



The usefulness of the OrVil method in LATG

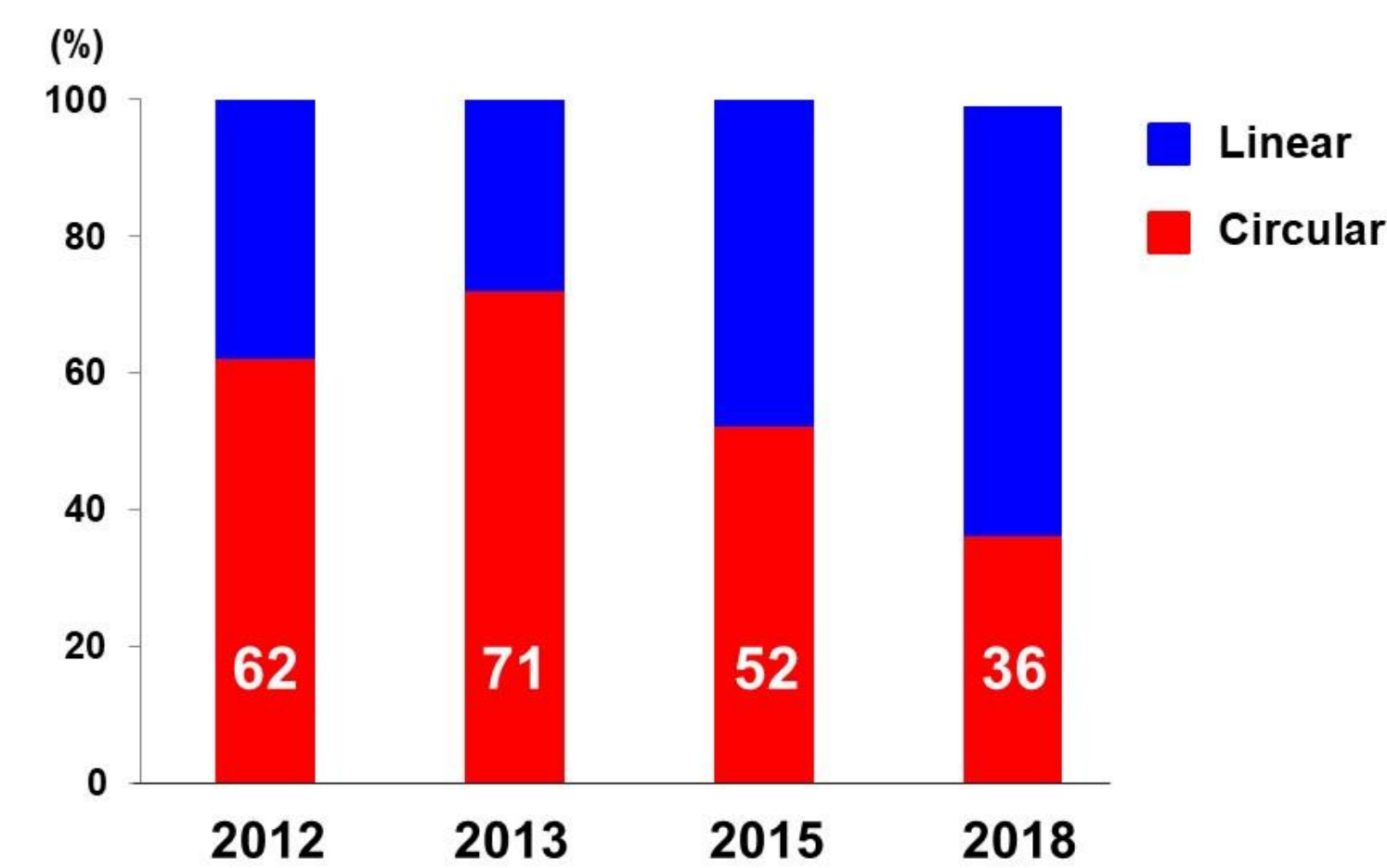
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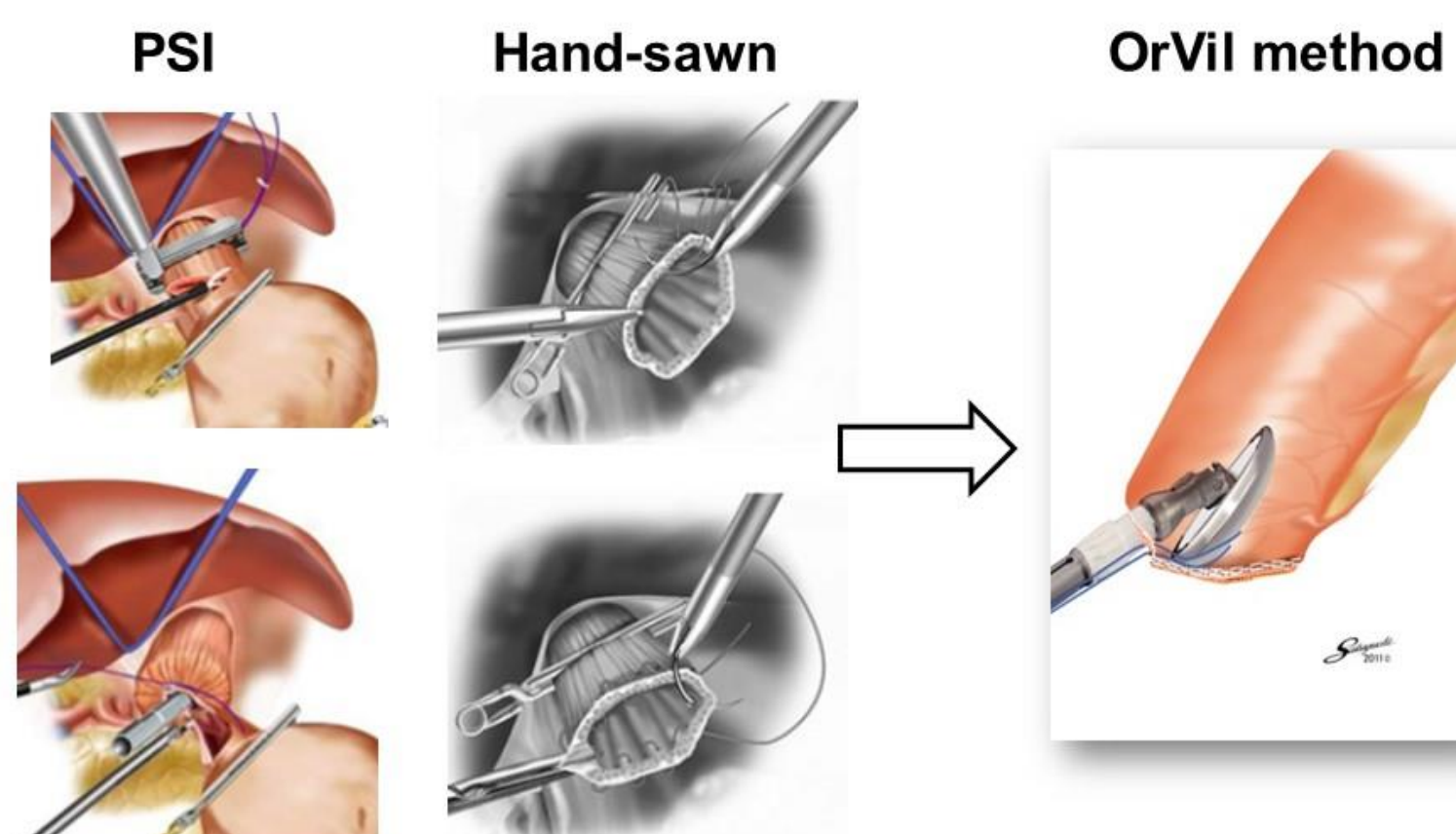
Introduction

