

# Laparoscopic Skills workshop

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Prince of Wales Hospital.

Dr Ju Yong Cheong. Colorectal fellow. CSSANZ

Dr Mark Muhlmann.

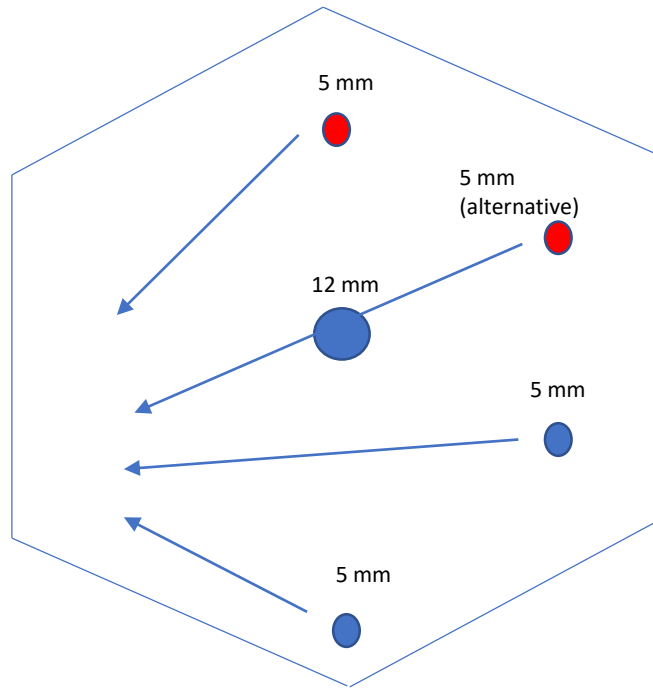
# Today's schedule

- Lap appendix
- Lap cholecystectomy.
- Steps & Tricks
- Hands experience on the trainers

# Laparoscopic appendicectomy

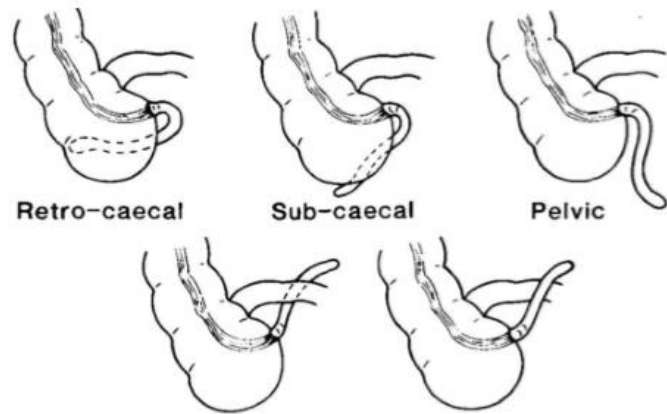
- Steps:
- IDC: put it in & take it out at the end. (arguable)
- Port placement
  - Where to place extra port if tricky
- Localise the appendix
- Take the mesoappendix\*
- Skeletonize the appendiceal artery. Endoclip, divide.
- 3x endoloops, divide
- extract with endocatch

# Laparoscopic appendectomy- tip 1:



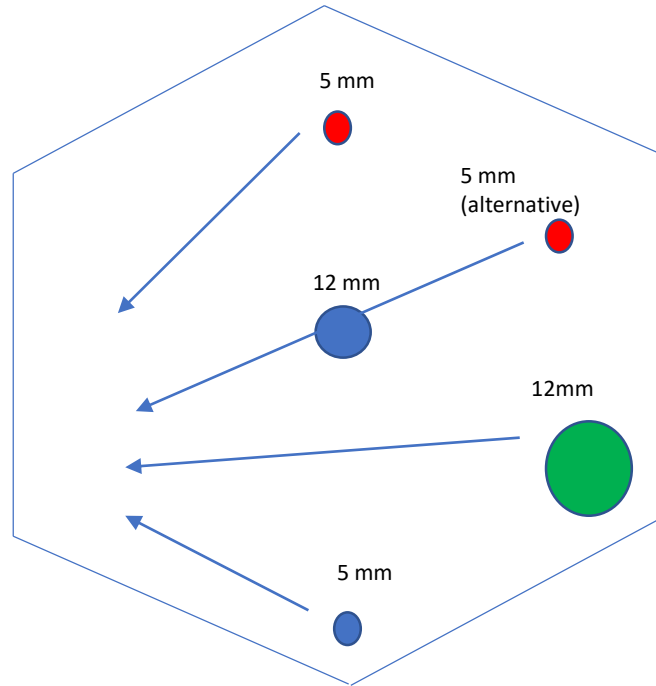
- Port placement:
- Suprapubic 5mm
- LIF 5mm
- \*Extra: 5mm RUQ or epigastric
- Triangulate
- Obese pts: don't put LIF too far laterally: won't reach.
- Hook diathermy

# Laparoscopic appendicectomy- tip 2



- Find the appendix.
- Follow the taenia.
- If retrocaecal, may need to mobilize caecum laterally

# Laparoscopic appendicectomy- tip 3



- Base of appendix looks necrotic: staple off tip of caecum with appendix. (may need to mobilise caecum laterally)
- Change LIF port to 12mm port (purple)
- Then Eschelon 3.8mm 60mm stapler.



