

P102. IS TOTAL LAPAROSCOPIC HYSTERECTOMY AN ACCEPTABLE OPTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF EARLY STAGE ENDOMETRIAL CANCER?

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Context: Analysis of complications associated with total laparoscopic hysterectomy (TLH) for early stage endometrial cancer in a cancer unit in the UK.

Objective: To assess the frequency and types of complications experienced by women undergoing TLH.

Methods: We conducted a retrospective analysis of women who had undergone surgery for endometrial cancer, specifically looking at those women who had TLH as the primary procedure or conversion from TLH.

Main Outcome Measures: We assessed the number of women who had an operative procedure that started as a TLH, we assessed the number of procedures converted to laparotomy and any other complications experienced.

Results: Over an eighteen month period, 31 women had their procedure listed as TLH. The average age was 51 years. There were no entry complications at laparoscopy. Five procedures were converted to laparotomy due to adhesions from previous surgery in four cases and haemorrhage in one case. Post operatively two women complained of umbilical pain that resolved months after their procedures.

Conclusion: A small number of women experienced complications which increased their hospital stay and post operative recovery.

From our study the results suggest, that for the majority of patients, TLH to treat early stage endometrial cancer is indeed an acceptable option.

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