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Single incision laparoscopic versus conventional laparoscopic cholecystectomy: A systematic review and meta-analysis

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Purpose: We performed a systematic review of available RCTs to evaluate the safety, feasibility and possible limitations of single incision laparoscopic cholecystectomy(SILC).

Methods: Systematic literature search was undertaken and RCTs comparing SILC and conventional laparoscopic cholecystectomy (CLC) were included. Related data was extracted and analyzed.

Results: Ten studies were included. SILC was successfully performed in 99.43% patients and with conventional instruments mostly. Similar blood loss (MD=2.86ml) and comparable postoperative complications (OR=1.12,P=0.74) were noted in both groups. Longer operative time was required for SILC, mean difference was 16.65 minutes (P=0.002). No difference was detected in length of hospital stay between these two techniques (P=0.93). Though SILC is associated with improved cosmetic results, the superiority in postoperative pain, satisfaction and quality of life has not been detected.

Conclusions: SILC is a safe procedure with improved cosmetic results. It may be offered as an alternative for cholecsytectomy in carefully selected patients.

Biography

Dr. Song has completed his M.D. at the age of 26 years from Sichuan University. He is a resident training in West China Hospital of Sichuan University. He has published 5 papers in reputed journals.