

# Total laparoscopic hysterectomy in patients with previous abdominal surgery

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Objective: We evaluated the effects of previous abdominal surgery on the feasibility and the safety of total laparoscopic hysterectomy(TLH).

Methods: 874 patients who underwent TLH in Gil Hospital, Gachon University of Medicine and Science between March 2006 and December 2010 were retrospectively reviewed. The patient's age, body mass index(BMI), parity, operation time, estimated blood loss(EBL), changes in hemoglobin level, days of hospital stay, weight of uterus, postoperative complications, and whether an operation was converted into an open surgery were assessed in each patient. The patients were classified into two groups; patients with or without a history of abdominal surgery.

Results: Group 1 included patients without(n=542) and Group 2 included patients with a history of surgery(n=332). The postoperative complication rate was 11.3% in patients without, and 9.6% in patients with a history of abdominal surgery. Post operative complications were classified into 6 groups; problems at trocar site(1.8% vs 0.6%), problems at vaginal cuff(3.5% vs 4.2%), ileus (0.3% vs 0.0%), ureter injury(0.9% vs 0.3%), fever(0.9% vs 0.0%), perineal laceration(0.0% vs 0.3%). Along with postoperative complications, transfusion was done in 3.3%, 3.6% and reoperation was done in 0.3%, 0.6% in Group 1 and Group 2, each. 4 patients without(0.7%), 4 patients with(1.2%) a history of abdominal surgery were converted into laparotomy. However, no statistical significant differences were noted between the groups with respect to the complications and conversion rates ( $p=0.291$ ,  $0=0.717$ ).

Conclusion: In our retrospective study, TLH can be performed successfully in patients with a history of abdominal surgery.

Keywords : Laparoscopy, Complications, Conversion, Laparotomy

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