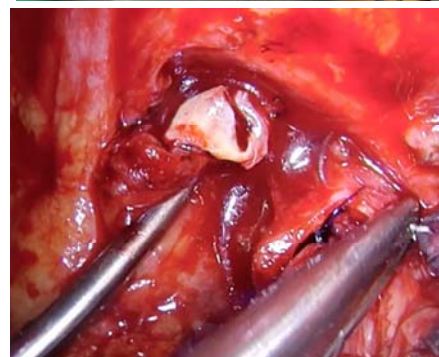
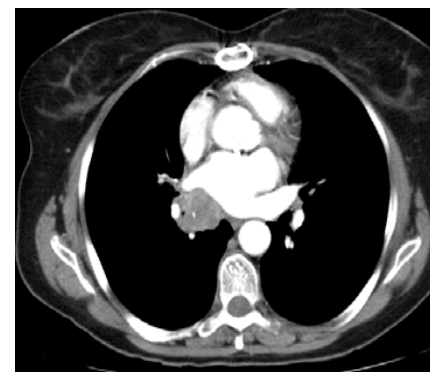


SINGLE-PORT VATS LOBECTOMY



Diego Gonzalez-Rivas, MD, FECTS
Minimally Invasive Thoracic Surgery Unit (UCTMI)
Thoracic Surgery and Lung Transplantation Department
Coruña University Hospital
Coruña, Spain

AATS/STS General Thoracic Surgery Symposium
Becoming a Master Thoracic Surgeon
Toronto, Sunday 27th April 2014

The banner features a dark blue background on the left with the text 'AATS ANNUAL MEETING 2014' in white. On the right, there is a photograph of a city skyline at night with illuminated buildings.

AATS ANNUAL MEETING 2014

April 26–30, 2014

Metro Toronto Convention Centre
Toronto, ON, Canada

- NO DISCLOSURES



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The most
dangerous phrase
in the language is "we've
always done it this way."

Innovation



"There's a way to do it better—find it."
— Thomas Edison

The begining...



European Journal of Cardio-thoracic Surgery 40 (2011) e21–e28

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF
CARDIO-THORACIC
SURGERY

www.elsevier.com/locate/ejcts

Video-assisted thoracic surgery lobectomy: 3-year initial experience with 200 cases

Diego Gonzalez^{*}, Mercedes de la Torre, Marina Paradela,
Ricardo Fernandez, Maria Delgado, Jose Garcia, Eva Fieira, Lucia Mendez

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Received 9 January 2011; received in revised form 17 February 2011; accepted 22 February 2011; Available online 31 March 2011

Abstract

Objective: To analyse the evolution of the video-assisted thoracoscopic (VATS) approach for lobectomy and results during the first 3 years of program. **Methods:** From 1st July-2007 to 31th July-2010 we carried out 200 lobectomies by VATS. In February 2009 we started performing VATS lobectomies with only 2 incisions. We have analyzed both annual and overall outcomes regarding type of approach, conversion rate, surgical time, lymphadenectomy and overall survival. **Results:** Distribution of the cases per year were as follows: first-year 32, second-year 65, third-year 103. Overall conversion rate was 14,5% (first-year 25%, second-year 20%, third-year 7.8%; $p = 0.017$). Surgical approach was: 4 ports (1 case), 3 ports (99 cases, 100% in first-year), 2 ports (99 cases, 80% in third-year), single-port (1 case, third-year). Mean surgical time in successful VATS was 193.8 min (210.8 first-year, 207.9 second-year, 181.1 third-year; $p = 0.011$), mean number of lymph nodes were 11.9 (9.3 first-year, 10.1 second-year, 13.9 third-year; $p = 0.003$) and mean explored stations was 4.2 (3.6 first-year, 3.8 second-year, 4.5 third-year; $p < 0.001$). Globally median chest tube duration was 3 days. Median length of stay was 4 days. The disease-free survival at 30 months was 85% for Stage I patients and 62% for non-stage I patients. **Conclusions:** As we gain more experience over time, with more cases performed each year and less invasive approaches, results improve in terms of less surgical time and more extended lymphadenectomies. Furthermore, we have observed a clear evolution in our surgical approach to a less invasive 2-port approach. In selected cases we have implemented the single-port lobectomy

