

Committee | Commit

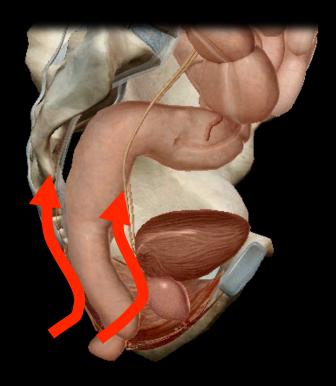


### **TATME**

ADVANCED LAPAROSKOPIE: NOTES + SINGLE PORT

NÜTZT DEN TRANSANALEN ZUGANG 3D BILD KANN

PARALLEL OPERIEREN
ABDOMINELL UND TRANSANAL



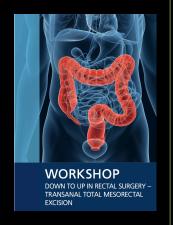




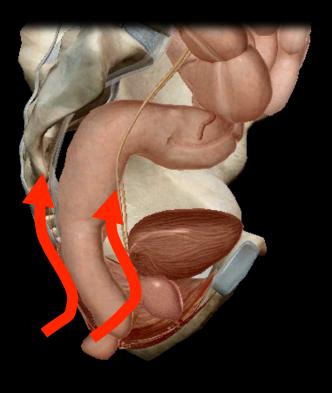














DA VINCI UND TATME
WENIGER LARS MIT NEUEN OP – METHODEN

**???** 





# BMJ Open Bowel dysfunction after rectal cancer treatment: a study comparing the specialist's versus patient's perspective

Tina Yen-Ting Chen, Katrine Jøssing Emmertsen, Søren Laurberg

BMJ Open 2013;4:e003374

This is the first study to highlight the incongruity between the doctor's and the patient's perspective regarding bowel dysfunction following rectal cancer treatment. **Conclusions:** Rectal cancer specialists do not have a thorough understanding of which bowel dysfunction symptoms truly matter to the patient, nor how these symptoms affect QOL.





Add the scores from each 5 answers to one final score.	
Do you ever have occasions when you cannot control your flatus (wind)?	
☐ No, never	0
☐ Yes, less than once per week	4
☐ Yes, at least once per week	7
Do you ever have any accidental leakage of liquid stool?	
☐ No, never	0
☐ Yes, less than once per week	3
☐ Yes, at least once per week	3
How often do you open your bowels?	
☐ More than 7 times per day (24 hours)	4
☐ 4-7 times per day (24 hours)	2
☐ 1-3 times per day (24 hours)	0
☐ Less than once per day (24 hours)	5
Do you ever have to open your bowels again within one hour of the last bowel opening?	
☐ No, never	0
☐ Yes, less than once per week	9
☐ Yes, at least once per week	11
Do you ever have such a strong urge to open your bowels that you have to rush to the toilet?	ı
☐ No, never	0
☐ Yes, less than once per week	11
☐ Yes, at least once per week	16
Total Score:	



0-20: No LARS

21-29: Minor LARS

30-42: Major LARS





Bowel dysfunction after low anterior resection with and without neoadjuvant therapy for rectal cancer: a population-based cross-sectional study

Variable	No LARS n (%)		Minor LARS n (%)		Major LARS n (%)			
Operative method PME	174	(45)	108	(28)	101	(26)	54%	
TME	160	(29)	113	(20)	282	(51)	71 %	
Anastomotic leakage								
No	327	(36)	217	(24)	365	(40)	64%	
Yes	7	(24)	4	(14)	18	(62)	76%	
Neoadjuvant therapy								
NT-	302	(40)	185	(25)	260	(35)	609	
NT+	32	(17)	36	(19)	123	(64)	83	
Subset of NT+ patients un	dergoing	g TME*						
Short-course radiotherapy	15	(16)	16	(17)	62	(67)	84	
Long-course (chemo)radiotherapy	14	(17)	14	(17)	53	(65)	81	





Bowel dysfunction after low anterior resection with and without neoadjuvant therapy for rectal cancer: a population-based cross-sectional study

	NT +	(n=174)		NT-					
	TME			TME	(n=381)		PME (n = 366)		
Variable	Prv	95% CI	Bother*	Prv	95% CI	Bother*	Prv	95% CI	Bother*
Four or more bowel movements daily	56.9	49.2–64.4	74.0	43.0	38.0–48.2	51.9	25.7	21.3–30.5	41.4
Nocturnal bowel movements†	35.1	28.0-42.6	76.7	23.9	19.7–28.5	58.0	11.8	8.6–15.5	50.0
Urgency†	43.7	36.2–51.4	96.0	28.3	23.9-33.2	82.4	14.8	11.3-18.8	70.6
Ability to defer defaecation for < 15 min	76.3	69.3–82.4	71.3	56.1	50.8–61.2	53.5	47.2	41.9–52.5	39.1
Incomplete evacuation†	54.1	46.3–61.7	83.9	42.1	37.1-47.2	67.9	28.8	24.2–33.7	55.3
Obstructive sensation‡	37.9	30.7–45.6	60.9	34.3	29.5–39.4	43.9	28.1	23.5–33.0	40.0
Quality of life§	57.5	49.8–64.9	-	39.4	34.5-44.5	-	26.3	21.8–31.1	_





Bowel dysfunction after low anterior resection with and without neoadjuvant therapy for rectal cancer: a population-based cross-sectional study

#### **Conclusion**

The present study has illustrated long-term survivorship issues in rectal cancer. At 14.6 years, almost one half (46%) of the Dutch TME trial patients without a stoma experienced major LARS. Although a greater proportion of irradiated patients experienced major LARS (56% vs. 35%), the finding that one third of the nonirradiated patients had major LARS indicates that TME surgery was most probably the main contributing factor, with PRT and age  $\leq 75$  years at the follow-up point posing additional risks. Major LARS was associated with poorer HRQL.



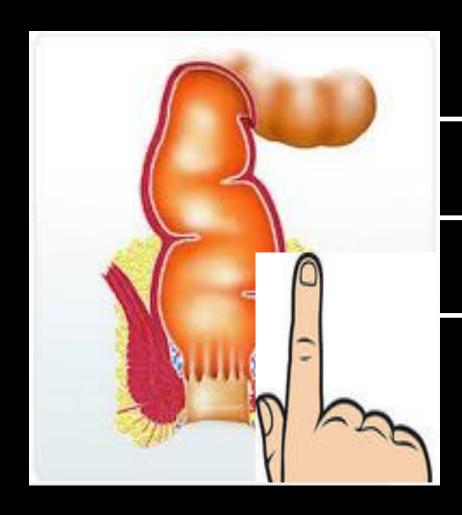


Bowel Function 14 Years After Preoperative Short-Course Radiotherapy and Total Mesorectal Excision for Rectal Cancer: Report of a Multicenter Randomized Trial

### **RECTAL CANCER**

# COLOR II

# **TUMOR LOCALIZATION**



15 cm

33 %

**PME** 

10 cm

39 %

**TME** 

5 cm

27 %

TME vs APR

TME: 699 lap vs 345 offen

Van der Pas MHS, Lancet oncol 2013





### COLOREKTALE CHIRURGIE

Qualitätsindikatoren der Schweizer Akutspitäler Indicateurs de qualité des hôpitaux suisses de soins aigus Indicatori di qualità degli ospedali per cure acute svizzeri 2012

**COLOREKTALE RESEKTIONEN** 

MALIGNE ca. 42%

REKTUM RESEKTIONEN

MORTALITÄT

9873

4147

1475

2 – 4,4 %

