Center for minimal access Surgery in Gynecology

Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics

Hospital Sachsenhausen
Frankfurt
Academic Teaching hospital
University of Frankfurt



Laparoscopic approach to severe endometriosis

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Head of Department

Laparoscopy Training Course
Harare Zimbabwe 14th - 18th March 2011

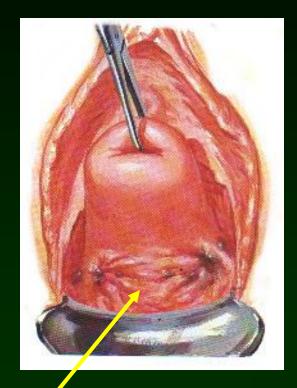


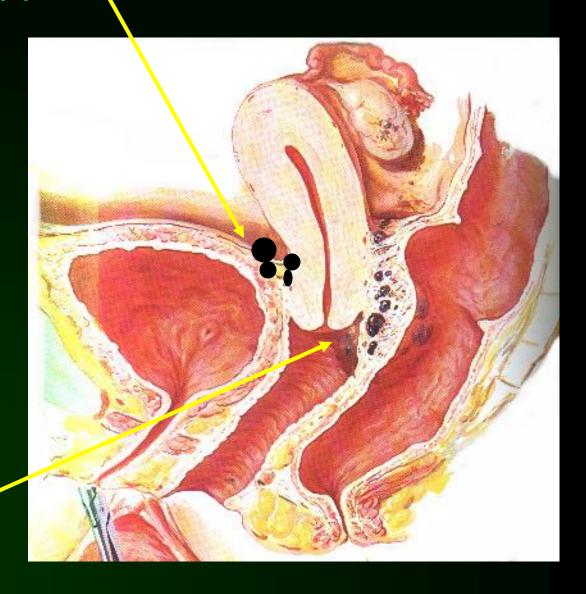
Severe endometriosis (1)





Severe endometriosis (1)





Endometriose – Laparoscopic surgery





Endometriosis – surgical approach?



Laparotomy?

Laparoscopic approach!



Endemotriosis - Laparoscopic surgery (1)



No symptoms no surgery!



is not a a surgery of compromises but conventional surgery with a minimal (invasiv) access!



Endemotriosis - Laparoscopic surgery (2)



The greatest complication is the wrong or the missing indication!



It is the result that counts,

laparoscopic surgery

has not to be better
then conventional surgery,
but also not worse!

Endemotriosis - Laparoscopic surgery (3)

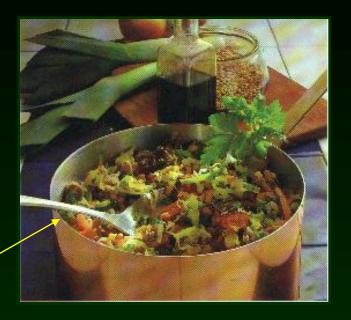


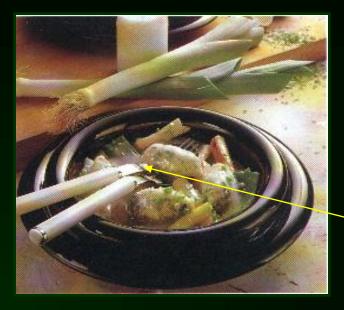
The aim of <u>laparoscopic surgery</u>
is not to improve conventional surgery,
laparoscopic surgery
is only an <u>alternative</u>

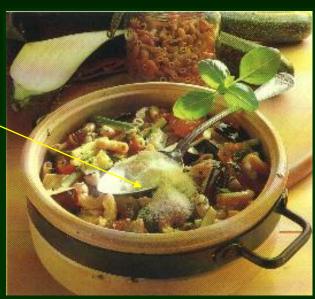


Minimal invasive surgery is definitely not minimal surgery!