# Lap appendicectomy- tip 4



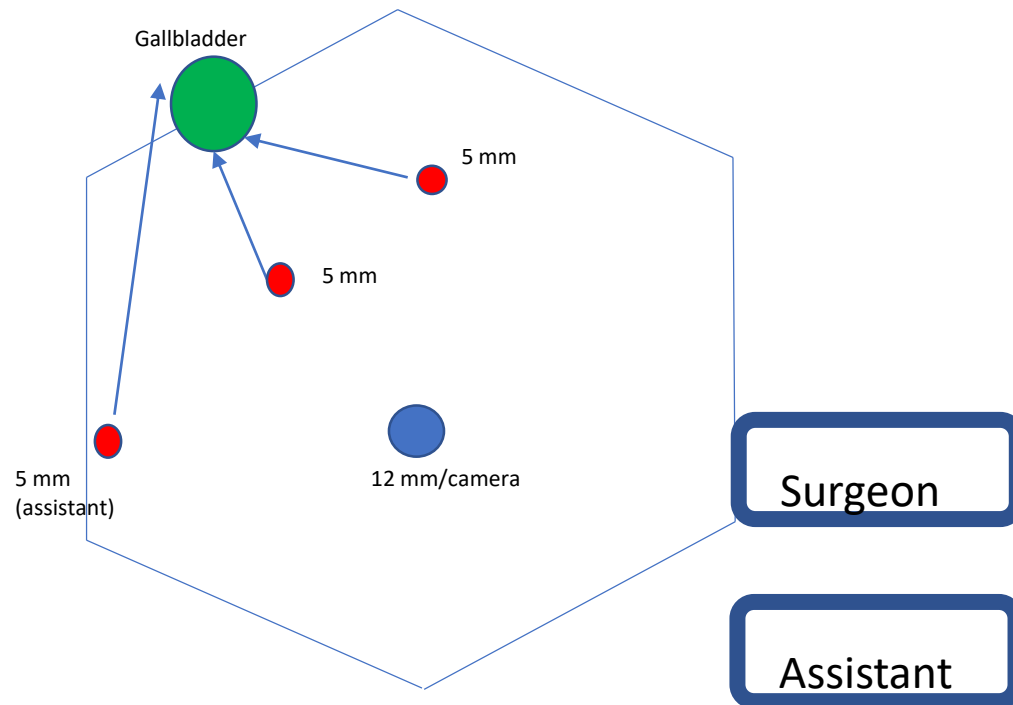
- Mucocele:
  - **Essential** not to perforate (risk of PMP).
  - Do the same safe lap appendicectomy
  - Make sure take the mesoappendix at same time.

# Laparoscopic appendectomy- tip 5

- Removing in endocatch.
- Remove through umbi port.
- Change to 5mm camera- LIF
- Use 12mm endocatch bag.
- Do not perforate.
- If too small, make cut a little bigger. Do not stretch (microfracture of fascia/linea alba → incisional hernia).