Esophago-jejunostomy in LTG



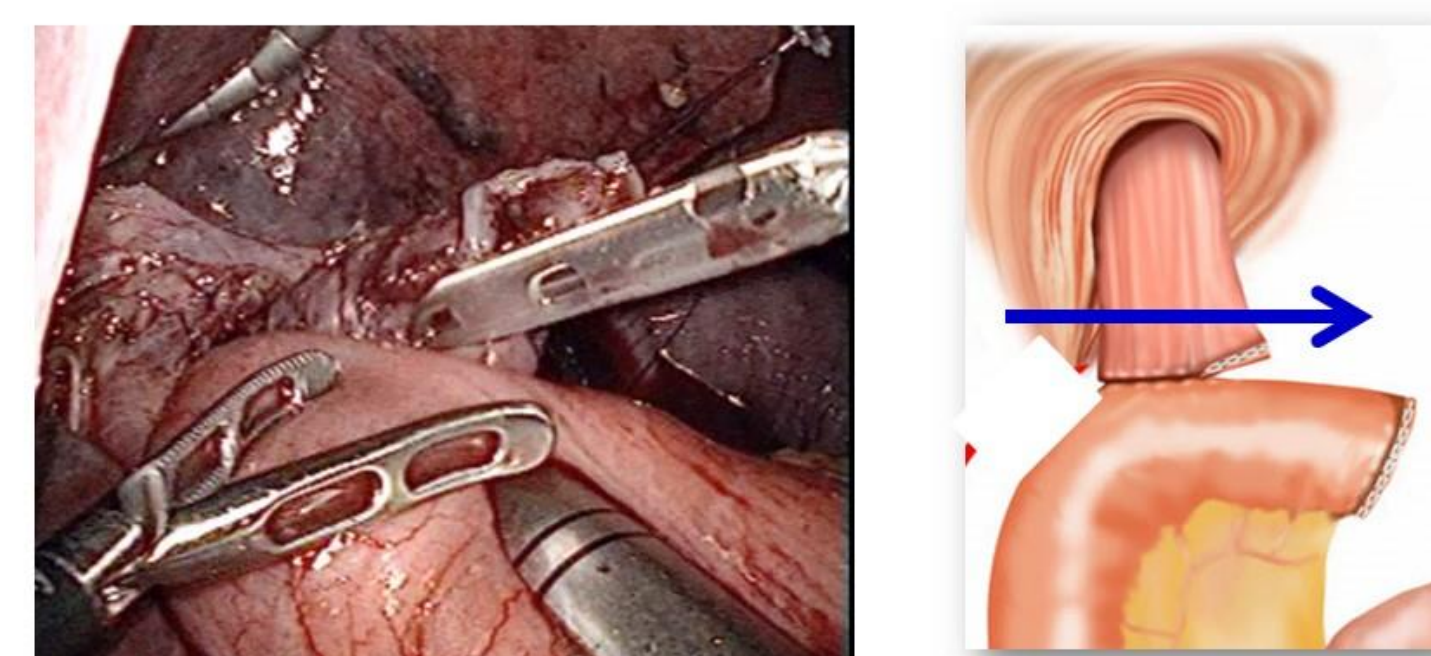
Liner methods are prevalent in Japan.

