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PRESS RELEASE

Robotic Surgery in the service of gynaecologic cancer

Staging of uterine cancer through robotic surgery for the first time in Greece

The first operation of a gynaecologic tumor with surgical staging of uterine cancer has recently been performed in Greece at HYGEIA Hospital using the Da Vinci S Robotic Surgical System.

A young woman with uterine cancer was operated by the surgical team of Mr. Georgios Chilaris, Lecturer of the Gynaecology and Obstetrics Department of Stanford University (USA), specialized in Laparoscopy/Robotic Surgery and Gynaecologic Oncology in collaboration with Mr. Thomas Tsoumbis, Endoscopic Surgeon - Gynaecologist. After the end of the operation, the patient recovered immediately and was discharged within 48 hours.

Uterine cancer is the 4th most common gynaecologic malignancy in the western world. Almost 75% of the patients are diagnosed at an early stage.

As Mr. G. Chilaris said after the end of the operation, "Staging of uterine cancer is determinative for treatment and diagnosis during the operation, as it helps surgeons clarify the precise tumour stage, the outcome of the disease and whether a complementary radiotherapy and/or chemotherapy is required, particularly for women at high risk of developing metastasis or relapse."

"The first and perhaps the most important step in determining the precise stage of uterine cancer," added Mr. Chilaris, "is to surgically remove not only the initially affected uterus, but also the tissues that most frequently develop metastases of the particular cancer, i.e. the pelvic lymph nodes (surgical staging). Even if the tumor has spread to one lymph, the uterine cancer rises from stage 1 to stage 3."

Compared to the traditional "open" operation through a long incision, robotic surgery offers the patient many advantages, such as decreased blood loss, considerably decreased postoperative pain, decreased intra-abdominal adhesions (scars) that can cause intestinal obstruction, shorter length of hospitalization for 24 or 48 hours, fast recovery and quick return to normal daily activities.



Over the last 15 years, gynaecologic cancer staging has been performed through small laparoscopic holes opened in the anterior abdominal wall while robotic surgery is used for this purpose only during the last five years. Mr. G. Chilaris's team has been applying Laparoscopy and Robotic Surgery for gynaecologic and oncologic operations in USA since 2002.