Endometriose – Laparoscopic approach (1)



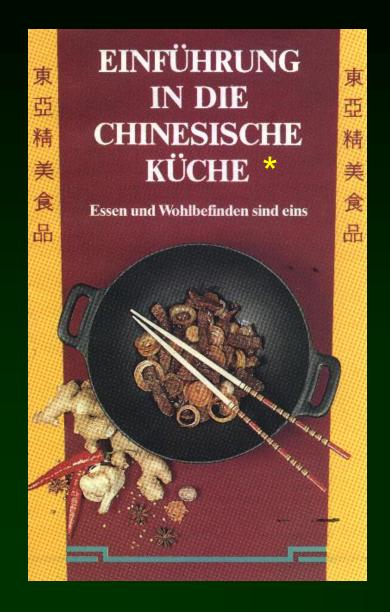


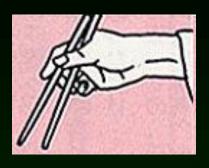






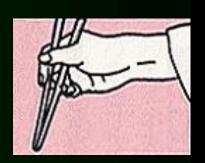
Endometriose – Laparoscopic approach (2)

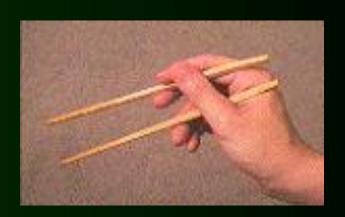




trial ...







... become an expert!

* Chinese cooking and eating



Financial aspects – the different operative settings





abdominal hysterectomy















vaginal hysterectomy















laparoscopic hysterectomy







Endometriosis classification

EEC Endoscopic endometriosis classificaion <5mm

Abb. 6-33: Endoskopische Endometrioseklassifizierung (EEC) nach Mettler und Semm 1984. Erläuterungen siehe Text.

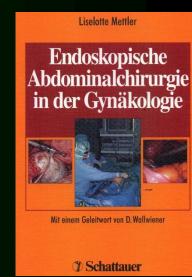
Endoscopic Endometriosis Classification (EEC)

Lesion < 5 mm
Douglas-Cavity,
sacrouterine ligaments,
bladder or retrouterine
(fresh white or red, brown)

Lesion > 5 mm
Douglas-Cavity,
Infiltration sacrouterine ligg.,
ovarian cysts,
adhesions fallopian tubes

Adenomyosis uteri, endosalpingitis nodosa, endometrioms ovaries, adnexal adhesions, rectovaginal septum, bowel and vagina

Other locations:
bowel (sigma),
abdominal wall,
in the bladder,
lungs or elsewhere





Endometriosis classification

American Fertility Society 1978 -1985

| Peritoneum | Endometriosis | | Superficial Deep | < 1 cm 1 2 | 1–3 cm 2 4 | > 3 cm 4 6 |
|----------------|---------------|--------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ovary | Endometriosis | R L | Superficial Deep Superficial Deep | 1 4 1 4 | 2 16 2 16 | 4 20 4 20 |
| Douglas-Cavity | Obliteration | | Partial Complete | 4 40 | | |
| Ovary | Adhesions | R L | Filmy Dense Filmy Dense | < 1/3 enclosure 1 4 1 4 | 1/3-2/3 enclosure 2 8 2 8 | > 2/3 enclosure 4 16 4 16 |
| Tube | Adhesions | R L | Filmy Dense Filmy Dense | 1 4* 1 4* | 2 8* 2 8* | 4 16 4 16 |

(*) If the fimbriated end of the fallopian tube is completely enclosed, change the point assignement to 16

Stage I (minimal) 1 - 5

Stage III

(moderate) 16 - 40

Stage II (mild)

6 - 15

Stage IV

(severe) > 40



Endometriosis – (personal) classification I° – IV°



based on the surgical techniques /skill

Very easy

staging, chromopertubation soagulation of peritoneal endometriosis, coagulation of ovarian surface

Easy

small ovarian cysts, uterine adenomyoma resection of superficial endometrial plaques, Adhesiolysis (fallopation tubes, ovaries of bowel) coagulation surface of bladder or bowel

Difficult



ll°

Large ovarian cysts, adnectomy, hysterectomy, resection of superficial endometriosis on bladder, bowel or ureter, complicated adhesiolysis

Very difficult



partial/complete resection of the sigma or rectum partial resection of infiltrating endometriosis of the Bladder, partial resection of the ureter (reimplantation)