Benefit 1 - Easy to insert the head -



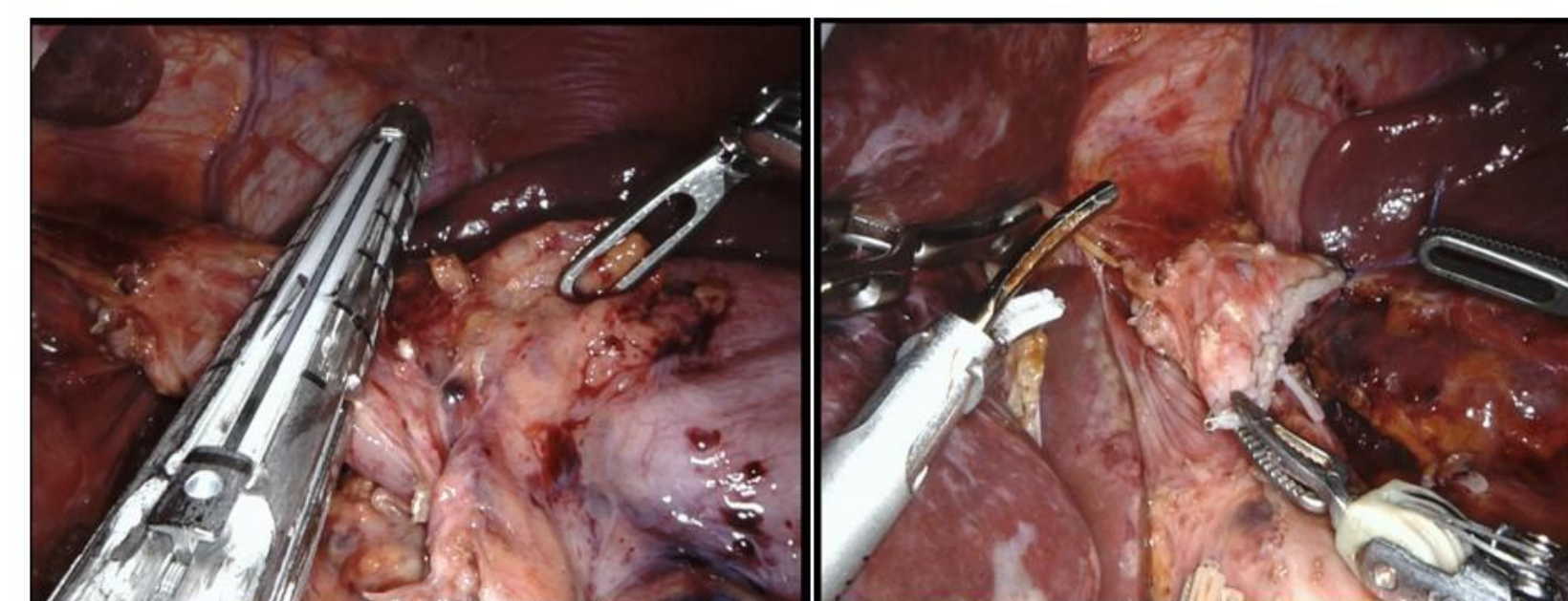
The head is fixed in the stump of esophagus easily.

Benefit 2 - Re-anastomosis -



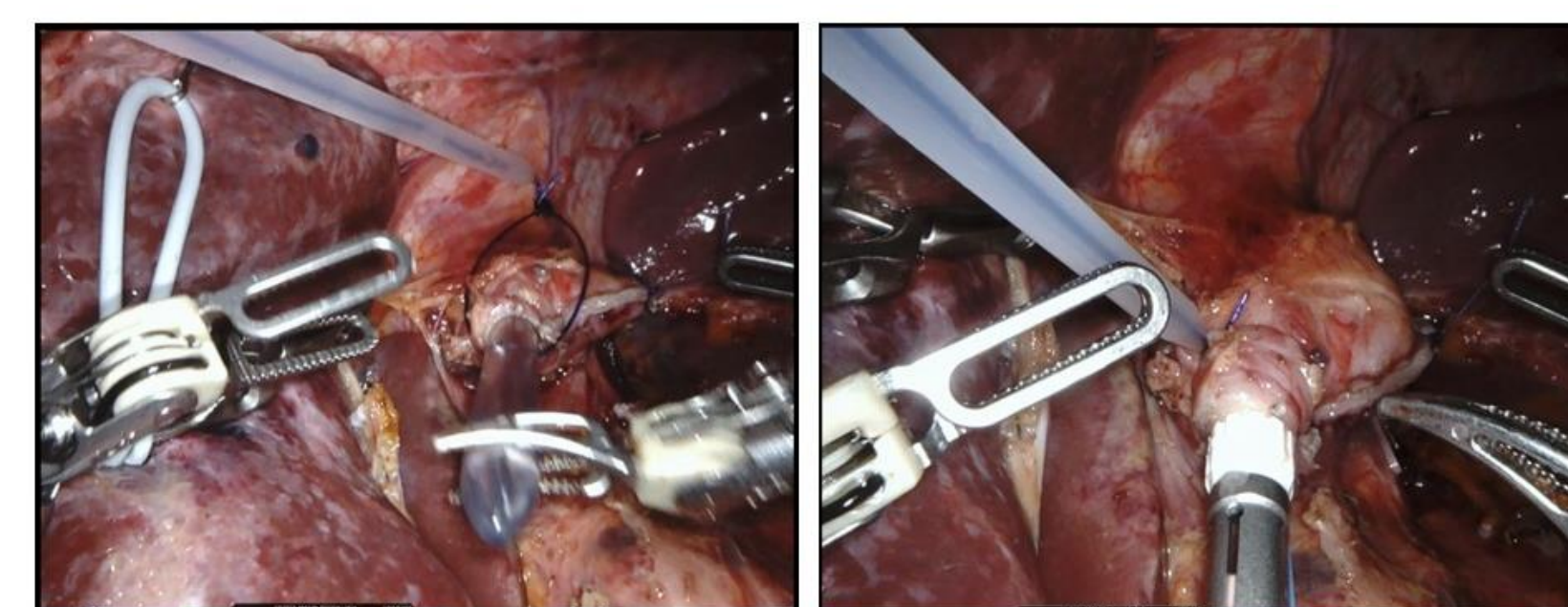
Re-anastomosis is easily performed.

