

Laparoscopic Assisted Vaginal Hysterectomy (keyhole hysterectomy) for large fibroid uterus

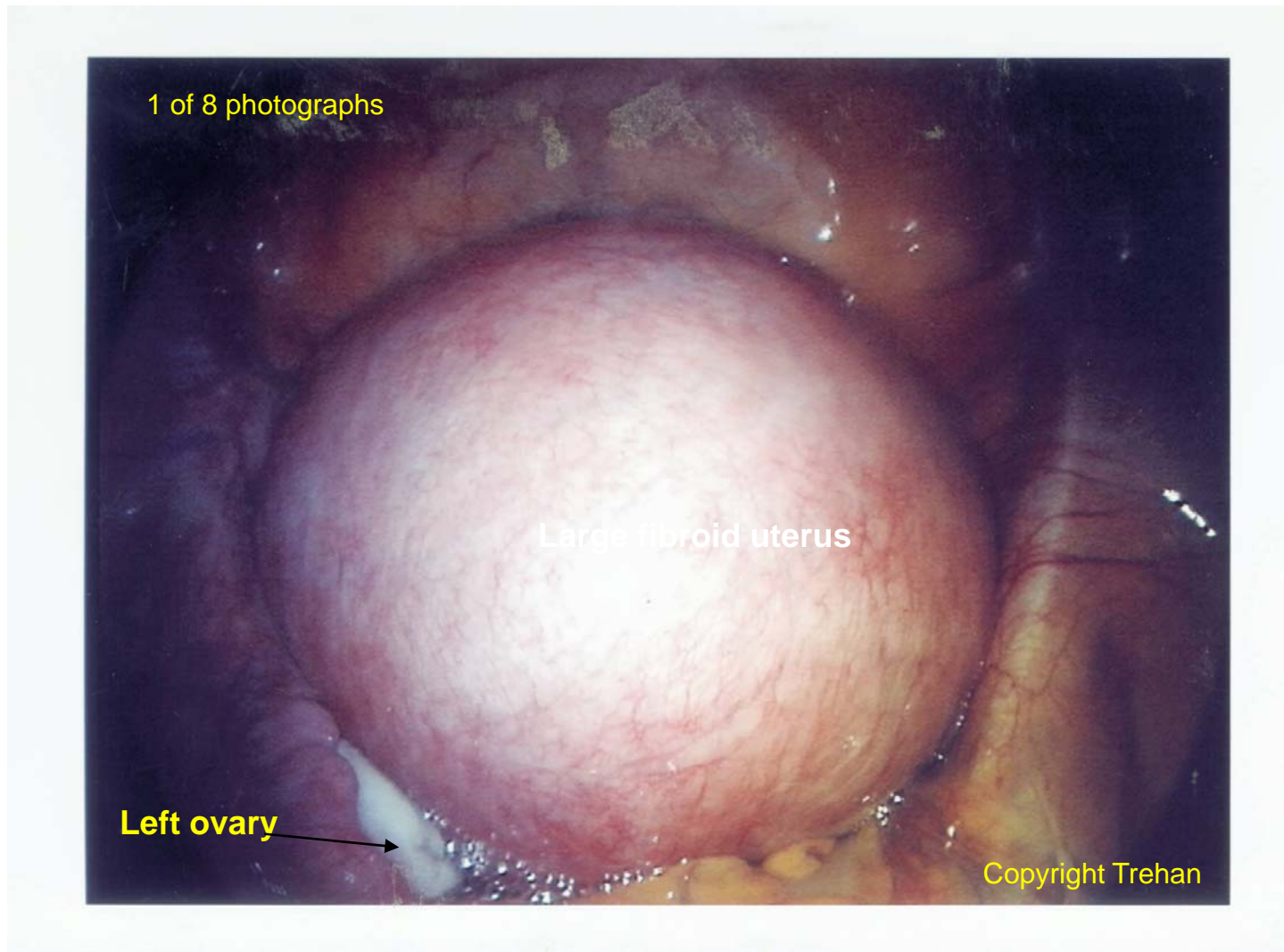
The next five slides (8 photographs) demonstrate keyhole (Laparoscopic) hysterectomy for a large fibroid uterus whose size was approximately equal to 22 weeks of pregnancy in size.

The ovaries are also removed along with the uterus in this case at the request of the patient who is going through the menopause.

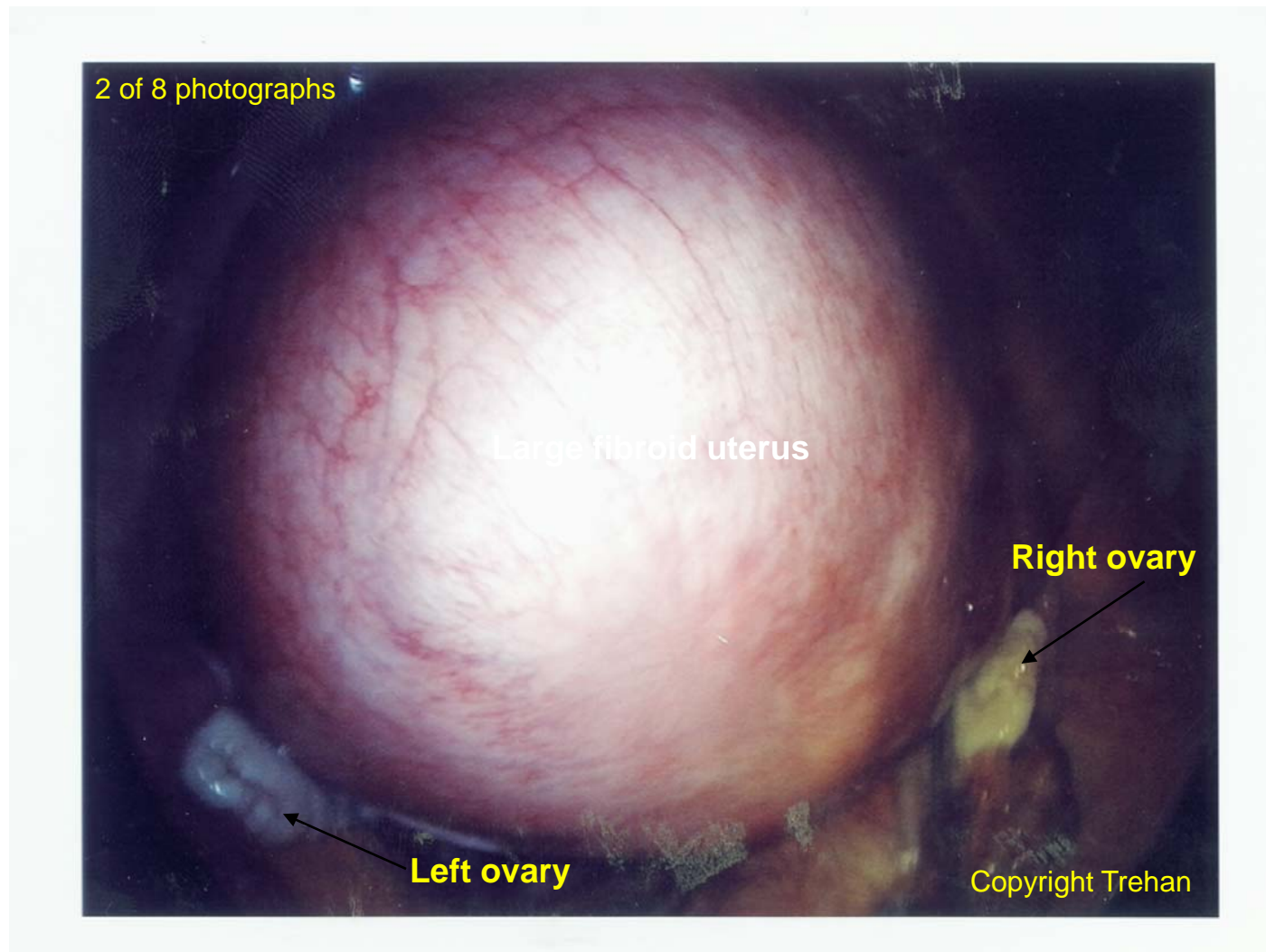
It is clearly evident from the photographs that a very clean bloodless pelvic cavity is achieved at the end of the operation which helps in preventing post-operative complications and long term risks of adhesions.

Patient was discharged home after one night stay in the hospital.

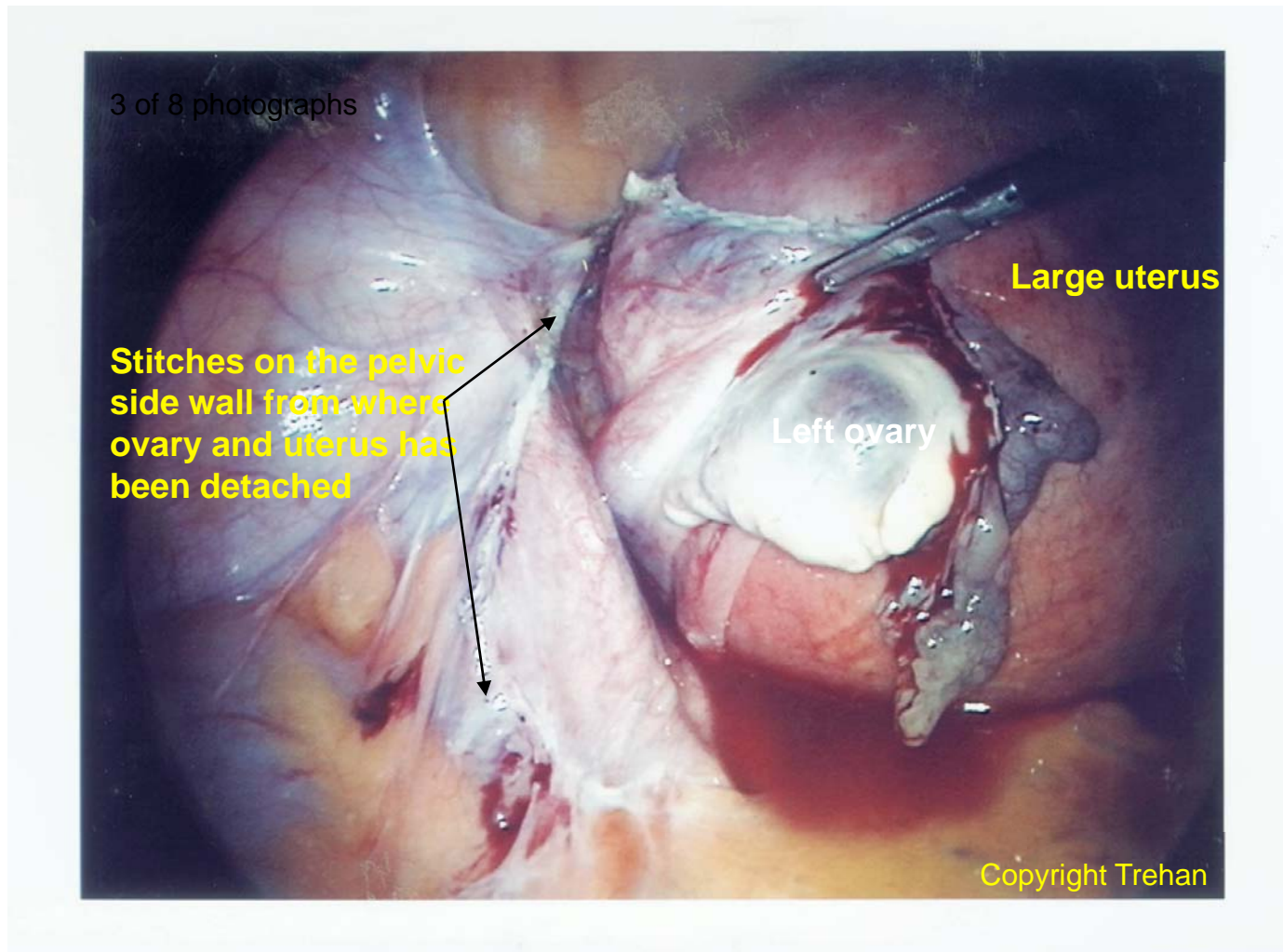
This photograph shows a large uterus due to fibroid which is approximately equal to 22 weeks of pregnancy in size (prior to operation)



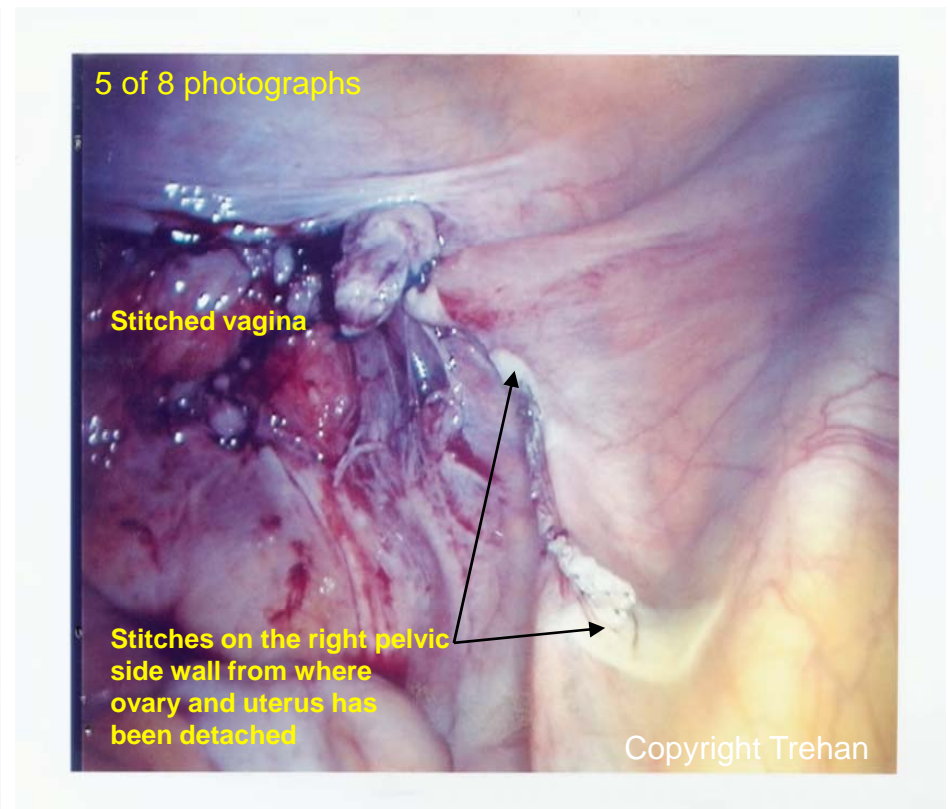
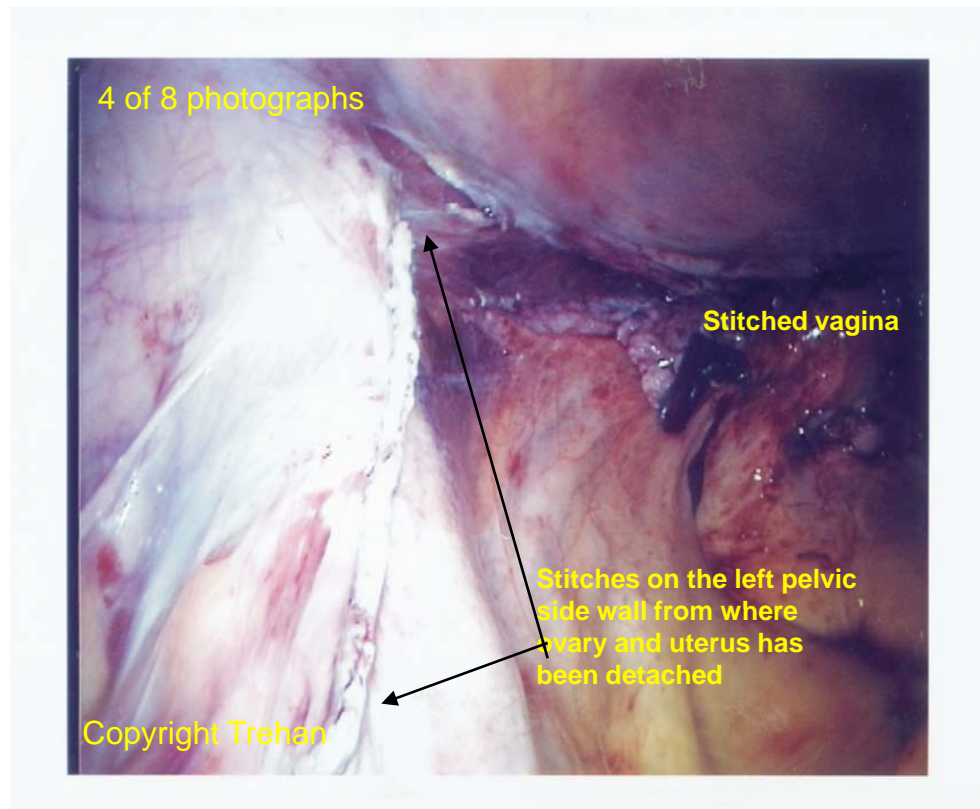
This photograph shows a large uterus due to fibroid which is approximately equal to 22 weeks of pregnancy in size (prior to operation)



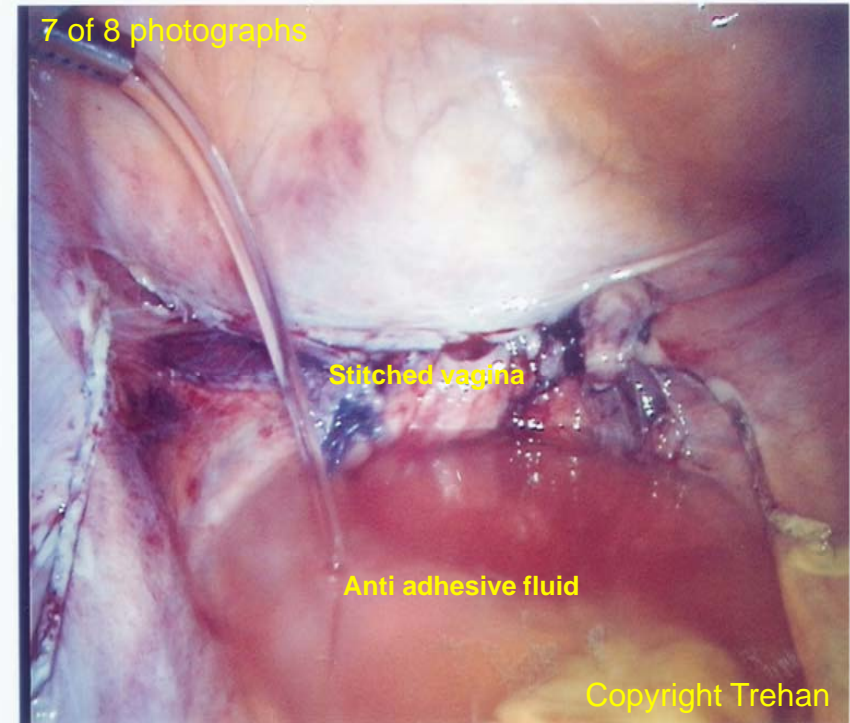
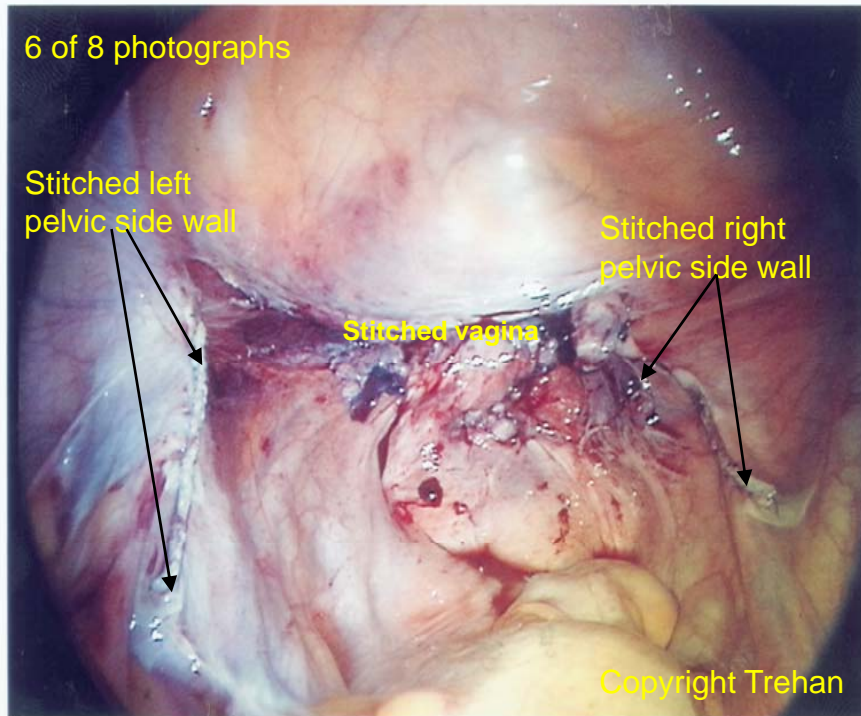
This photograph shows the uterus, ovaries and fallopian tube being detached from the pelvis during the process of hysterectomy



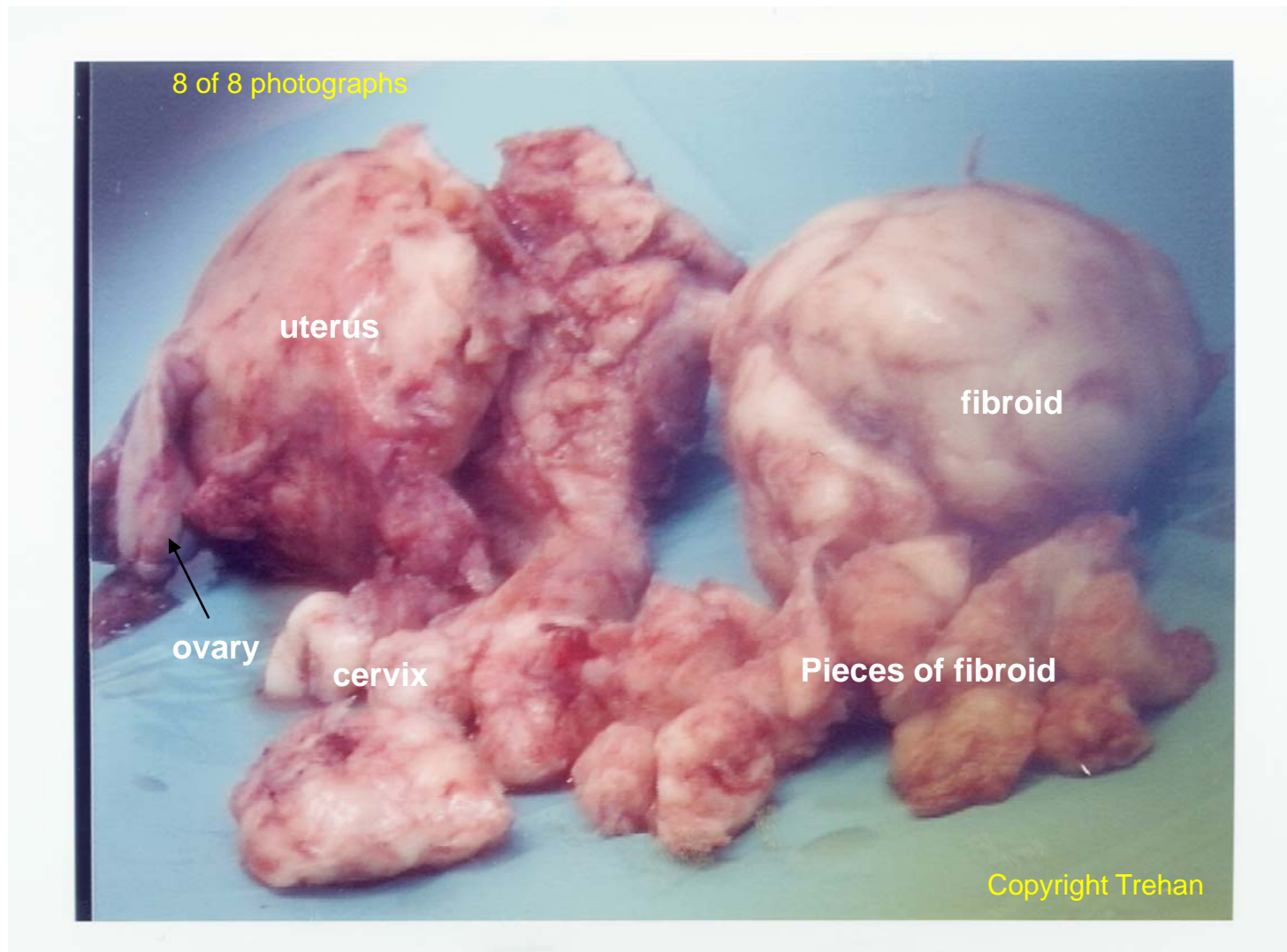
This photograph shows left and right side of the pelvis from where the uterus has been detached a clean cut and stitches are clearly visible



These two photographs shows a very clean bloodless pelvis after completion of the hysterectomy. A special fluid is being used and left in the pelvic cavity to prevent the formation of any future adhesions



This is a photograph of a large uterus and the fibroid which has been removed by keyhole means



Laparoscopic Assisted Vaginal Hysterectomy (keyhole hysterectomy) for large fibroid uterus and radical excision of endometriosis

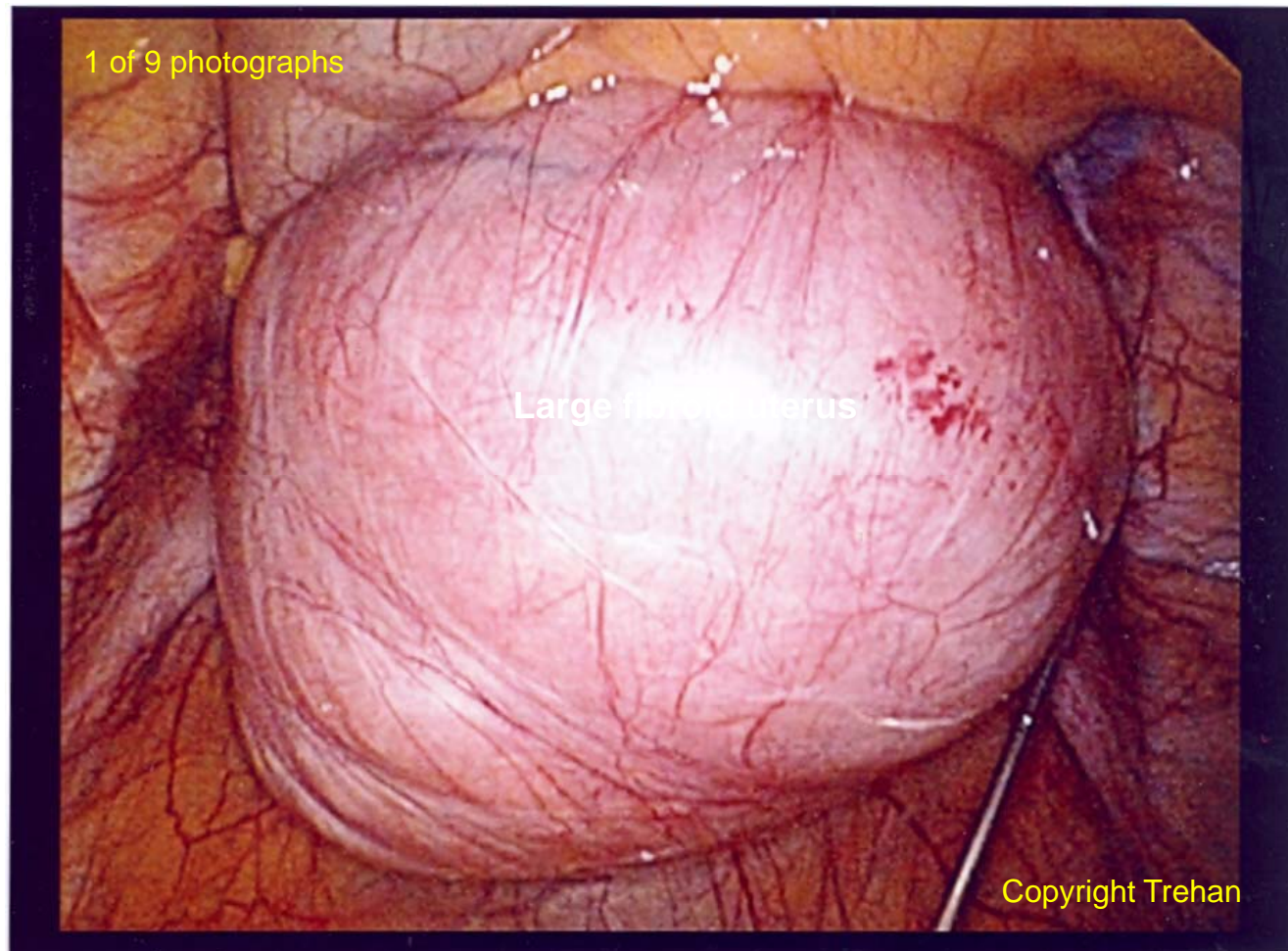
Next seven slides (9 photographs) demonstrate keyhole (Laparoscopic) hysterectomy for a large fibroid uterus measuring approximately equal to 20 weeks of pregnancy in size. This patient also has pelvic endometriosis which is difficult to visualise due to the large fibroid filling the pelvic cavity.

The ovaries need to be preserved as she is a young patient. Ovaries feed endometriosis and so are normally removed at the time of hysterectomy. Reason for this is because endometriosis is not usually removed. In this patient the excision surgery was performed to remove all the endometriosis which helped in preserving the ovaries at the time of hysterectomy.

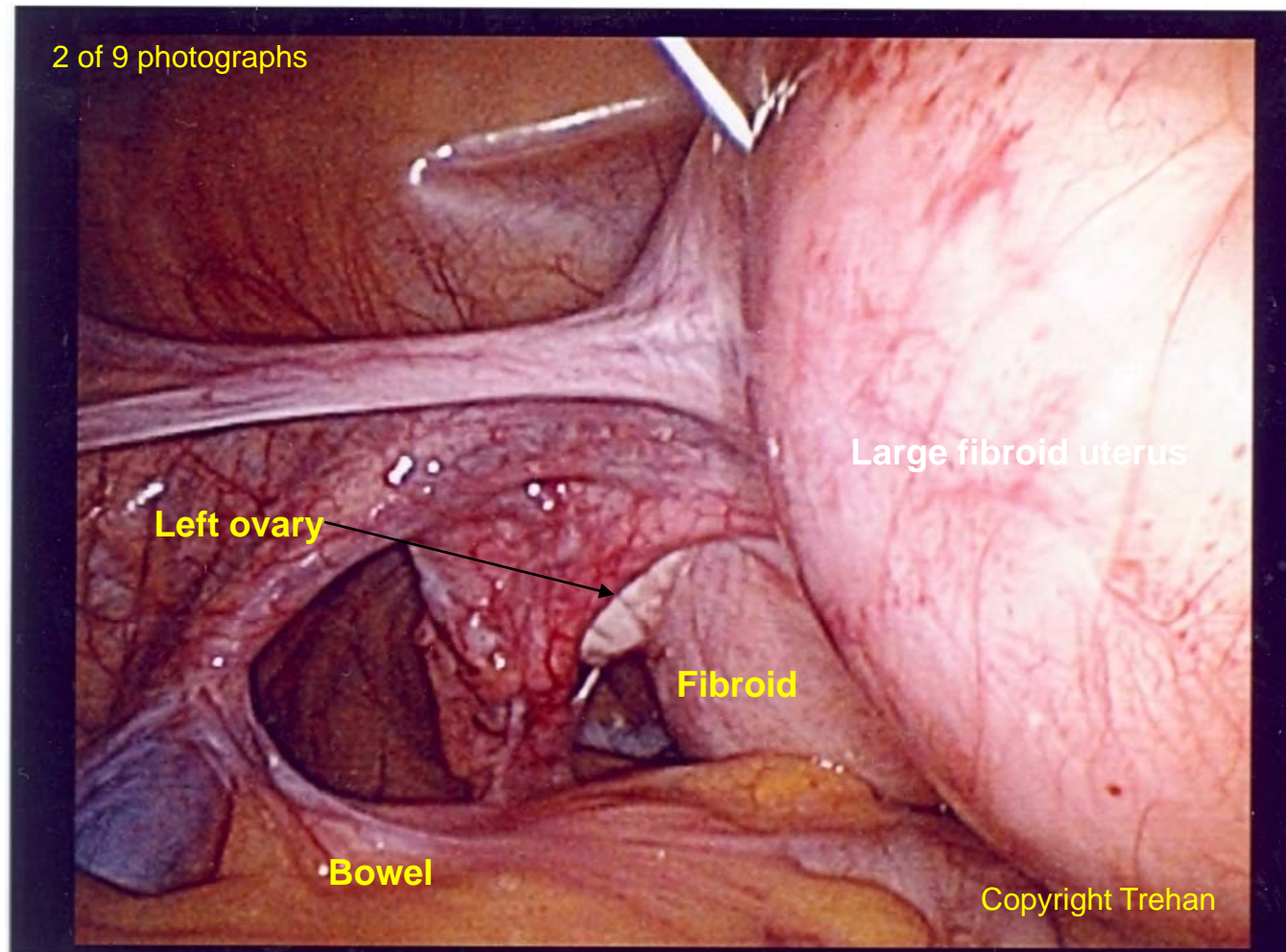
It is clearly evident from the photographs that a very clean bloodless pelvic cavity is achieved at the end of the operation which helps in preventing post-operative complications and long term risks of adhesions. The large raw area indicates excision (peeling) operation has been undertaken to remove endometriosis.

Patient was discharged home after one night stay in the hospital.

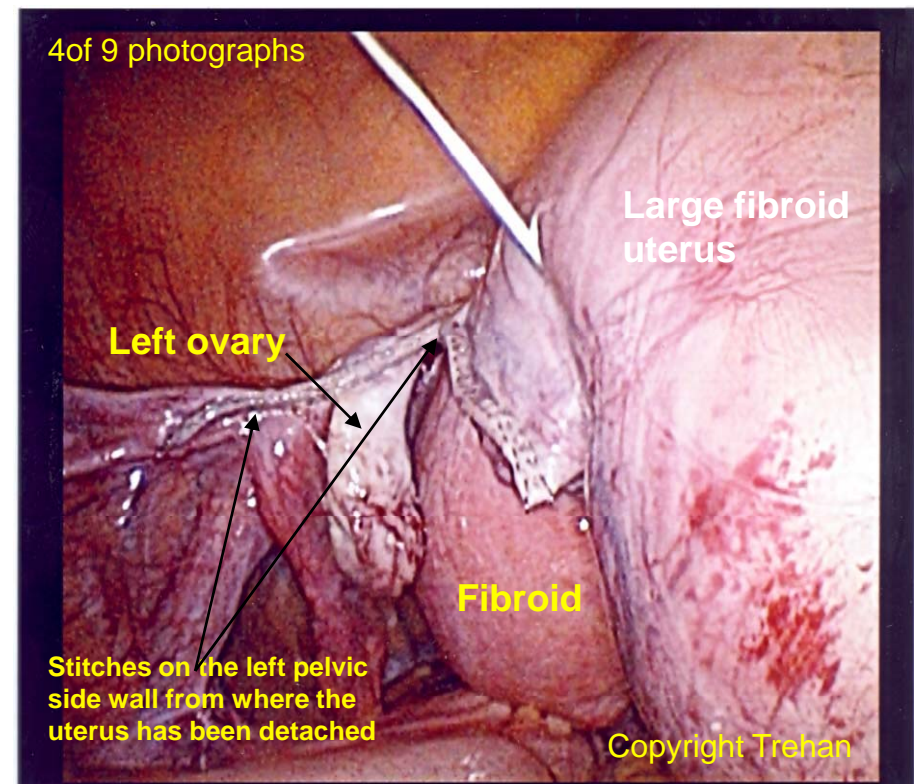
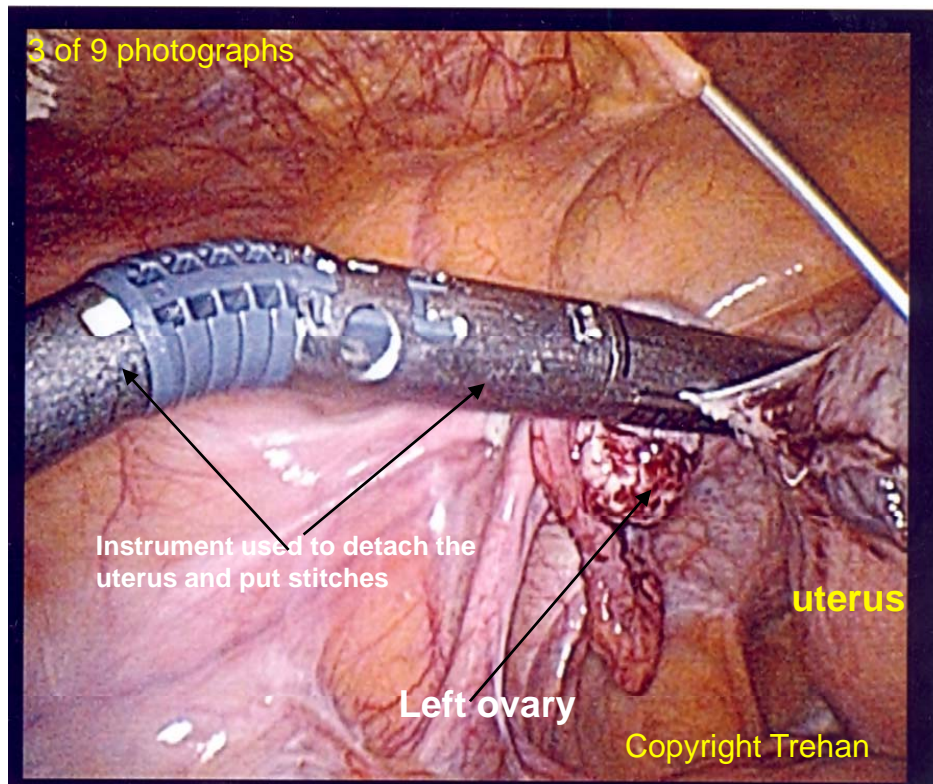
This photograph shows a large uterus due to fibroid and another fibroid protruding from the back of the uterus into the pelvis. The overall size is approximately equal to 20 weeks of pregnancy.
Endometriosis not clearly visible as fibroid is obscuring the view(prior to operation)



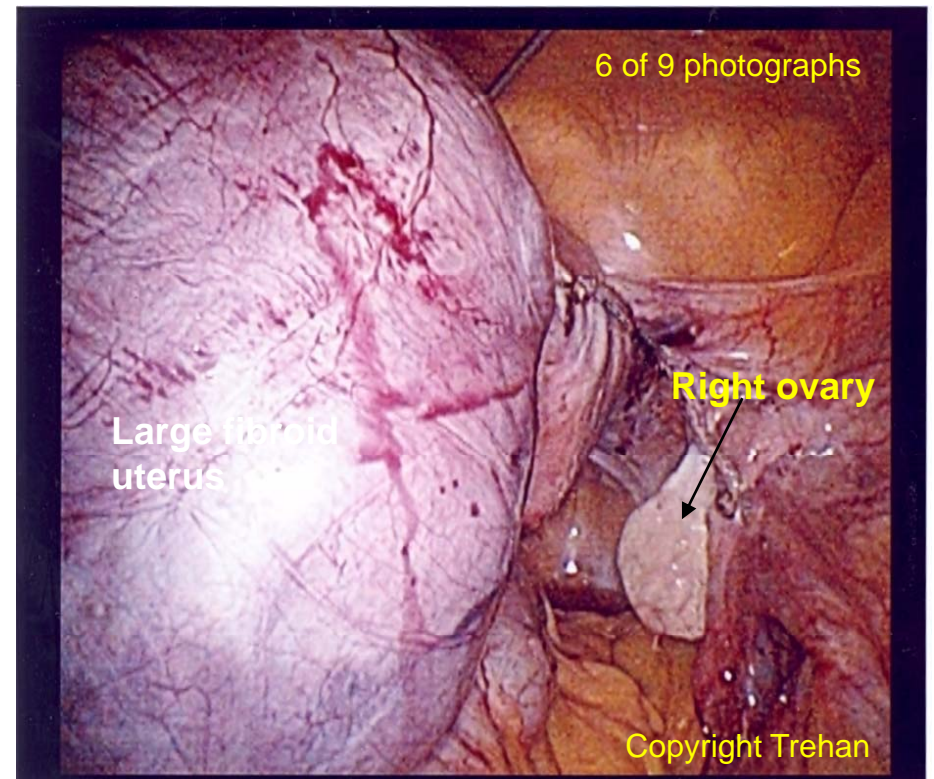
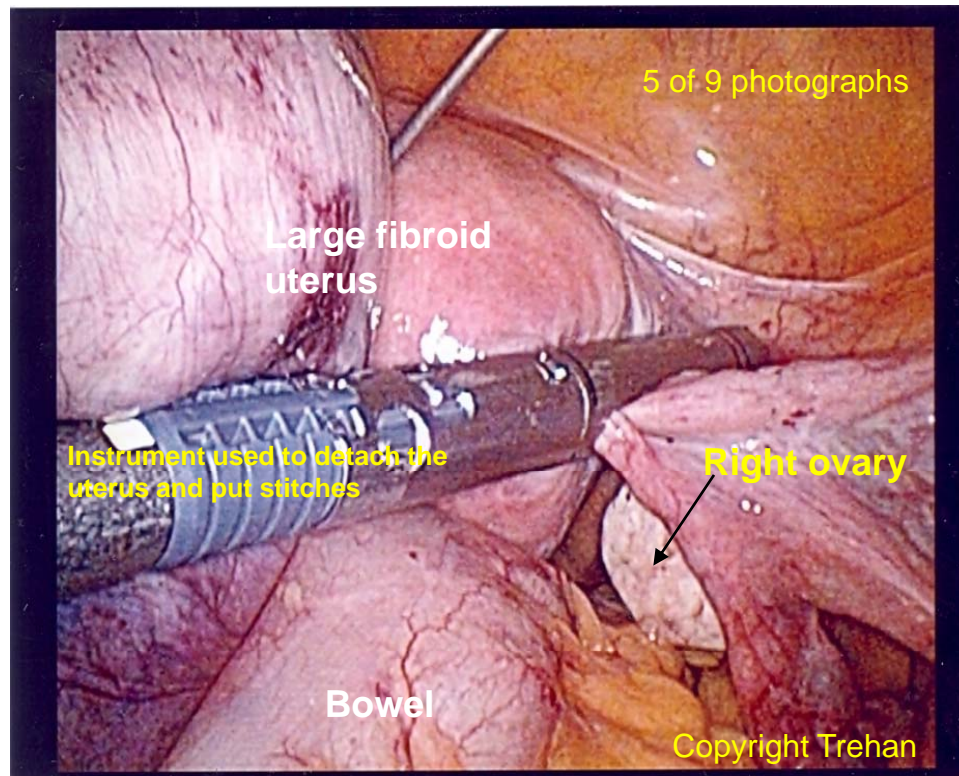
This photograph shows a large uterus due to fibroid and another fibroid protruding from the back of the uterus into the pelvis. The overall size is approximately equal to 20 weeks of pregnancy. Endometriosis not clearly visible as fibroid is obscuring the view (prior to operation)



