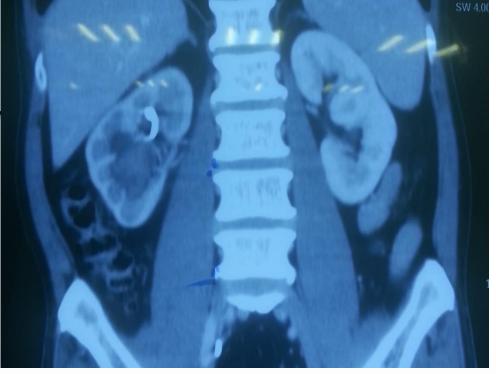
1.11

3 robot-assisted nephroureterectomies for UT TCC

Gender: Male: 2 cases, Female: 1 case Mean age: 54 (47 - 55); ASA2: 3 cases R side : 2 cases, L side : 1 case Mean O.T : 240 mins (210 - 270)Mean EBL : 800 mL (400 - 900)Postop. hospital stay: 6 days (5 - 7)Histology of tumors: UT TTC : 3 cases RESULTS

Robot-assisted nephroureterectomies









The advantages of the da Vinci™ robot system Surgeon's side

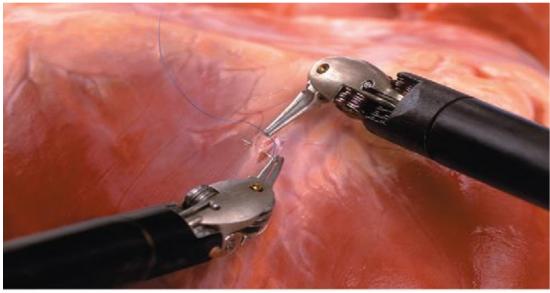
Enhanced dexterity, greater surgical precision, increased range of motion, tremor reduction, motion scaling, improved ergonomics and comfort.

The magnified, 3D view that is controlled by the surgeon. The surgeon manipulates both the camera and 2 to 3 instrumented arms

The Endowrist technology has 7 degrees of freedom with which to operate the instruments

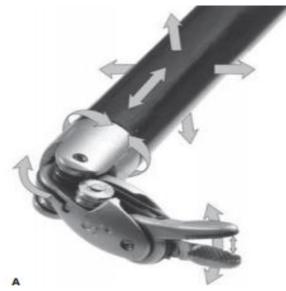
The instruments' movements are directed by the surgeon's fingers and wrists, making it feel far closer to open rather than standard laparoscopy

DISCUSSION









Patients' side :

Reduction in blood loss, transfusion rate, hospitalization time, catheterization time, and perioperative complications and the potential for improved oncologic outcomes, continence rates, and potency.

Smaller incisions, less pain, less hospital stay, shorter convalescence

Reduction in blood loss and transfusion rate has been shown consistently in RALP

Surgical procedures performed with robotic assistance

Prostatectomy **Pyeloplasty** Cystectomy Nephrectomy Sacrocolpopexy Vasovasostomy Pediatric urologic procedures (nephrectomy, partial nephrectomy, pyeloplasty, antirefl ux) Adrenalectomy Ureterolysis, ureteroureterostomy

The lower tracts procedures such as RALP, RALC,... reveals the consistent benefits of MIS, while those of upper tracts procedures remains more or less controversial

The ports placement in upper tracts procedures (e.g. RALP) is more constant in comparison to those of upper tracts procedures (e.g. RAPN)

Robot helps to perform the specific techniques in sophisticated procedures: in RARP to do the vesicourethral anastomosis, Rocco's stitch, division of the DVC

Remarks on this initial series

The two most common procedures in this series are RALP and RAPN

In RALP, 4 cases of capsule invasive tumors and seminal vesicals invasive tumors were successfully performed robotically without conversion to open surgery

Robot facilitates the lymphadenectomy, decreaes the rate of conversion to open surgery

Patients recruitment

Counsel the patients the benefits of robotic surgery over standard laparoscopy /open surgery

Combination of (1) Media's health education (2) The surgeon reputation (3) The dedication of the counsellor

Recruit the patients wishing and capable to afford robotic surgery or recruit only the patients with procedures recommended for robotic surgery ?

Robot-assisted surgery, with many advantages over standard laparoscopic / open surgery thanks to technological innovations has helped the urologists to perform the sophisticated procedures with shorter learning curves.

Our initial series of 35 robot-assisted urooncological procedures has achieved encouraging outcomes.

More cases are to be performed in the future.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