OrVil method



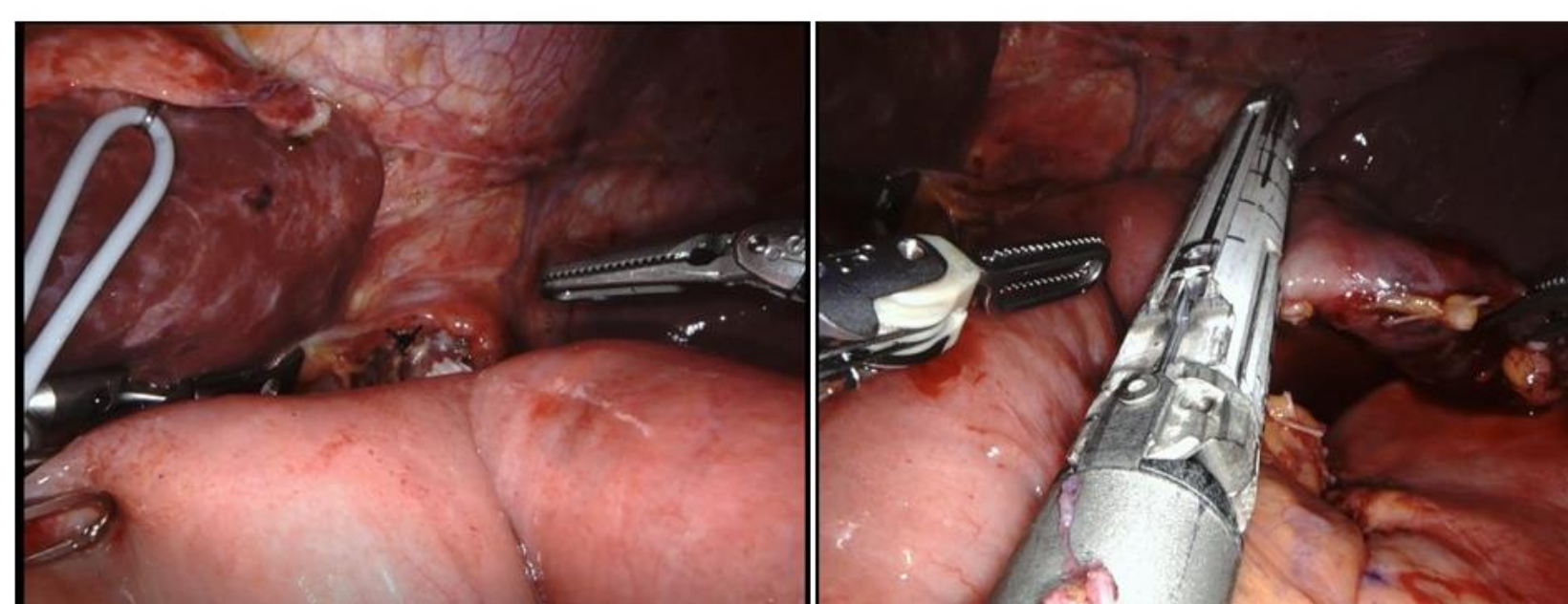
The esophagus is transected parallel to the esophagogastric junction with a stapler.

A small perforation is made with an ultrasonic scalpel near the right edge of the cut end of the esophagus.



The OrVil tube is advanced through a small perforation site.

Endo-loop wraps around the esophageal stump.