Endometriosis I° – Micro-laparoscopy





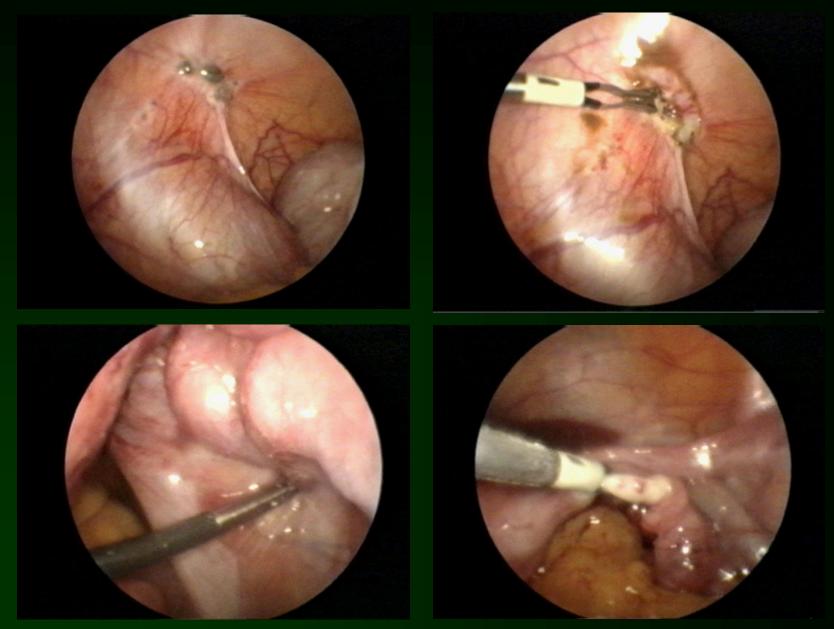




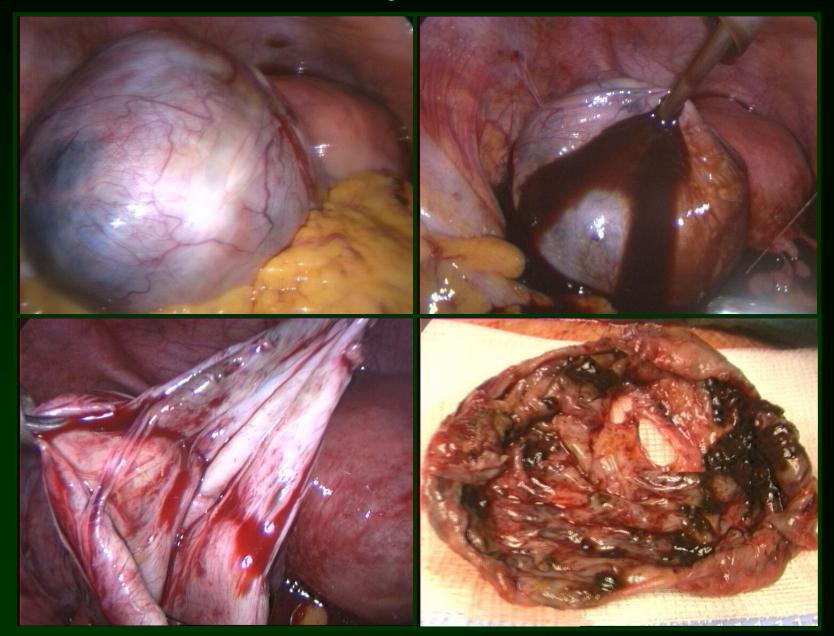




Endometriosis I° – Micro-laparoscopy / coagulation

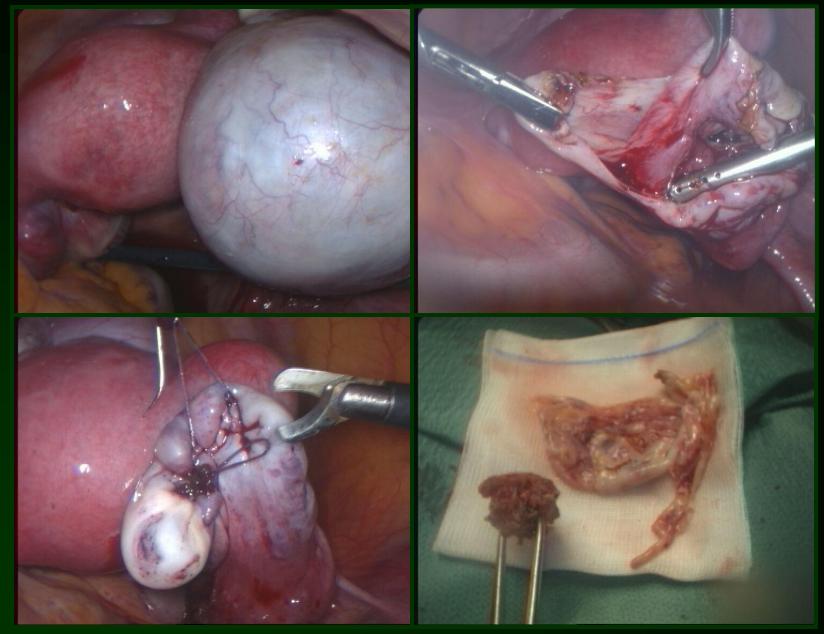


Endometriosis II° - Ovarian Cyst

