

# **Contents**

## **SECTION I: ESSENTIALS OF LAPAROSCOPY**

### **Chapter 1: Chronological advances in Minimal Access Surgery**

### **Chapter 2: Laparoscopic Equipments**

- a. Laparoscopic Trolley
- b. Light cable
- c. Light source
- d. Telescope
- e. Endoscopic vision technology
- f. Laparoscopic Monitor
- g. Laparoscopic Camera
- h. Laproflattor
- i. Pelvicleaner
- j. Various Hand Instruments

### **Chapter 3: Sterilization of Laparoscopic Instruments**

- a. Ultrasonic cleaning
- b. Sterilization methods

### **Chapter 4: Anaesthesia in Laparoscopy**

- a. Local Anaesthesia
- b. Regional Anaesthesia
- c. General Anaesthesia
- d. Intraoperative complication

### **Chapter 5: Abdominal Access Techniques**

- a. Closed Access Technique
- b. Open Access Technique
- c. Visual Guided Entry
- d. Gasless Laparoscopic surgery
- e. Complication of Access Technique

### **Chapter 6: Principle of Laparoscopic Port Position**

- a. Primary Port Positioning
- b. Secondary Port Positioning
- c. Port Position in Various Laparoscopic Surgeries
- d. Drawbacks of Incorrect Port Positioning

## **Chapter 7: Laparoscopic Dissection Techniques**

- a. Blunt Dissection
- b. Sharp Dissection
- c. Electrosurgical Dissection
- d. Ultrasonic Dissection
- e. Hydro dissection
- f. Laser Dissection
- g. Cryotherapy and radiofrequency ablation
- h. Tissue response electrosurgical generator

## **Chapter 8: Laparoscopic Tissue Approximation Techniques**

- a. Laparoscopic Clips
- b. Laparoscopic Suturing and Knotting
- c. Extracorporeal Knotting
- d. Roeder's Knot
- e. Meltzer's Knot
- f. Tayside Knot
- g. Extracorporeal Knot for Continuous Structure
- h. Intracorporeal Suturing
- i. Surgeons Knot
- j. Tumble Square Knot
- k. Continuous Suturing
- l. Dundee Jamming Knot
- m. Aberdeen Termination
- n. Stapled Anastomosis
- o. Sutured Anastomosis

## **Chapter 9: Hand Assisted Laparoscopic Surgery**

- a. Lapdisc
- b. Omniport
- c. Hand port
- d. Advantage of HALS

- e. Disadvantage of HALS

## **Chapter 10: Tissue retrieval Techniques**

- a. Endobag
- b. Colpotomy
- c. Hand Assisted Laparoscopic Surgery
- d. Morcellator

## **Chapter 11: Laparoscopic Port Closure Techniques**

# **SECTION II: LAPAROSCOPIC GENERAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES**

## **Chapter 12: Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy**

- a. Operative Cholangiogram
- b. Intraoperative Ultrasonography
- c. Ligation of Cystic Duct
- d. Three Port Cholecystectomy
- e. Laparoscopy In Acute Cholecystitis
- f. Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy in Pregnancy
- g. Complications Of Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy
- h. Variations in Gallbladder Anatomy

## **Chapter 13: Laparoscopic CBD Exploration**

## **Chapter 14: Laparoscopic Appendectomy**

- a. Appendectomy by Extracorporeal Knot
- b. Stapler Appendectomy
- c. Complications of Laparoscopic Appendectomy
- d. Laparoscopic Assisted Appendectomy

## **Chapter 15: Laparoscopic Repair of Inguinal Hernia**

- a. Transabdominal Preperitoneal Repair of Inguinal Hernia
- b. Repair of Bilateral Inguinal Hernia

- c. Repair of Recurrent Inguinal Hernia
- d. Laparoscopic Hernia in Children
- e. Totally Extraperitoneal Hernia Repair
- f. Laparoscopic Repair of Femoral Hernia
- g. Complications of Laparoscopic Hernia Repair

### **Chapter 16: Laparoscopic Repair of Ventral Hernia**

### **Chapter 17: Laparoscopic Repair of Hiatus Hernia**

### **Chapter 18: Laparoscopic Repair of Duodenal Perforation**

### **Chapter 19: Laparoscopic Fundoplication**

### **Chapter 20: Laparoscopic Splenectomy**

### **Chapter 21: Laparoscopic Management of Pancreatic Diseases**

### **Chapter 22: Laparoscopic Liver Surgery**

## **SECTION III: LAPAROSCOPIC GYNAECOLOGICAL PROCEDURES**

### **Chapter 23: Diagnostic Laparoscopy**

### **Chapter 24: Laparoscopic Adhesiolysis**

### **Chapter 25: Laparoscopic Sterilization**

### **Chapter 26: Laparoscopic Ovarian Surgery**

- a. Ovarian Cystectomy
- b. Endometriomas
- c. Benign Cystic Teratoma
- d. Oophorectomy
- e. Salpingo-Oophorectomy
- f. Ovarian Wedge Resection and Drilling
- g. Ovarian Torsion
- h. Ovarian Remnant Syndrome

- i. Par ovarian Cyst

## **Chapter 27: Laparoscopic Tubal Surgeries**

- a. Laparoscopic Management of PID
- b. Laparoscopic Tubal Reconstruction and Anastomosis
- c. Laparoscopic Management of Distal Tubal Occlusion
- d. Neosalpingostomy
- e. Salpingoscopy
- f. Salpingostomy

## **Chapter 28: Laparoscopic Management of Ectopic Pregnancy**

## **Chapter 29: Laparoscopic Management of Endometriosis**

- a. Lysis of Bowel Adhesion
- b. Peritoneal Implants
- c. Resection of Ovarian Endometriosis
- d. Genitourinary Endometriosis

## **Chapter 30: Laparoscopic Hysterectomy**

- a. Laparoscopic Assisted Vaginal Hysterectomy
- b. Total Laparoscopic Hysterectomy
- c. Subtotal Hysterectomy
- d. Laparoscopic Assisted Radical Vaginal Hysterectomy

## **Chapter 31: Laparoscopic Myomectomy**

## **Chapter 32: Laparoscopic Management of Stress Incontinence**

## **Chapter 33: Laparoscopic Sacral Colpopexy**

## **Chapter 34: Essentials of Hysteroscopy**

## **SECTION IV: LAPAROSCOPIC UROLOGY**

**Chapter 35: Laparoscopic Nephrectomy**

**Chapter 36: Laparoscopic Adrenelectomy**

**Chapter 37: Laparoscopic Transperitoneal Pyeloplasty**

## **SECTION V: LAPAROSCOPIC SURGERY IN EXTREME OF AGE**

**Chapter 38: Pediatric Laparoscopy**

**Chapter 39: Geriatric Laparoscopy**

## **SECTION VI: MISCELLANEOUS**

**Chapter 40: Complications in Minimal Access Surgery**

**Chapter 41: Role of Training in Minimal Access Surgery**

**Chapter 42: Minimal Access Robotic Surgery**

**Chapter 43: Future of Minimal Access Surgery**

**Chapter 44: Troubleshooting and Check list**