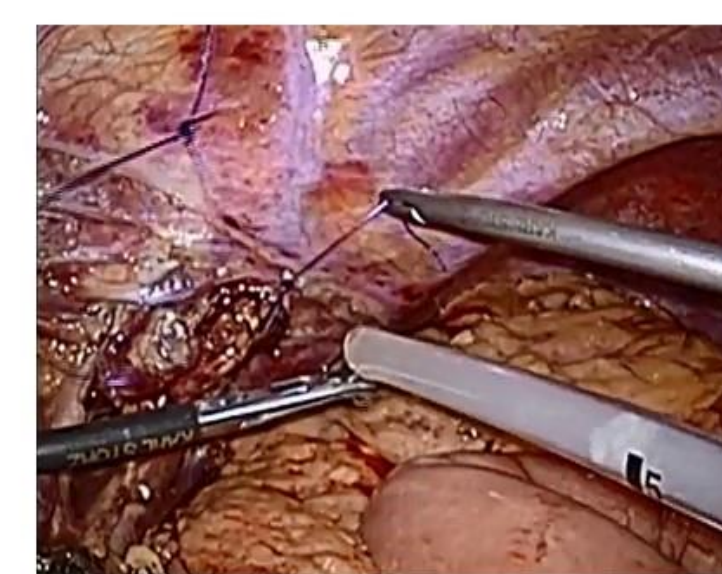


The anvil and circular stapler are connected. End-to-side esophagojejunostomy is performed using the HDST.

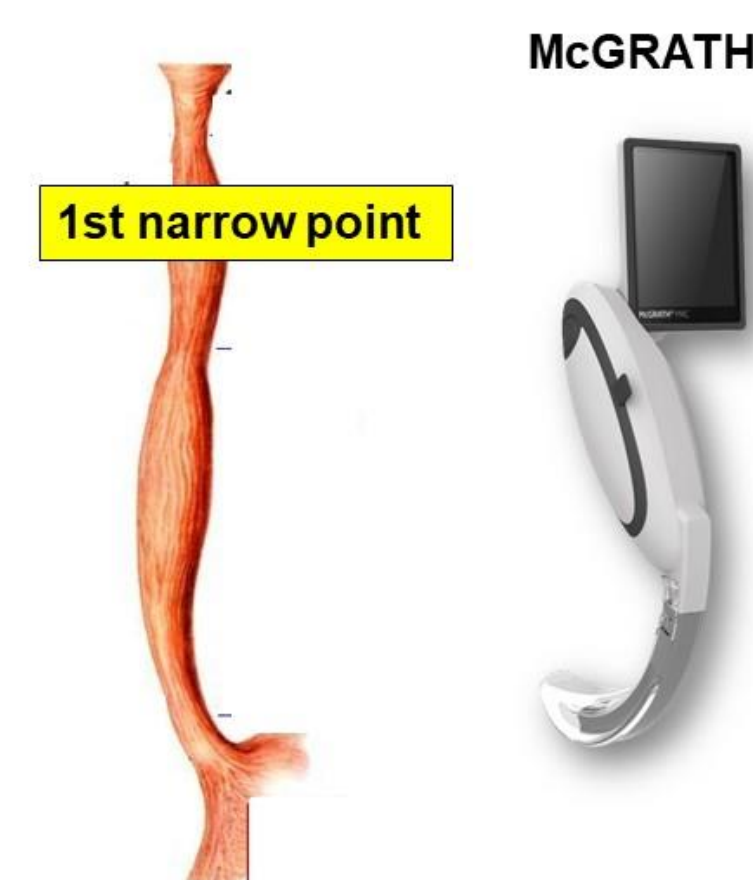
The jejunum opening is closed by stapler.

Knack & Pitfalls

Trouble of head passage



The McGrATH is used to help the passage of head.



Incomplete anastomosis



Reinforcement by Endo-Loop®

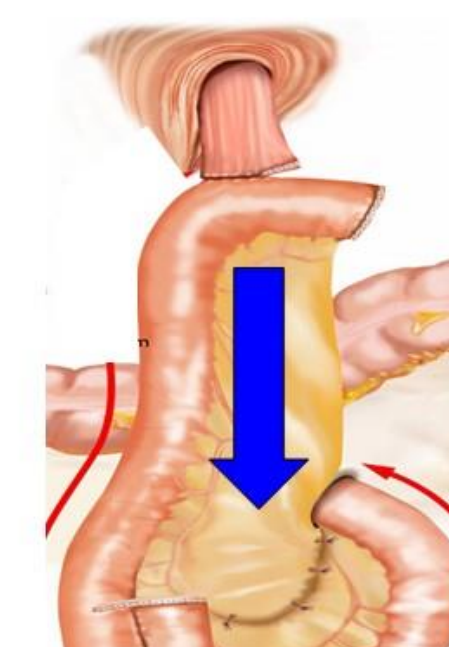
Reinforcement is performed by using an endo-loop.

