

TÍTULO: N.O.T.E.S. TRANSVAGINAL CHOLECYSTECTOMY- FIRST HUMAN CLINICAL APPLICATION(VIDEO)

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Objectives: Transvaginal NOTES is a new diagnostic and potentially therapeutic method of surgical endoscopy, previously only described in experimental studies. Other NOTES methods include trans-gastric, colonic, and urethral. Secure methods of gastric wall closure after NOTES procedures are still to be developed. NOTES Research Group in our institution is developing a transvaginal NOTES method for cholecystectomy in animal model, and preliminary application for human clinical experience is described.

Methods: The video shows technical aspects of first human application worldwide of transvaginal NOTES cholecystectomy. Ethic Comitée approval was obtained at the institution for NOTES clinical trials. Informed consent is obtained, after choose from the patient for the NOTES transvaginal method, aware that that was still a new method with no proof of benefit, and the possibility of conversion to laparoscopic or open surgery. Transvaginal NOTES access is obtained by direct incision, and a 2 channel FUJINON colonoscope was introduced in the abdominal cavity with an overtube prototype. Punctures of anterior abdomen, and use of laparoscopic equipment was avoided, and its use restricted as possible. The whole cavity could be inspected using low CO2 pressures (4-5mmHg). Ligature of cystic duct and artery is obtained by ligature by Endo-loops. Control of bleeding is achieved by Hot-biopsy forceps and Hooke when necessary. Vaginal closure is performed using knot ligatures with non-absorbable suture using direct vision technique.

Results: Experimental and clinical experiences on the access claims for technical development of equipment and personnel training. Challenges and possible applications were tested, indicating further directions of research.

Conclusions: Transvaginal NOTES may be a good alternative method for diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in women, instead of laparoscopy. Available technology is limited for gastric closure in natural orifice surgery. NOTES is emerging as a new less invasive method, and further studies are necessary to evaluate the possibilities of the techniques