

Laparoscopic Radical Cholecystectomy for Carcinoma Gallbladder- Our early experience

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Introduction

- Gallbladder cancer is the most common biliary tract malignancy.
- It accounts for 80%-95% of biliary tract cancers.
- Laparoscopic radical cholecystectomy is a feasible treatment option.
- This study presents a two-year experience with this approach.
- Early outcomes suggest good short-term results for patients

Materials and Method

- Data was collected retrospectively from electronic patient databases.
- Data collected included demographic details, imaging characteristics, incidentally detected CaGB and histopathology reports.
- Suspected Gall Bladder cancer/GB wall thickening went under CECT abdomen.
- Diagnostic laparoscopy and radical cholecystectomy with Portal lymphadenectomy was included in the surgical procedure.
- Incidentally Detected CaGB Patient underwent wedge resection of liver and portal lymph node dissection.
- The data was analyzed and outcomes were assessed.

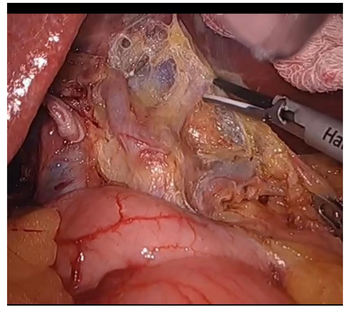
Results

Demographic profile

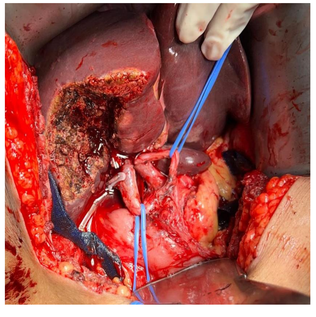
- Total number of cases was Thirty two
- Female to male ratio was (1.6:1)
- Mean age was 55.7 years

Operative Detail

- Laparoscopic Radical Cholecystectomy– 27
- Open Radical Cholecystectomy-5
- Lap converted to Open– 6 (Among 27)



Intraoperative	Total 27
Mean operative time	115 minutes(90-155)
Conversion	6



Histopathology	
Incidentally detected CaGB	6
Moderately Differentiated adenocarcinoma	17
Papillary Carcinoma	01
Sarcomatoid Carcinoma	01
ICPN with high grade dysplasia	2
ICPN with low grade dysplasia	2
Xanthogranulomatous	3

Post Operative

Post operative Data	Total patient-32
Surgical site infection	2
Delayed Wound Closure	1
Transient bile leak	5
Mortality	1
Mean hospital stay	4.5 days(2-8)

Follow-up

- 15 patient received neoadjuvant chemotherapy
- After one year followup-15 Survived
- Rest 12 patient – 3 month follow-up
- Lost to follow-up- 3 Patient
- Mortality- 1
- Recurrence-2

Conclusion

- Laparoscopic radical cholecystectomy is feasible for gallbladder cancer.
- Adjuvant chemotherapy was administered post-surgery for better outcomes.
- This approach offers a safe and effective treatment option with Short-term outcomes show promising results for patients.