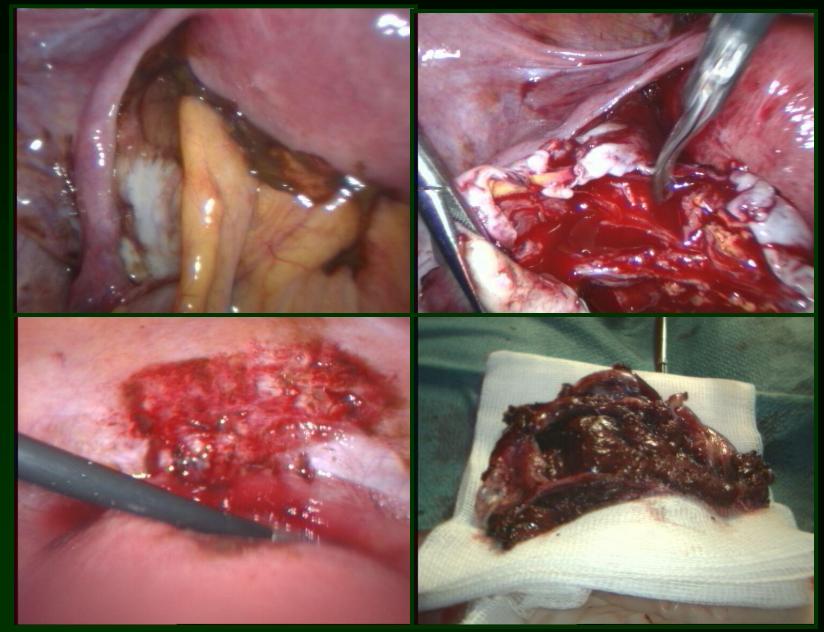




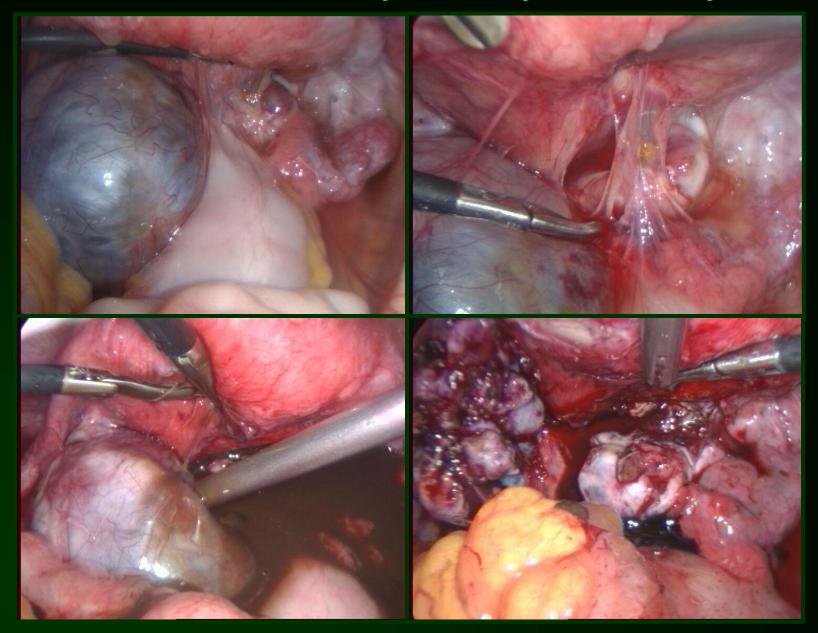
Endometriosis II° - Ovarian Cyst



Endometriosis II° - Ovarian Cyst

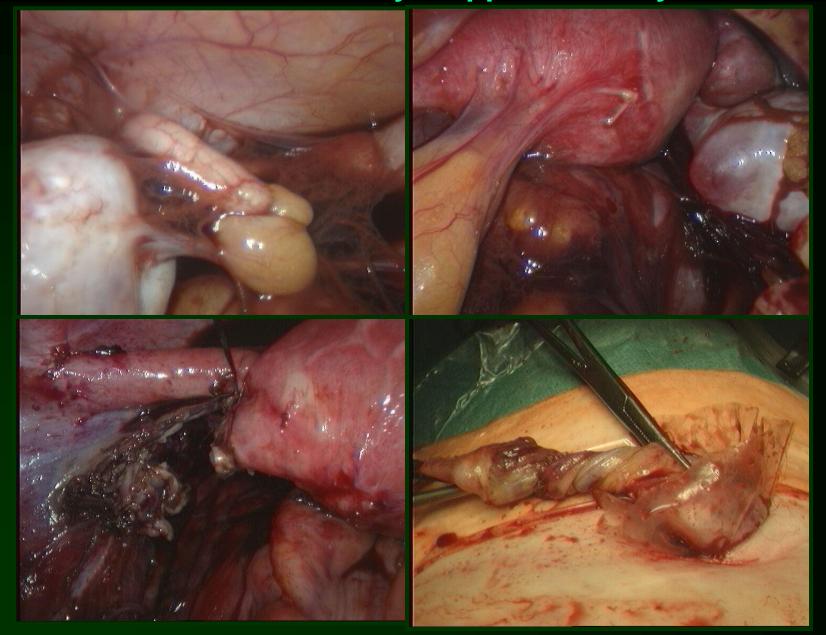


Endometriosis II° - Bilateral cystectomy + adhesiolysis



