7. ulusal CERRAHİ ONKOLOJİ KONGRESİ

12-15 ARALIK 2024 | SUSESİ LUXURY RESORT HOTEL

Dr. Abit YAMAN
Diyarbakır Gazi Yaşargil Eğ. Ve Arş. Hastanesi
Cerrahi Onkoloji Kliniği

Transanal Transection and Single-Stapled Anastomosis (TTSS)

- Tanım:
  - Komplet transabdimal mezorektum diseksiyonu sonrası transanal transeksiyon ve tek sirküler stapler ile kolorektal, koloanal ya da ileorektal anastomoz olarak tanımlanabilir.
  - İlk olarak A. Spinelli ve ark. tarafından 2018 yılında tanımlanmış ve uygulanmıştır.
  - Pelviste transabdominal transeksiyonun çeşitli nedenler ile zor olması ve transeksiyon sırasında kullanılan lineer stapler ile düz bir stapler hattı oluşturmanın zorluğu nedeniyle teknik geliştirilmiş.

Integration of transanal techniques for precise rectal transection and single stapled anastomosis: a proof of concept study

A. Spinelli[a], M. Carvello[a], A. D'Hoore[c] and C. Foppa[a]

European Journal of Surgical Oncology

Transanal Transection and Single-Stapled Anastomosis (TTSS): A comparison of anastomotic leak rates with the double-stapled technique and with transanal total mesorectal excision (TaTME) for rectal cancer.

Antonino Spinelli[a,b,1,*], Camilla Foppa[a,b,1], Michele Carvello[a,b,1], Mario Sacchi[a], Francesca De Lucia[a], Giuseppe Clerico[a], Francesco Maria Carrano[a], Annalisa Maroli[a], Mario Morpurgo[a,b], Richard J. Heald[c]

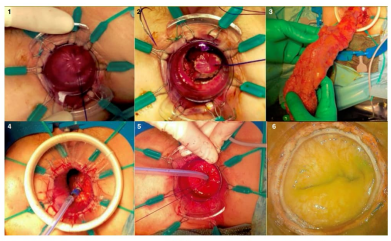


Figure 1. Procedural steps: 1, transanal pursestring; 2, full-thickness, circumferential rectotomy; 3, bowel extraction; 4, insertion of a circular stapler anvil, with a tubular drain on its tip; 5, pursestrings placed at the distal rectal cuff; 6, anastomosis perfusion assessment by ICG FA.

- Spinelli A, Carvello M, D'Hoore A, Foppa C. Integration of transanal techniques for precise rectal transection and single-stapled anastomosis: a proof of concept study. Colorectal Dis. 2019 Jul;21(7):842-846. doi: 10.1111/codi.14631. Epub 2019 May 9. PMID: 30945327.

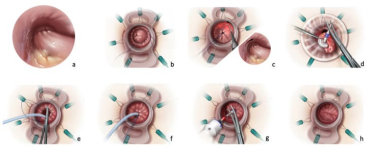
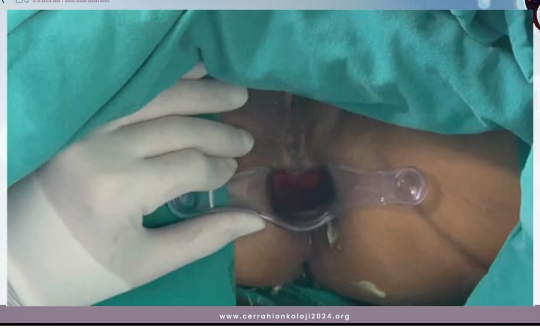
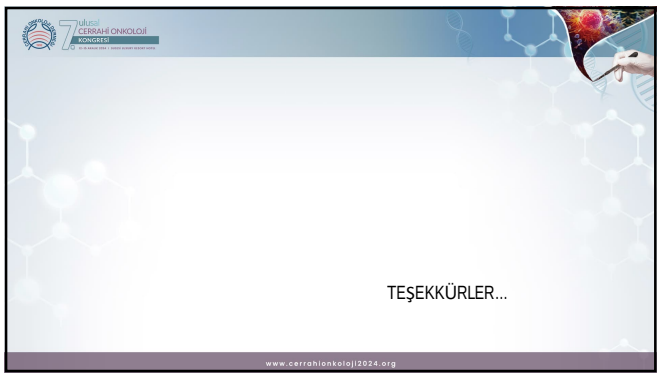


Fig. 1. Steps of TTSS. a) a full peri-mesorectal dissection down to the level of the anorectal muscle tube beyond the tumor is completed from above by the preferred abdominal technique (open or minimally invasive); b) after placing a Lone-Star retractor and a cylindrical trunk anoscope in the anal canal, a transanal pursestring is performed below the tumor; c) After closing the distal specimen margin by tightening of the pursestring, a full-thickness circumferential rectotomy is performed by electrocautery. The pneumoperitoneum and the transillumination from the laparoscopic camera greatly facilitate and help to control rectal transection; d) a circular stapler anvil is secured in the proximal transected colon. A tubular drain is then positioned on the anvil's tip; e) the colon is reinserted into the pelvis and a pursestring is placed at the distal rectal cuff; f) the drain is grasped and pulled down transanally before tightening the rectal pursestring around the anvil; g) the stapler is connected to the anvil; h) the single-stapled anastomosis is performed.

- Spinelli A, Foppa C, Carvello M, Sacchi M, De Lucia F, Clerico G, Carrano FM, Maroli A, Montorsi M, Heald RJ. Transanal Transection and Single-Stapled Anastomosis (TTSS): A comparison of anastomotic leak rates with the double-stapled technique and with transanal total mesorectal excision (TaTME) for rectal cancer. Eur J Surg Oncol. 2021 Dec;47(12):3123-3129. doi: 10.1016/j.ejso.2021.08.002. Epub 2021 Aug 6. PMID: 34364655.



av.1 arbuor vitae ..; 15.12.2024


7. Ulusal
CERRAHİ ONKOLOJİ
KONGRESİ
TEŞEKKÜRLER...
www.cerrahionkoloji2024.org