The significance of modified Lawrence’s reconstruction procedures following total gastrectomy for gastric cancer

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Objective: To explore the influence of modified Lawrence’s reconstruction procedure following total gastrectomy for gastric cancer to alimentation of patients. Methods: Retrospective analysis of nutritional status and symptoms of digestive tract in 76 patients of total gastrectomy for gastric cancer while 3 and 6 months after modified Lawrence’s reconstruction procedure.

Results: Examination was given in 48 patients 3 months after operation. Emptying times of barium were 60 to 100min. The barium meal backflowing to esophagus was not observed in all patients, when they were in erect or decubitus position. There were no sign of narrow of anastomotic stoma. The hemoglobin, total protein, body weight and food-intake of patients 3 or 6 months after operation were as same as them before operation.

Conclusion: The patients undergoing this reconstruction procedure will recover normal food habits soon after operation. Lawrence’s reconstruction procedures is a satisfactory choice in patients of total gastrectomy for gastric cancer because of its safety and convenient. [Key Words]total gastrectomy; digestive tract reconstruction procedure; gastric cancer.