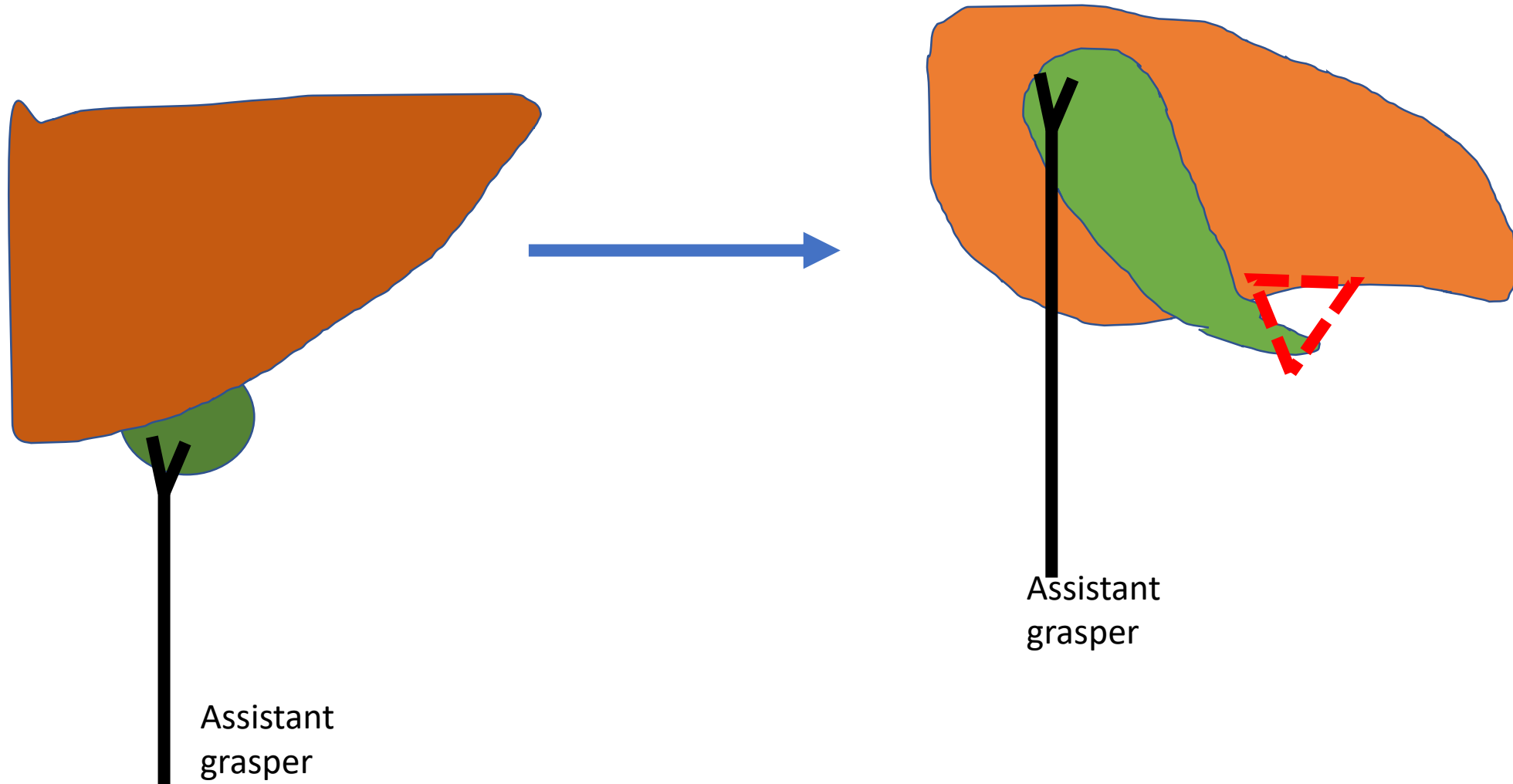


# Lap Chole- set up:

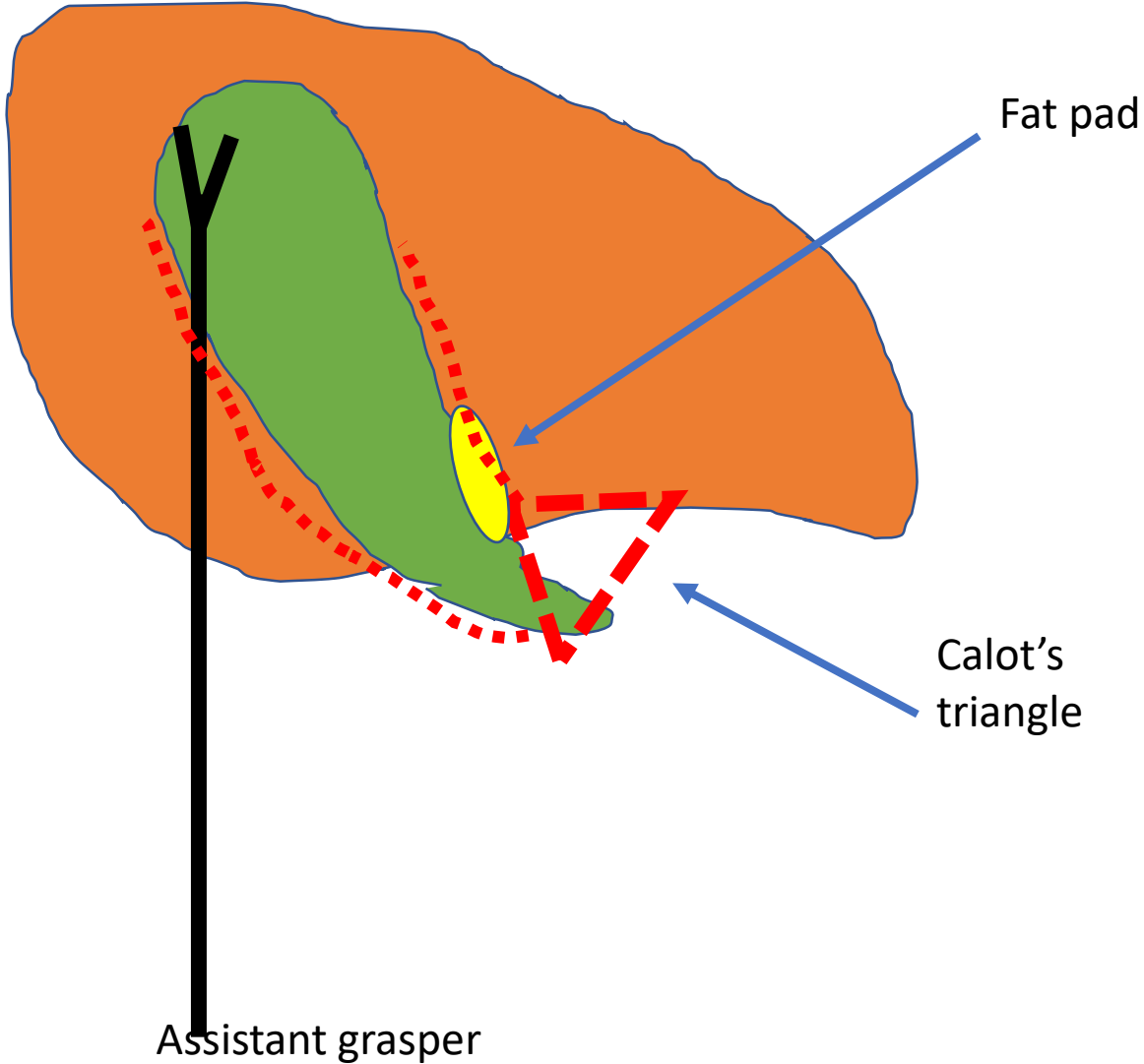


- Umbi 12mm camera/extraction port
- Epigastric 5mm/12mm port (right hand-diathermy)
- Right flank 5mm port: toothed grasper by assistant
- RUQ: 5mm port: grasper

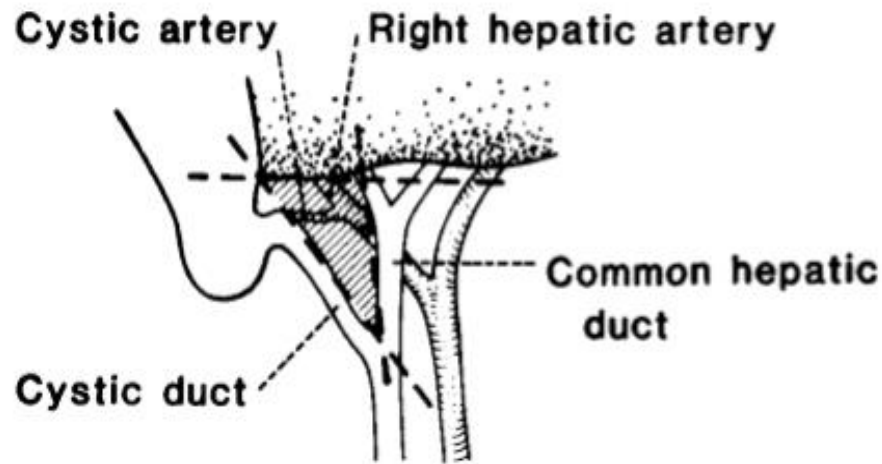
# Lap cholecystectomy



# Lap Cholecystectomy



# Lap Chole- Critical view of safety

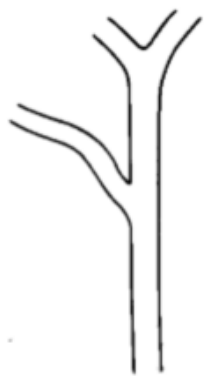


- **Calot's triangle**
- **Boundary:**
  - Base (undersurface of liver),
  - Cystic duct
  - Common hepatic duct.
- **Content**—right hepatic artery, cystic artery, LN of Lund.
- **TRIANGULATE !**

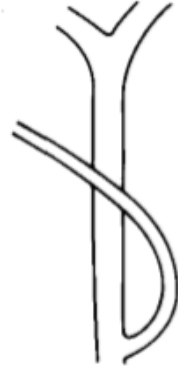
# Lap chole- tip: Be wary of anatomy!



Parallel  
~20%



Angular  
~70%



Spiral  
10%

- Cystic duct:
- The cystic duct can be 2-8cm (usually 2-4).
- Entry into the CHD can be **parallel** (20%), **angular** (70%), or **spiral** (enters left side of CHD – 10%).
- The cystic duct uncommonly joins the (R) hepatic duct.