

The efficiency of lumbar transperitoneal laparoscopic sympathectomy - 100 cases revue

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Abstract

Lumbar sympathectomy, classical surgical technique applied in conventional arteriopathy treatment, has acquired new valence by the development of laparoscopic technique. In a period of ten years (2000-2009), a number of 100 patients with different cause of arteriopathy have been operated by transperitoneal lumbar sympathectomy. Mean age was 62 years. Indication establishment has been achieved by an investigation protocol taking into account clinical and Para clinical criteria and methods. Postop evolution has been simple with very low morbidity and mortality zero. Particularly good evolution had patients in stages II and III of the disease, with missing effort claudication and repaos pain. Unfavourably results were recorded in advanced stages of disease, at diabetic patients with plenty of associated disease, therefore 9 patients suffering amputations of limbs. Results immediate and late were coordinated with stage and age of patients. Lumbar laparoscopic transperitoneal sympathectomy represents a viable alternative in artheriopathy treatment because of reduced morbidity - representing a chance for these very delicate patients

Key words: laparoscopic sympathectomy, Burger disease, claudication, transperitoneal way

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