

Laparoscopic adrenalectomy, intraoperative complications, an 11 years experience of a single Department

Paweł Domosławski, Michał Aporowicz, Krzysztof Kaliszewski, Piotr Czopnik, Krzysztof Sutkowski

I Katedra I Klinika Chirurgii Ogólnej, Gastroenterologicznej I Endokrynologicznej Uniwersytetu Medycznego we Wrocławiu, Polska

I department of General, Gastroenterological and Endocrine Surgery, Medical University, Wrocław, Poland

Presenting person: Dr hab. med. Paweł Domosławski

Słowa kluczowe: adrenaektomia chirurgia endokrynologiczna, Key words: adrenalectomy, minimal invasive surgery.

Adrenalectomy, besides thyroidectomy is one of major surgical procedures in Endocrine Surgery. It is rather safe operation, but surgical complications appear in 1,7 to 30,7%. The risk factors are: age, sex, indications to surgery, change localisation, surgical access and most important is experience of operating surgeon. The research shows intraoperative course in patients operated on for changes in adrenal glands, with taking under consideration several factors like risk factors and intraoperative problems.

Material and methods.

Retrospectively we analysed all patients operated on adrenal glands in I Department of General, Gastroenterological and Endocrine Surgery between the years 2004- 2015. We analysed age of the patients, sex, coexistent diseases, previous operations, indications to surgery, localisation of the change in adrenal gland, surgical access, intraoperative complications. The complications were divided into surgical and medical ones. To estimate this point we used Clavien- Dindo classification

Results:

Between 2004-2015 at I Surgical Dep. we performed 177 adrenalectomies in 170 patients. The mean age was 50-69 years (55.9 ± 10.9 y). most of the patients were women 126 (71%), men – 51 (28,8%). 5 patients were operated 2 times, one 3 times. In 5 patients two- staged bilateral adrenalectomy was performed. Most of the patients were operated laparoscopically- 105 (59,3%). A surgical conversion was performed in 9 patients (5,1%). In our observations in 18% (10,2%) patients we observed intra and postoperative complications.

Conclusions:

Laparoscopic adrenalectomy requires very good knowledge of local anatomical structures. Closely situated main organs, and difficulty in recognising them is a reason of surgical complications. Complications are depend upon surgical procedure, surgical access and experience of the surgeon. Open surgery of adrenal glands are closely related with increased risk of medical complications.

Kategoria: K4. Chirurgia kolorektalna – nowe metody i techniki operacyjne / Chirurgia minimalnie inwazyjna w nowotworach narządowych / Powikłania w chirurgii minimalnie inwazyjnej / Colorectal surgery – new methods and surgical techniques / Minimally invasive surgery in organ tumors / Complications in minimally invasive surgery