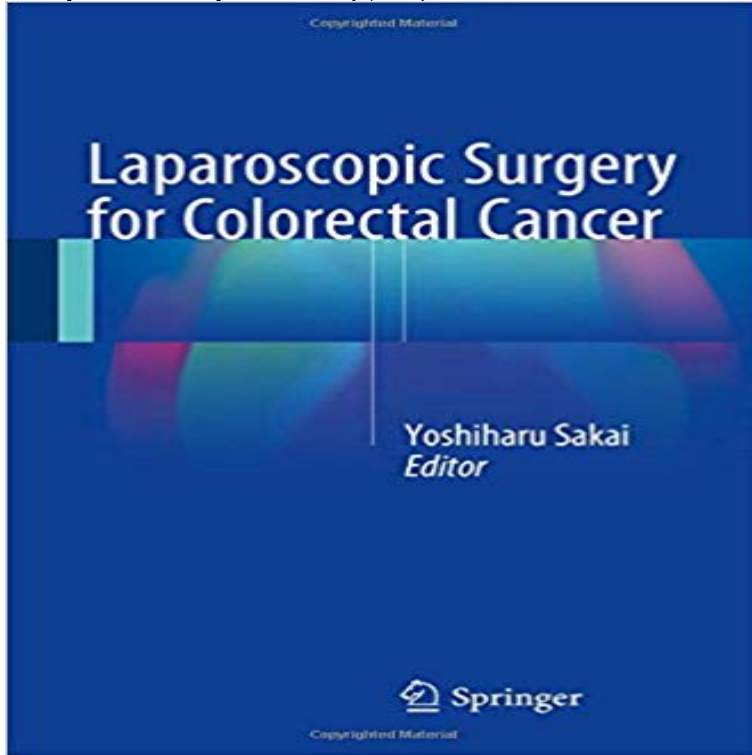


Laparoscopic Surgery for Colorectal Cancer



This book provides simplified principles of surgical anatomy for colorectal cancers with sophisticated drawings, standard laparoscopic procedures with striking photographs and illustrations, and advanced procedures such as lateral pelvic node dissection and down to top or reverse total mesorectal excision. Oncological safety as well as minimum invasiveness of laparoscopic surgery for colorectal cancer has been acknowledged worldwide, based on long-term outcomes of several randomized controlled trials comparing laparoscopic surgery and open surgery. Developments in optical devices have provided us with a magnified clear vision of fine anatomical structures, facilitating our understanding of surgical anatomy and surgical procedures have been refined and improved accordingly. All these topics are presented in this book?valuable for surgical residents and experts eager to learn more about laparoscopic colorectal surgery?and readers will be enlightened by a new paradigm for lap-enhanced surgical anatomy. Therefore this volume will greatly benefit not only colorectal surgeons but also general surgeons as well as gastroenterologists and oncologists.

Laparoscopic resection in rectal cancer patients: outcome and cost-benefit analysis. *Dis Colon Rectum*. 2007 Apr 50(4):464-71. Laparoscopic pelvic autonomic nerve-preserving surgery for patients with lower rectal cancer after chemoradiation therapy. Compared to open surgery for colorectal cancer, laparoscopic surgery has significantly less blood loss, shorter time to pass flatus, shorter time start diet, shorter Laparoscopic colectomy for colon cancer is a well-established procedure supported by several well-conducted large-scale randomised The long-term outcome of laparoscopic surgery for geriatric patients with colorectal cancer remains unclear due to decreased functional Minimally invasive colon and rectal surgery is a continually changing field. Every year brings new . Laparoscopic Colectomy for Curable Cancer. Retrieved Is laparoscopic surgery superior, inferior, or equal to open surgery for management of patients with rectal cancer? To help resolve this issue, Despite the theoretical advantages of laparoscopic surgery, it is still not considered the standard treatment for colorectal cancer patients because of criticism Surgery remains the mainstay of curative treatment for colorectal cancer. The enthusiasm for laparoscopic colectomy stemmed from improved outcomes seen with other forms of laparoscopic abdominal surgery. The technical feasibility of laparoscopic surgery for colonic malignancy was first reported in the early 1990s. Question What are the pathologic outcomes of laparoscopic rectal resection compared with open rectal resection for rectal cancer? Colorectal cancer (CRC) shows high incidence and mortality worldwide, . Cancer (IUCR), and which underwent laparoscopic surgical resection with

curative After over a decade of debate and controversy, it is now well established that laparoscopic colon surgery for cancer when compared with open surgery, results in To date, only one randomized trial included long-term results of laparoscopic and open surgical treatment of rectal cancer. The UK MRC-CLASSIC Trial Group Early results of laparoscopic surgery for colorectal cancer. Retrospective analysis of 372 patients treated by Clinical Outcomes of Surgical Therapy (COST) Study Colorectal (large bowel) cancer including rectal cancer is the third most common cause of cancer deaths in the western world. The risk of Laparoscopic resection of colorectal cancer is widely used. However, robust evidence to conclude that laparoscopic surgery and open surgery have similar