Anastomotic stenosis

Stenosis

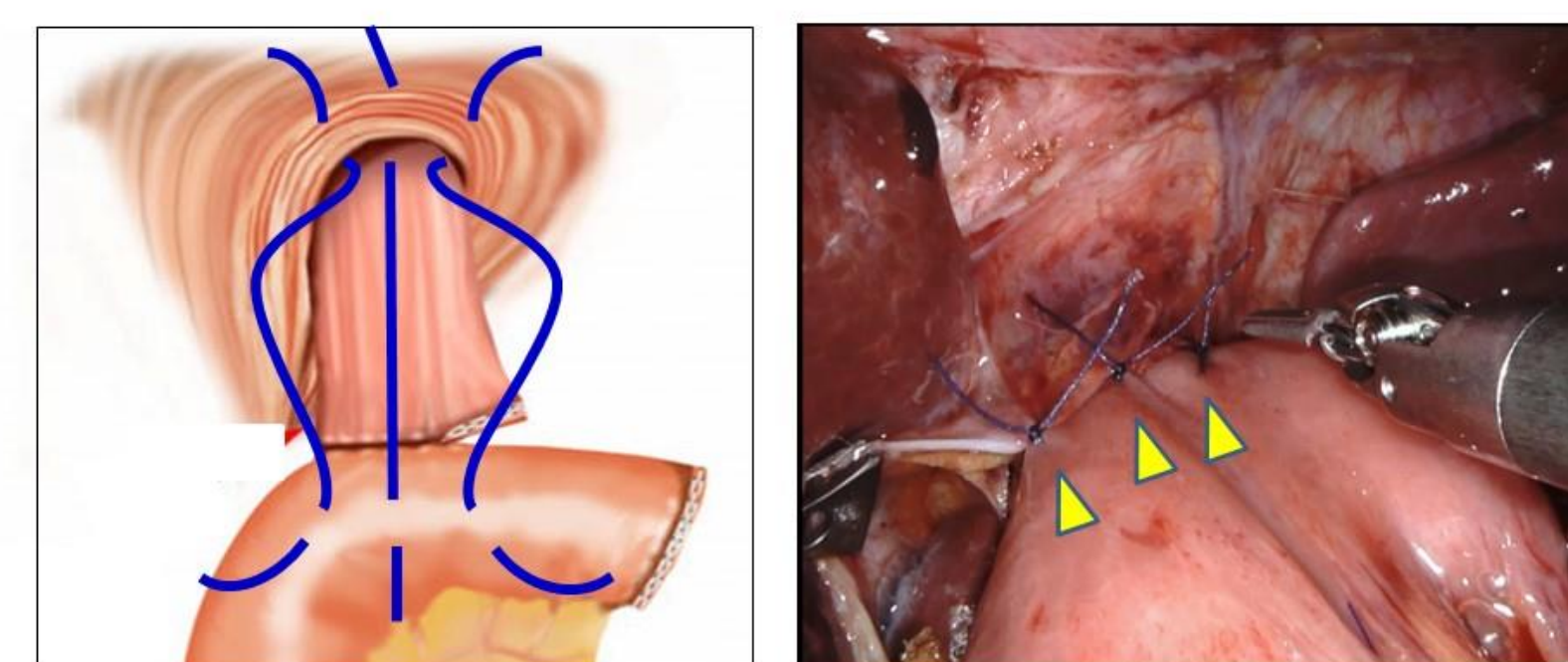
Compared with open TG

1. Less adhesion
2. Tension in anastomosis

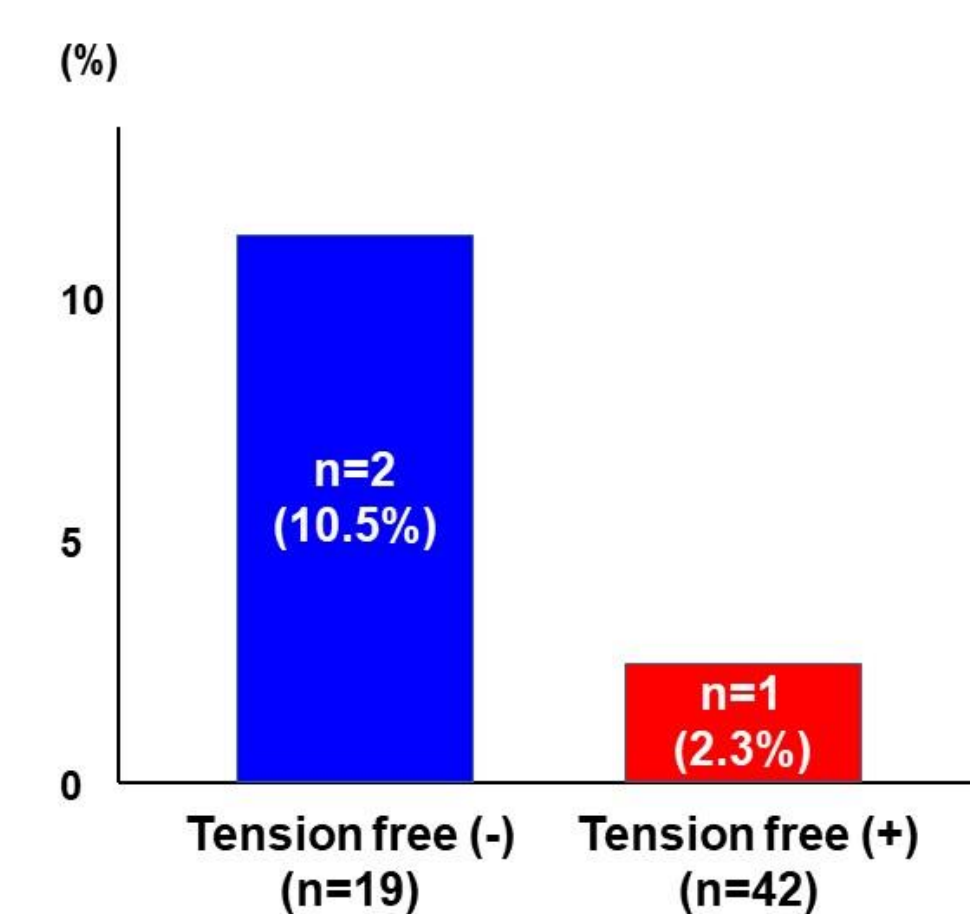


The excessive tension is exssted in the anastomotic site.

