Influence of laparoscopic radical resection of rectal cancer on urodynamic and digestive tract function

DENG Si-han

(Department of General Surgery, Nanchong Central Hospital, Nanchong 637000, Sichuan China)

[Foundation Project]: Natural science foundation of Sichuan Province (grant No. 201276623)

[Author]: DENG Si-han (1971-), Male, Nanchong Sichuan, M.B., Attending physician, E-mail: dengsihandr@163.com.

Received: 2014-11-17 Revised: 2014-11-25

JHMC, 2015; 21(2); 253-255

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

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To study and observe the influence of laparoscopic radical resection of rectal cancer on patients' urodynamic and digestive tract function. Methods: A total of 74 patients with radical resection of rectal cancer admitted to our hospital were selected and randomly divided into control group(open operation group, n=37 cases) and observation group(laparoscopic operation group, n=37 cases), then the urodynamic and serum gastrointestinal hormones, small intestine transmission function of two groups before and after the operation were detected and compared. Results: The urodynamic and serum gastrointestinal hormones levels of observation group at third and seventh day after undergoing the operation were all significantly better than those of control group, small intestine transmission function related indexes at first and third day after undergoing the operation were significantly better than those of control group too (P all<0.05), there were significant differences. Conclusion: Adverse influence of laparoscopic radical resection of rectal cancer on urodynamic and digestive tract function are obviously smaller than those of patients underwent open operation, patients' recovery are relatively rapid.

[KEY WORDS] Laparoscopic radical resection of rectal cancer; Urodynamic state; Digestive tract function state