

7th International Conference on **CLINICAL TRIALS**
&
12TH WORLD CADD & DRUG DELIVERY SUMMIT
September 24-26, 2018 | Chicago, USA

Endoscopy assisted laparoscopic resection of benign colonic polyps; a retrospective study on safe approach to complete removal

Saad Ikram, Ahmed Kaleem and Syed Muzaffar Ahmad
Scunthorpe General Hospital, United Kingdom

Colonic polyps have widely been resected using endoscopic techniques which remains one of the most commonly employed therapeutic colonoscopic procedure. Other procedures namely Endoscopic Mucosal Resection (EMR), snare polypectomies and laparoscopic or open colonic resections for the larger polyps are all well documented in the literature and are in common use. With traditional methods such as simple polypectomies and EMR, documented complication rates among the vast literature, remains low and varies between 0 to 3.3%, however such methods are not suitable for polyps with a broad base and can be dangerous with higher rates of complications reported for polyps >3cm in size and when located in the thin-walled caecum. Further such techniques always carry a risk of incomplete resection. Recently, however, combined laparoscopic and endoscopic techniques have emerged for polyps not suitable for resection by endoscopy alone, advocating shorter hospital stay and lower risk of complications when compared to segmental colonic resections which were traditionally the treatment of choice for such polyps and involved a major procedure with high risks of complications. The laparoscopy-assisted colonoscopic resection of polyps is seen time and time again in the literature which involves assistance from a laparoscope while the polyp is removed via a snare by the endoscopist. This technique, although largely documented to be safer and less invasive when compared to segmental resections, also employs removal of the polyp in piecemeal making histological analysis of clear margins difficult and an added risk of delayed perforation due to diathermy injury. We describe a similar but alternative method involving wedge resection using a linear laparoscopic stapler with colonoscopic assistance which can ensure complete excision under direct vision and achieve similar complications rates. Following strict indications, we feel that this technique provides an excellent, safe and definitive excision method for such polyps.

Biography

Saad Ikram graduated among the top ten in his class from Baqai Medical University Karachi Pakistan in 2012. He then moved to the United Kingdom to pursue a career in surgery where he is now working as a Trust Grade Core-surgical Trainee level doctor under Mr. SM Ahmad (Consultant Colo-rectal Surgeon). Still, in his early years since graduation, he has developed a passion for the surgical sciences and has multiple case reports, clinical audits, literature reviews and poster presentations to his name and is actively involved in retrograde studies at his institution at present. Now looking for opportunities for oral and poster presentations at an international level.

Notes: