

Tubal Re-Anastomoses through a Mini-Laparotomy Incision

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Female sterilization is the most accepted method of birth control. Out of permanent sterilizations, 98% are female sterilizations. It is an important constituent of The National Family Planning Program in India. According to NFHS-5 (2019-2020), female sterilization accounted for 37.9% of all methods of family planning used in the country. Due to unforeseen circumstances like the death of a child or re-marriage, 1-3% of these women eventually seek for reversal of sterilization. Tubal anastomosis through a mini-laparotomy incision is a minimally invasive, cost-effective, and safe technique.

OBJECTIVES:

1. Intra-operative time
2. Intra-operative blood loss and Post-operative pain.
3. Time required to start orals post-op.
4. Hospital Stay
5. Early ambulation.
6. Wound healing

RESULTS: Total 16 patients who underwent Tuboplasty in 2022, Hydrotubation was done on day5, 13 patients had B/L spill, 3 patients had U/L spill. Until now, Those who followed 4 out of 16 patients conceived. As compared to conventional laparotomy access, mini-laparotomy technique is associated with decreased risk of tissue injury, foreign body contamination of peritoneal cavity, adhesions, decreased post operative pain and early rehabilitation. Although laparoscopic Tuboplasty is associated with minimal tissue injury, less adhesions and faster recovery but it requires longer operative time, risk of visceral injury and need for general anesthesia with expertise in laparoscopic technique. Mini-laparotomy Tuboplasty done through a mini laparotomy incision offers combined advantages of both conventional and laparoscopic recanalization. It is an easier operative technique due to no requirement of in-depth surgery.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: It is a retrospective and prospective analytical study conducted in cases of tuboplasty done in Sir J.J. Group of Hospitals through minilap incision.

CONCLUSION: As per the study tuboplasty if performed through a minilap incision by an experienced surgeon, had an overall decreased morbidity resulting in better patient satisfaction and reduced hospital stay. Tubal bypass(IVF) is a costly affair that not all can afford hence the need for tuboplasty is rising and therefore one can definitely try and master tuboplasty through a mini- laparotomy incision.



Patency of tube confirmed with methylene blue dye

FACTORS AFFECTING SUCCESS

1. Age.
2. Tubal Length
3. Site of surgery
4. Location of blockage
5. Ovarian reserve
6. Past History
7. Partner's Fertility
8. Others



Incision line of microsurgical tuboplasty (2 to 2.5cm)

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