Effect of laparoscope combined with choledochoscope on cholecystolithiasis complicated with choledocholith

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To explore effect of laparoscope combined with choledochoscope on cholecystolithiasis complicated with choledocholith. Methods: Clinical data of 153 cases with cholecystolithiasis complicated with choledocholith, who underwent laparoscope combined with choledochoscope, and 122 cases who underwent conventional open surgery were retrospective analyzed. Results: There was no significant difference in number of residual stones ($P > 0.05$). The surgery time (min), bleeding volume during surgery (mL), anus exhaust time (h), incision infection rate ($\%$), length of hospital stay (d) were significantly less than or short in patients underwent laparoscope combined with choledochoscope ($P < 0.05$). Follow-up for two years showed the recurrence rate of laparoscope group was significantly lower than the open group ($P < 0.01$). Conclusions: Laparoscope combined with choledochoscope is safe and effective. It is of shorter surgery time, less blood loss, rapid recovery, and less recurrence rate, and is worthy of general surgery clinical application.

[KEY WORDS] Laparoscope; Choledochoscope; Cholecystolithiasis; Choledocholith; Clinical application