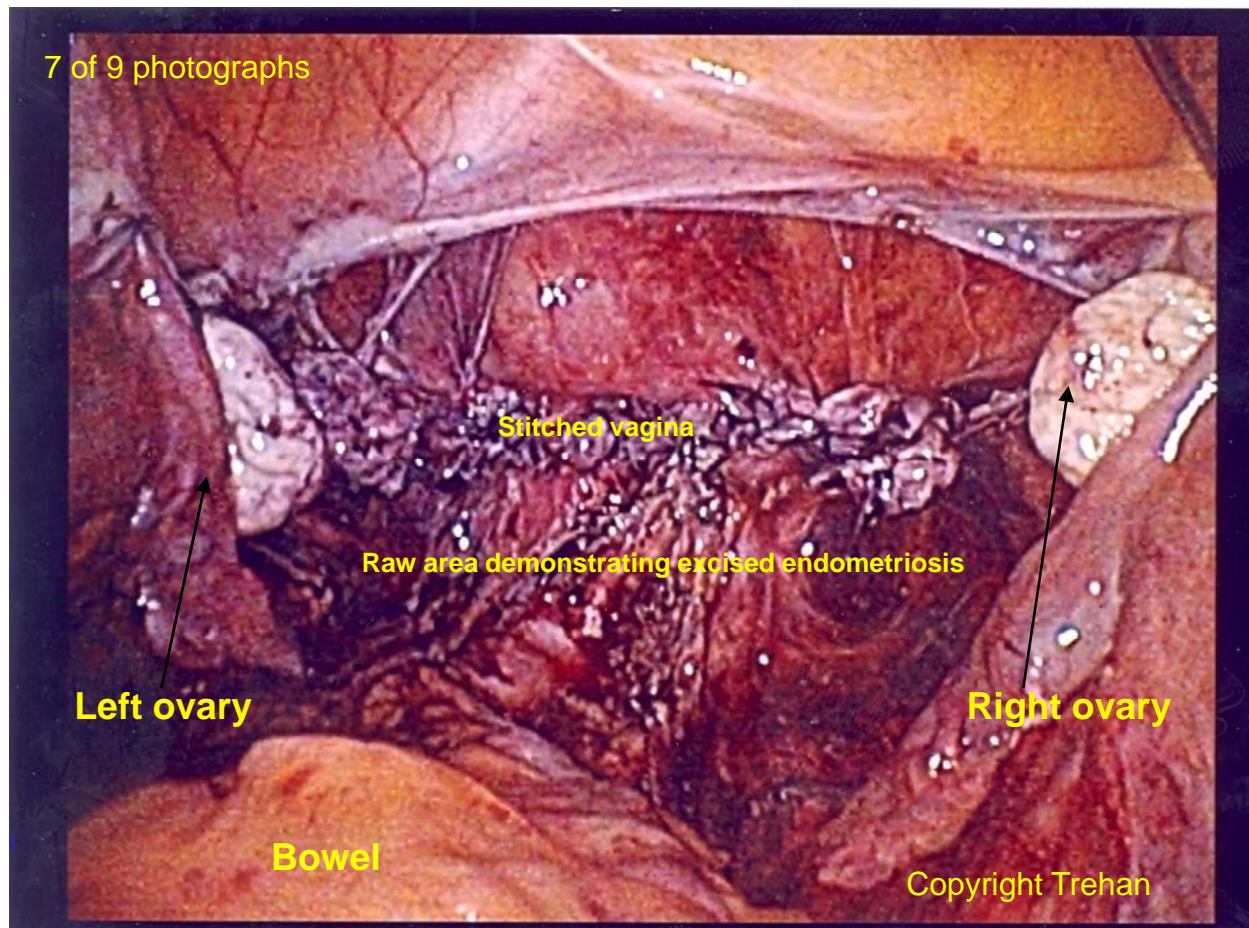
These two photographs demonstrate the process of cutting and stitching to detach the left side of the large fibroid uterus away from the ovaries and pelvic side wall for hysterectomy



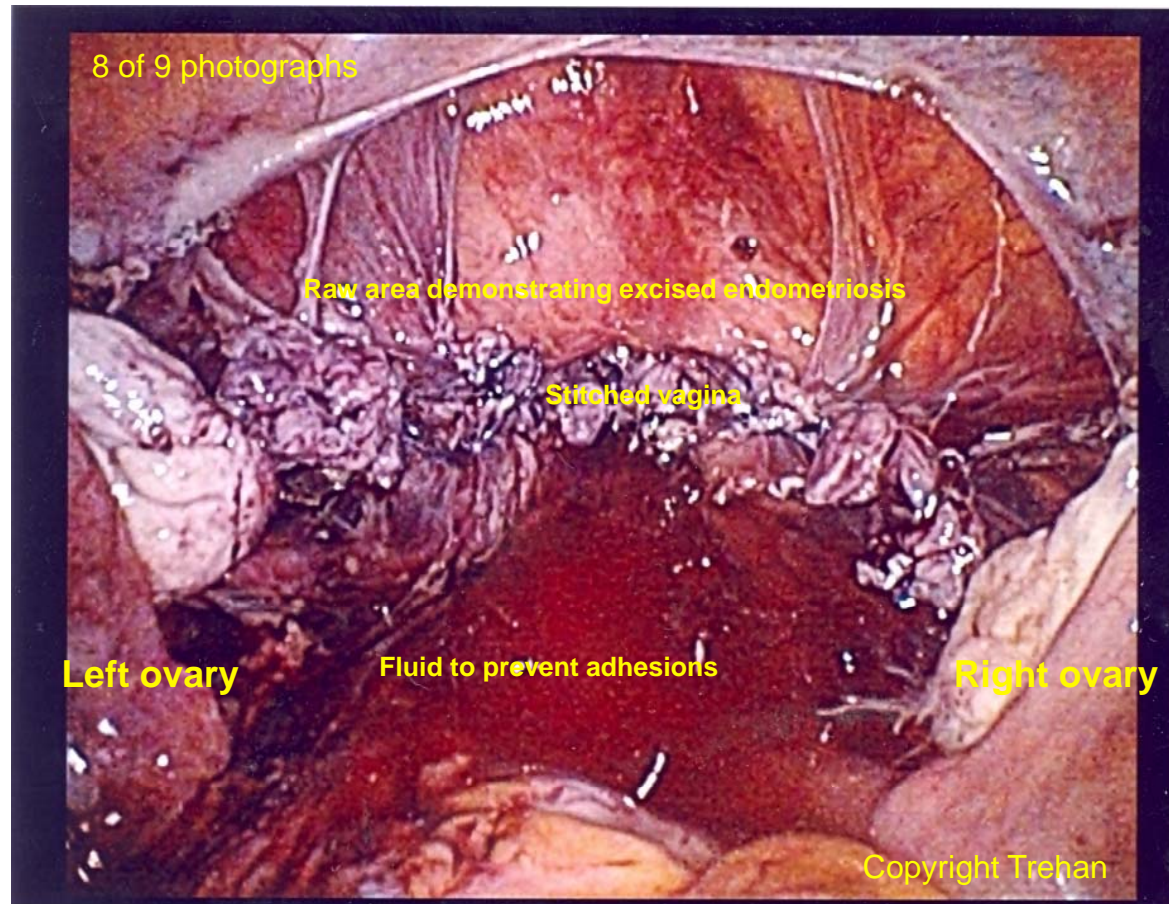
These two photographs demonstrate the process of cutting and stitching to detach the right side of the large fibroid uterus away from the ovaries and pelvic side wall for hysterectomy



This photograph shows a very clean bloodless pelvis after completion of the hysterectomy and radical excision (peeling) of endometriosis. The area from where the endometriosis has been excised appears raw. Both preserved ovaries are clearly visible. I have been able to preserve the ovaries as endometriosis has been completely excised (peeled off).



This photograph shows a very clean bloodless pelvis along with anti adhesive fluid after completion of the hysterectomy and radical excision (peeling) of endometriosis. The area from where the endometriosis has been excised appears raw and the fluid left in the pelvis to prevent adhesions. Both preserved ovaries are clearly visible. I have been able to preserve the ovaries as endometriosis has been completely excised (peeled off).



This is a photograph of a large uterus and the fibroid which has been removed by keyhole means. Some of the fibroids had to be removed in pieces.