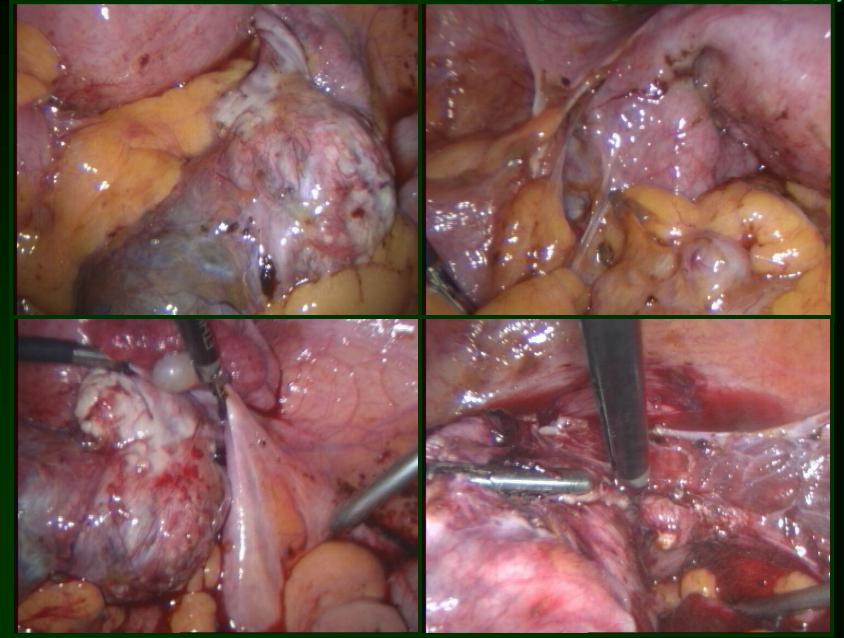


Endometriosis III° - Adnectomy + appendectomy + adhesions



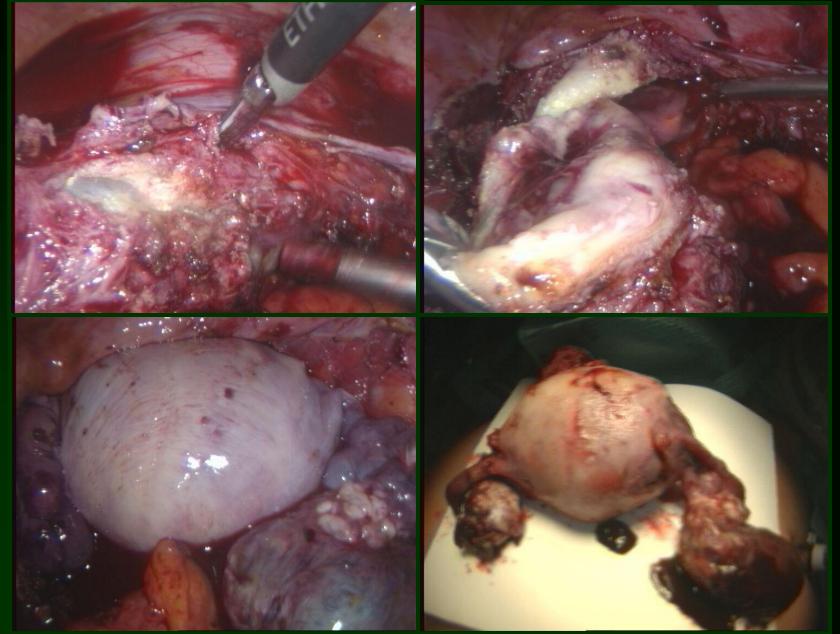


Endometriosis III° - Bilateral adnectomy + hysterectomy (1)

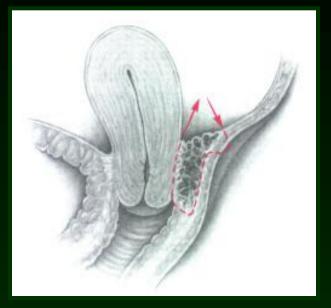


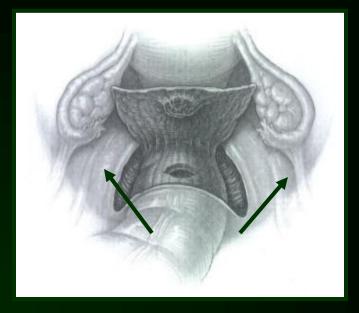


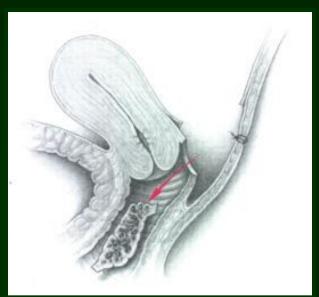
Endometriosis III° - Bilateral adnectomy + hysterectomy (2)

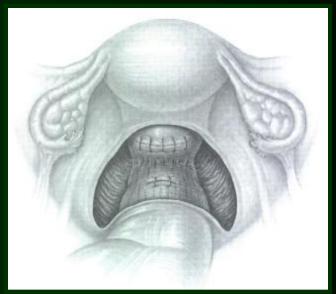


Endometriosis IV° - resection Douglas cavity (+/- rectum)

