

**ES25-0258 - P125****Posters****Total laparoscopic hysterectomy with retroperitoneal obliteration of the uterine artery***Rudolf Lampé<sup>1</sup>, Csaba Móri<sup>1</sup>, Ilona Fazekas<sup>2</sup>, Robert Póka<sup>1</sup>**<sup>1</sup>University of Debrecen, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Debrecen, Hungary**<sup>2</sup>Kenézy Gyula County Hospital, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Debrecen, Hungary***Background**

The aim of our study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the total laparoscopic hysterectomy with retroperitoneal obliteration of the uterine artery.

**Methods**

We performed 50 procedures between 2015 January and 2016 May at the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Debrecen. Operations were performed with various indications including myoma of the uterus, endometrial hyperplasia and cervical dysplasia. Mean operation time, drop in hemoglobin concentration, weight of removed uterus, hospitalization time, major and minor intra- and postoperative complications were analyzed.

**Results**

Average age of our patients was 49 years (range 33-73 years), body mass index was 25.8 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (range 21.3-31.7 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). The mean operation time was 105 min (range 56-180 min). Mean weight of removed uterus was 155 g (range 70-480 g). No intraoperative complication occurred, one repeat laparoscopy took place because of an infection. Hemoglobin decreased a mean of 1.8 g/dl (range 4.4-0.3 g/dl) after the operation. Mean hospitalization was 2.3 days (range 2-3 days).

**Conclusions**

As a new technique in our department the total laparoscopic hysterectomy with retroperitoneal obliteration of the uterine artery is a feasible and favorable method, with minimal blood loss and hospitalization time. The duration of the operation is decreasing with the experience of the surgeon.