

MEETING ABSTRACT

Open Access

Video-thoracoscopic resection of lung metastases using the Nd:YAG Laser LIMAX® 120

Andreas Kirschbaum*, Christian Meyer, Detlef K Bartsch

From World Society of Cardiothoracic Surgeons 25th Anniversary Congress, Edinburgh Edinburgh, UK. 19-22 September 2015

Background/Introduction

In general, resection of pulmonary metastases by laser is performed by means of a thoracotomy. As an alternative, we developed a video-assisted technique that allows palpating of the entire lung as well as resection of the pulmonary metastases by laser.

Aims/Objectives

We report our first experiences with this technique.

Method

10 patients (7 ♂, 3 ♀; age: 22 - 83 years) were diagnosed with pulmonary metastases of different primary tumours. The procedure begins with creation of a mini-thoracotomy at the level of the 5th ICR, approximately 4 cm in length. No rib retractor is applied, but wound protection film (Applied Medical, CA, USA) is used. Through a basally applied trocar, the video thoracoscope is introduced. Then the pulmonary ligament is cut and video-assisted radical mediastinal lymphadenectomy is performed. The entire lung is then palpated through the mini-thoracotomy. The respective lung metastases are identified and resected under thoracoscopic control with the Nd:YAG laser LIMAX® 120 (Gebrüder Martin & Co. KG, Tuttlingen, Germany). To this end, under visual control a hand piece with a focus distance of 3 cm is introduced at a laser power of 80 watts. Deeper parenchymal lesions are closed under video-thoracoscopic control with a monofilament suture (PDS 4-0). Usually only one intercostal drainage with additional holes is necessary. The mini-thoracotomy is closed by one pericostal suture.

Results

The mean duration of the surgical procedure was 90 minutes. On average, 2 lung metastases per patient

tive day. All patients could be discharged symptom-free between the 5th and 6th postoperative day. Control by thoracic CT scanning after 3 months showed no evidence of pulmonary metastases.

Discussion/Conclusion

Using the Nd-YAG loser LIMAY® 120 pulmonary metastases.

were removed. Histologically, the resection margins

were always clear. The postoperative courses were

uncomplicated; the intercostal drainages applied could be removed median on the 4th (range 3 to 6) postopera-

Using the Nd:YAG laser LIMAX[®] 120, pulmonary metastases can be removed safely and in sano by a video-assisted procedure. Thoracotomy can thus be avoided. Nevertheless, the surgical technique described by us meets the requirements of modern metastasis surgery.

Published: 16 December 2015

doi:10.1186/1749-8090-10-S1-A22

Cite this article as: Kirschbaum *et al.*: Video-thoracoscopic resection of lung metastases using the Nd:YAG Laser LIMAX® 120. *Journal of Cardiothoracic Surgery* 2015 10(Suppl 1):A22.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at www.biomedcentral.com/submit



Department of visceral-, thoracic- and vascular surgery, University Hospital Marburg, D-35033 Marburg, Germany