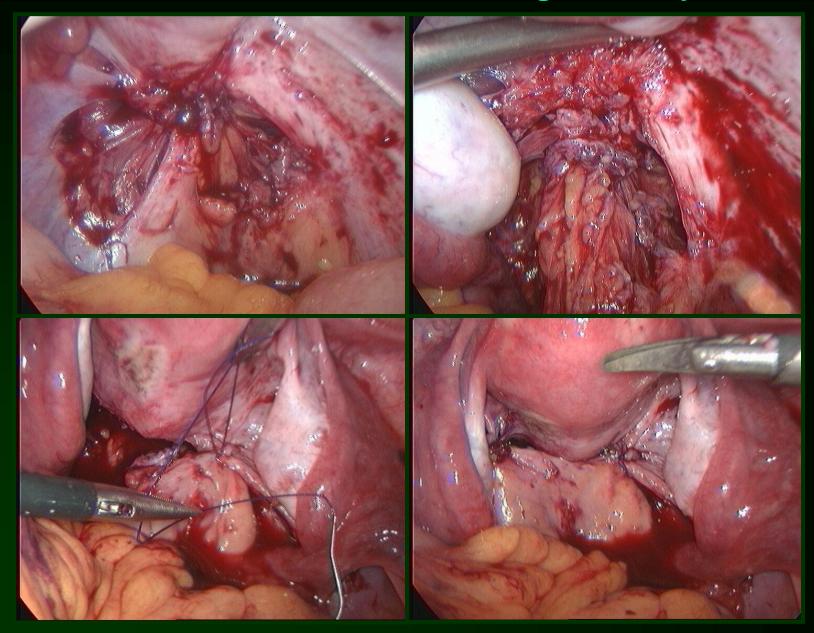




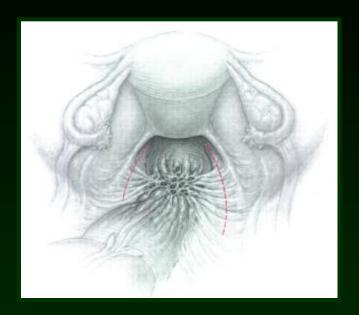


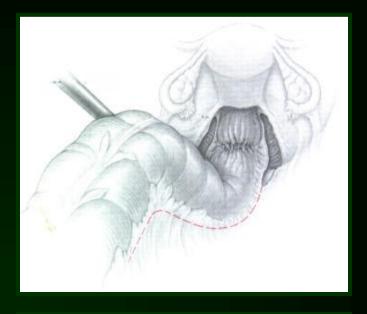


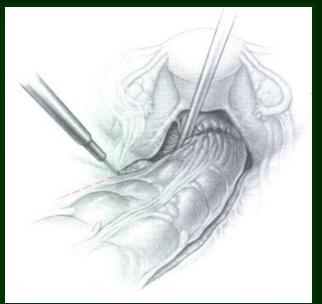
Endometriosis IV° - Endometriosis Douglas cavity

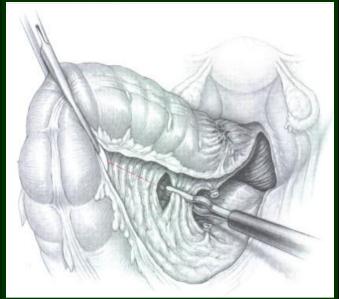


Endometriosis IV° - resection sigma or rectum (1)

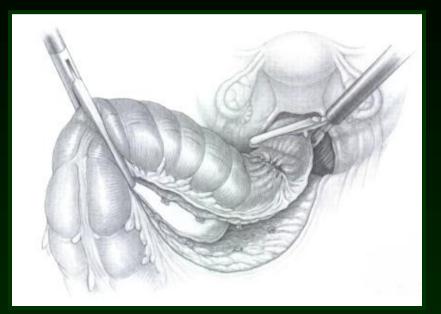


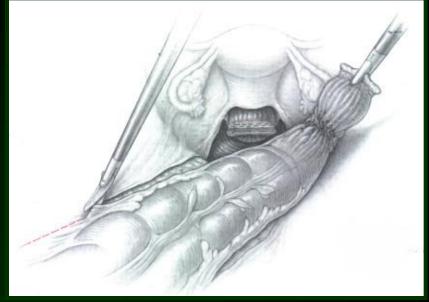






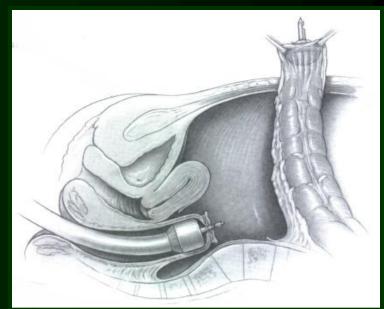
Endometriosis IV° - resection sigma or rectum (2)