Tension free method



The rate of stenosis

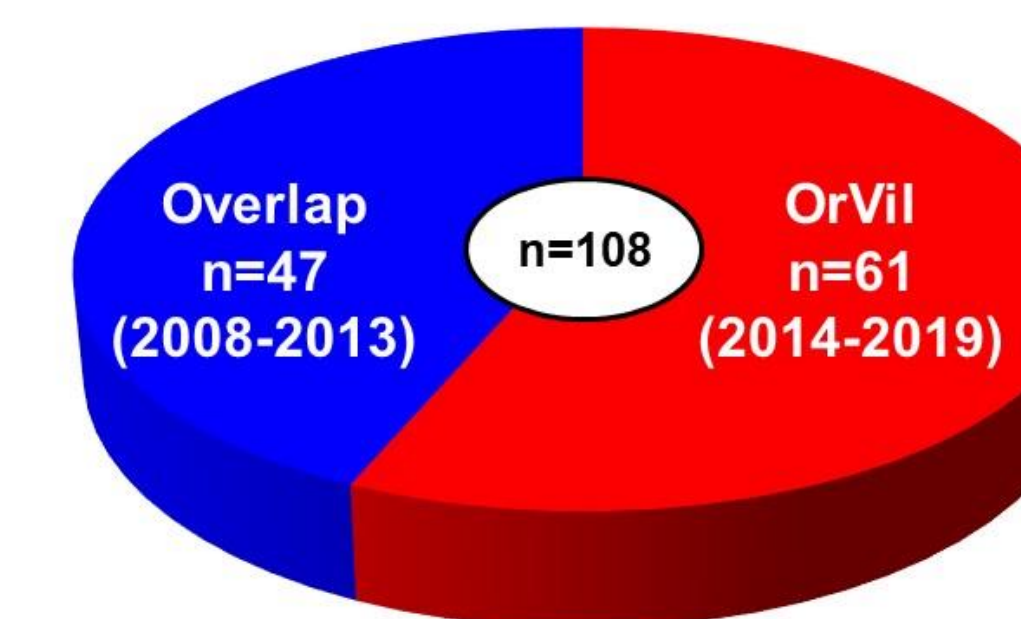


Aim

To investigate the usefulness of the OrVil method in LTG.

Patients

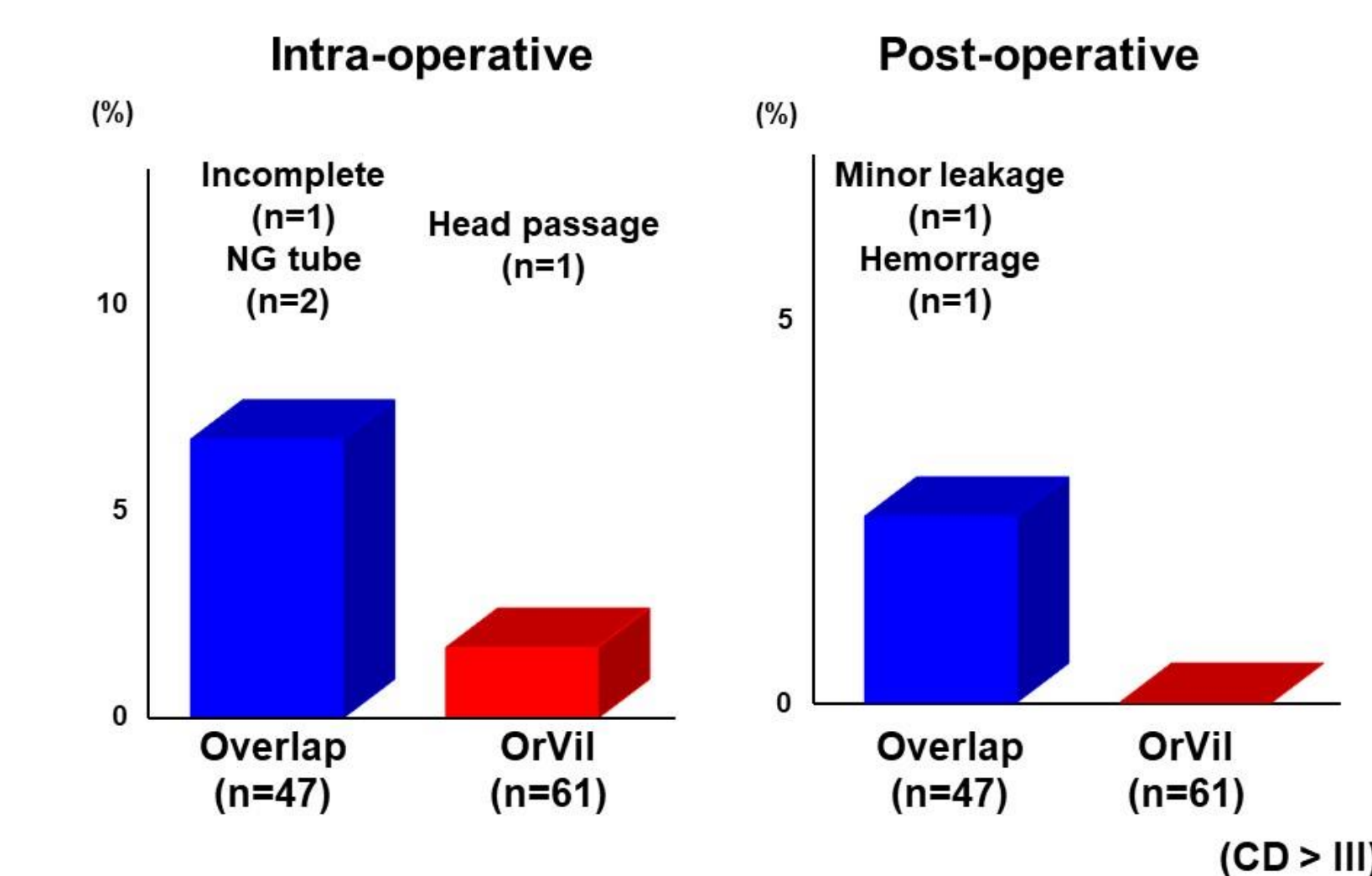
108 patients were enrolled in this study (2008-2019)



