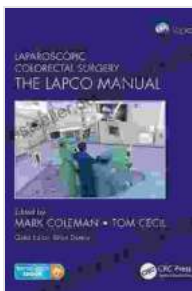


Laparoscopic Colorectal Surgery: The Lapco Manual for Surgeons and Trainees

Laparoscopic colorectal surgery is a minimally invasive surgical technique used to treat a variety of colorectal conditions, including colon cancer, rectal cancer, and diverticulitis. It is a safe and effective alternative to traditional open surgery, and offers several advantages, including:



Laparoscopic Colorectal Surgery: The Lapco Manual

by Nitin Mishra

★★★★☆ 4.3 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 7663 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting: Enabled

Print length : 301 pages



- Smaller incisions
- Less pain
- Faster recovery time
- Reduced risk of complications

Indications

Laparoscopic colorectal surgery is indicated for a variety of colorectal conditions, including:

- Colon cancer
- Rectal cancer
- Diverticulitis
- Ulcerative colitis
- Crohn's disease
- Rectal prolapse

Techniques

Laparoscopic colorectal surgery is performed using a laparoscope, a thin, lighted tube that is inserted into the abdomen through a small incision. The laparoscope allows the surgeon to visualize the abdominal organs and perform surgery without making a large open incision.

There are a variety of laparoscopic techniques that can be used to perform colorectal surgery, including:

- **Laparoscopic colectomy:** Removal of part or all of the colon
- **Laparoscopic rectal resection:** Removal of part or all of the rectum
- **Laparoscopic diverticulectomy:** Removal of diverticula, small pouches that can form in the colon
- **Laparoscopic Hartmann's procedure:** Creation of a colostomy, an opening in the abdomen through which the colon can be emptied
- **Laparoscopic ileostomy:** Creation of an ileostomy, an opening in the abdomen through which the small intestine can be emptied

Complications

As with any surgical procedure, laparoscopic colorectal surgery can have complications, including:

- Bleeding
- Infection
- Blood clots
- Damage to surrounding organs
- Hernia
- Recurrence of the disease

Recovery

The recovery time from laparoscopic colorectal surgery is typically shorter than the recovery time from open surgery. Most patients are able to go home from the hospital within a few days after surgery. However, it may take several weeks or months for patients to fully recover from the surgery.

During the recovery period, patients may experience some pain, swelling, and bruising around the incision site. They may also feel tired and have difficulty with bowel movements. Patients should follow their doctor's instructions for care during the recovery period.

Laparoscopic colorectal surgery is a safe and effective alternative to traditional open surgery for a variety of colorectal conditions. It offers several advantages, including smaller incisions, less pain, faster recovery time, and reduced risk of complications.

If you are considering laparoscopic colorectal surgery, be sure to discuss the risks and benefits with your doctor.



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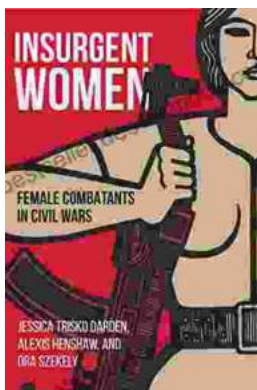
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