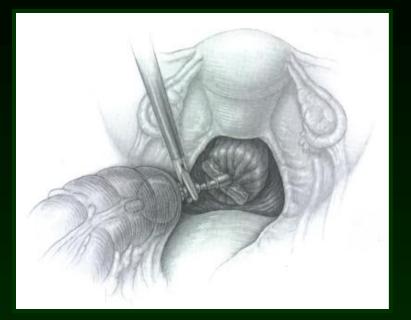


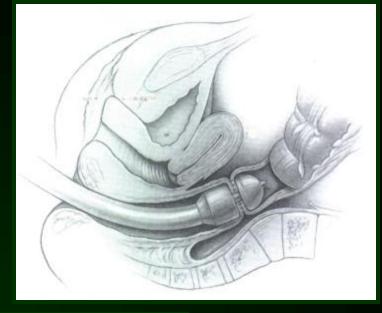




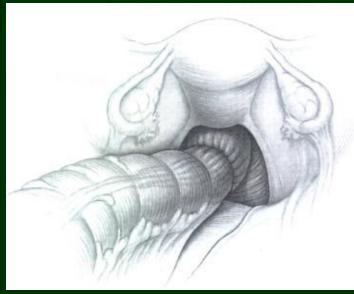


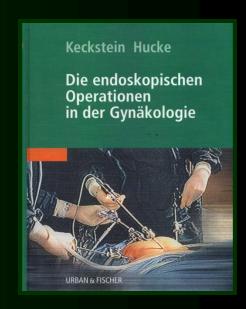
Endometriosis IV° - resection sigma or rectum (3)



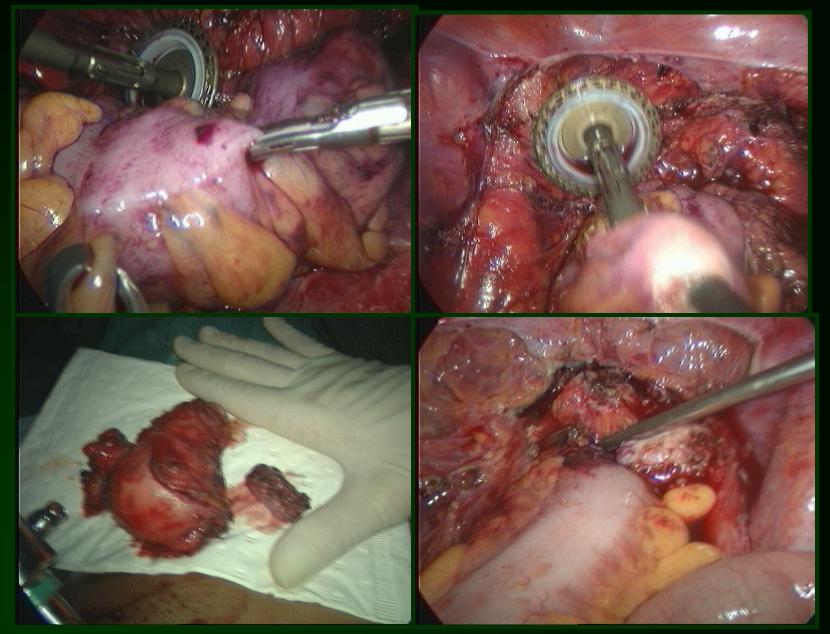








Endometriosis IV° - resection sigma/rectum + hysterectomy





Laparoscopic hysterectomy – instruments/material





Endometriosis II°



Left ovarian cyst and adhesions Cyst extirpation and adhesiolysis



Endometriosis II°



Peritoneal mesothelioma (associated with endometriosis) Resection and coagulation with Ultracision



Endometriosis III°



Left ovarian cyst and adhesion, single left kidney, uterus bicornis Adnectomy left side and adhesiolysis, pre-operative ureter-stent



Endometriosis III°



Severe endometriosis with dysmenorrhea, endometriosis bladder, endometriosis cyst Hysterectomy and left adnectomy



Endometriosis IV°



Severe endometriosis with stenosis of sigma and infiltration of the bladder Resection of sigma, resection of endometriosis, debulking and adhesiolysis



Endometriosis IV°



... 6 months later!



Be careful!



... it`s a risky job!

Thank you very much !!!

