

## COMPARISON OF CONVENTIONAL TOTAL LAPAROSCOPIC HYSTERECTOMY VERSUS MINI- TOTAL LAPAROSCOPIC HYSTERECTOMY: A PROSPECTIVE RANDOMISED TRIAL

AYDOĞMUS. S<sup>1</sup>, DEMİREL. E<sup>2</sup>, AYDOĞMUS. H<sup>3</sup>, GENÇDAL. S<sup>4</sup>, HACİYANLI. M<sup>5</sup> & KELEKÇİ. S<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1,6</sup>İzmir Katip Çelebi University School of Medicine, Department of Gynaecology and Obstetrics &  
İzmir Katip Çelebi University Atatürk Research and Training Hospital, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics,  
Karabağlar, İzmir, Turkey

<sup>2,3,4</sup> İzmir Katip Çelebi University Atatürk Research and Training Hospital, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics,  
Karabağlar, İzmir, Turkey

<sup>5</sup>İzmir Katip Çelebi University School of Medicine, Department of General Surgery, Karabağlar, İzmir, Turkey

### ABSTRACT

**Objectives:** Total laparoscopic hysterectomy (TLH) represents one of the most frequently performed gynecological procedures nowadays. The aim of this study was to compare the feasibility and clinical outcomes of patients who underwent total laparoscopic hysterectomy via mini-laparoscopic or conventional laparoscopic techniques.

**Methods:** During the period between January 2013 and December 2015, 64 laparoscopic hysterectomies were performed in our clinic. All hysterectomies were performed by the same laparoscopic surgeon. Thirty of these patients had TLH by traditional laparoscopic hysterectomy and 34 women had a mini-laparoscopic hysterectomy. Operating time for the hysterectomy, estimated blood loss, preoperative and postoperative complications, postoperative analgesic requirement and length of hospital stay were recorded.

**Results:** The first-ranked indication was abnormal uterine bleeding and the second was symptomatic leiomyoma. A total of eight hysterectomies was performed for premalignant and malignant conditions. Patients were generally discharged home the day following surgery and seen in the office for a postoperative visit from three to four weeks after surgery. The patients were then followed up annually. On average from 2 to 36 months following surgery, there was no vaginal vault dehiscence or any other late postoperative complications in either group.

**Conclusions:** Mini-laparoscopy can be safely and effectively used to perform TLH.

**KEYWORDS:** Laparoscopic Hysterectomy & Micro-Laparoscopy