

da Vinci® Hysterectomy

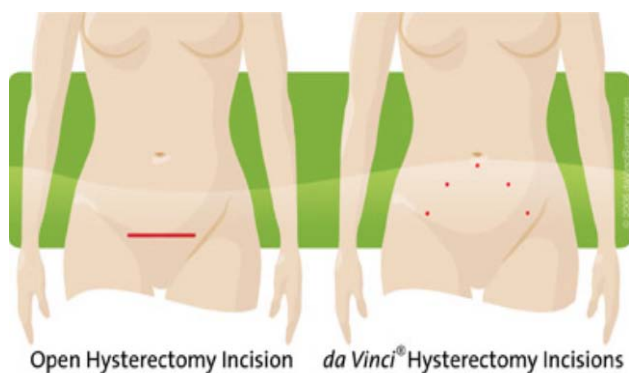
When medication and non-invasive procedures are unable to relieve symptoms, surgery remains the accepted and most effective treatment for a range of gynecologic conditions. These include, but are not limited to, cervical and uterine cancer, uterine fibroids, endometriosis, uterine prolapse and menorrhagia or excessive bleeding.

Traditional open gynecologic surgery, using a large incision for access to the uterus and surrounding anatomy, has for many years been the standard approach to many gynecologic procedures. Yet with open surgery can come significant pain, trauma, a long recovery process and threat to surrounding organs and nerves. For women facing surgery, the period of pain, discomfort and extended time away from normal daily activities that usually follows traditional surgery can understandably cause significant anxiety.

Fortunately, less invasive options are available. Some gynecologic procedures enable surgeons to access the target anatomy using a vaginal approach, which may not require an external incision. But for complex hysterectomies and other gynecologic procedures, robot-assisted surgery like the da Vinci® Surgical System may be the most effective, least invasive treatment option. Through tiny 1-2 cm incisions and with the assistance of the superior dexterity and 3D viewing capabilities, the surgeons using the da Vinci System can operate with greater precision and control. This minimizes the pain and risk associated with large incisions while increasing the likelihood of a fast recovery and excellent clinical outcomes.

For the clinically appropriate patient, da Vinci gynecological procedures offer a number of potential benefits, including:

- Less post-operative pain
- Less risk of infection
- Less anesthesia
- Less blood loss
- Shorter hospital stay
- Faster and more complete recovery
- Quicker return to normal daily activities



For more information about robotic surgery, call and make an appointment with Dr. Ricarda Benz at (714) 447-4800.