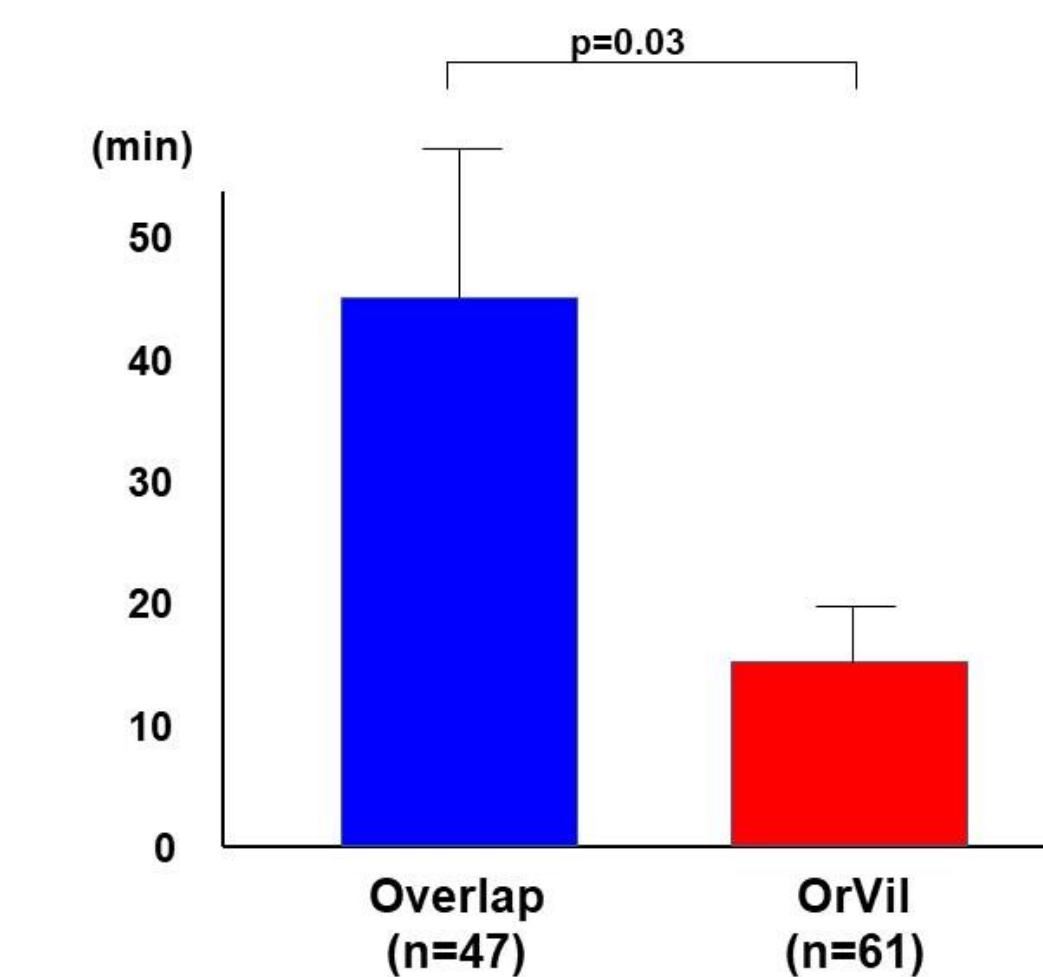
Patients' characteristics

Factors	Overlap (n=47)	OrVil (n=61)	p-value
Host factors			
Age	65.6±11.2	65.2±12.0	0.43
Sex (M / F)	35 / 12	46 / 16	0.93
BMI	22.8±0.43	22.2±0.38	0.32
Tumor factors			
Final stage (benign/ 1 / 2,3)	0/40/7	3/36/22	0.01
Tumor location (U / MU,UM)	39/8	37/24	0.55
Tumor size (cm)	3.02±0.37	2.27±0.47	0.62
Surgical factors			
Blood loss	126±14	52±12	0.01
LN dissection (D1,D1+ / D2)	34/13	30/31	0.01
No of retrieved LN	25±1.8	31±1.6	0.01

Anastomotic complications



Anastomotic time



Summary

OrVil method had...

1. shorter operation time.
2. easy and safe procedures.

by understanding K&P.

Discussion

	Lap Overlap (n=53)	Lap Circular (n=117)
Leakage (%)	3.8	1.7
Stenosis (%)	1.9	1.7

There is no difference between Circular and Overlap in complication.

(Surg Endosc 2014, J Am Coll Surg 2014)

Conclusion

OrVil method can be safely performed by understanding of pitfall & knack.

COI Disclosure Information
Kozo Yoshikawa

I have no financial relationship to disclose.