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Keywords: Thoracoscopy/VATS; Lobectomy; Lung cancer surgery; Surgical approach



Uniportal VATS

**Non intubated surgery
2014**

**Double sleeve
2014**

**PA Resection
& Reconstruction**

2013

**Sleeve Resection
2013**

**Pneumonectomy
2012**

**Segmentectomy 2012
Lobectomy 2011**

**Pericardial Window
& Mediastinal LN bx 2006**

**Pleurodesis 2005
Wedge resection 2004
Pleural diseases 2003
Sympathectomy 2002**

Masters of Cardiothoracic Surgery
Double sleeve uniportal video-assisted thoracoscopic lobectomy for non-small cell lung cancer

Diego Gonzalez-Rivas, Maria Delgado, Eva Fieira, Ricardo Fernandez
Department of Thoracic Surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Coruña, Spain
Correspondence to: Diego Gonzalez-Rivas, Department of Thoracic Surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Xubias 84, 15006 Coruña, Spain.
Email: diego.gonzalez-rivas@sergas.es

Single-port video-assisted thoracoscopic lobectomy with pulmonary artery reconstruction

Diego Gonzalez-Rivas*, Maria Delgado, Eva Fieira and Lucia Mendez

Department of Thoracic Surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Coruña, Spain

* Corresponding author. Department of Thoracic Surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Xubias 84, 15006 Coruña, Spain. Tel: +34-981178286; fax: +34-981178235; e-mail: diego.gonzalez-rivas@sergas.es (D. Gonzalez-Rivas).

Received 18 May 2013; received in revised form 3 July 2013; accepted 12 July 2013

**Uniportal video-assisted thoracoscopic bronchial sleeve lobectomy:
First report**

Diego Gonzalez-Rivas, MD, FECTS,^{a,b} Ricardo Fernandez, MD,^{a,b} Eva Fieira, MD,^a and LuzDivina Rellán, MD,^c Coruña, Spain

Surg Endosc
DOI 10.1007/s00464-011-2127-x

VIDEO

Single-incision video-assisted thoracoscopic right pneumonectomy

Diego Gonzalez-Rivas · Mercedes de la Torre ·
Ricardo Fernandez · Jose Garcia

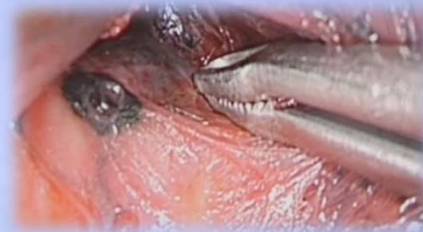


Uniportal Advantages

Ergonomy

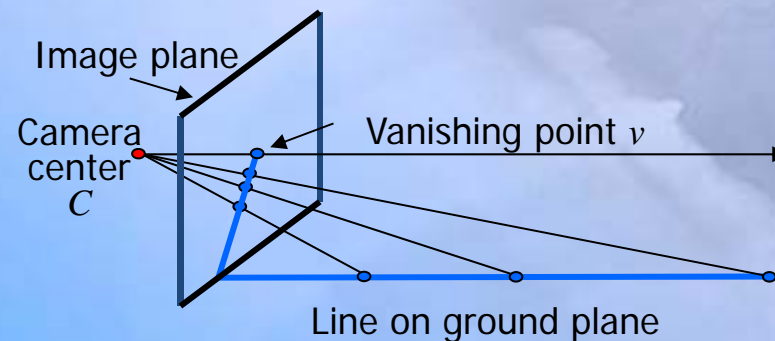


Direct view



Geometry

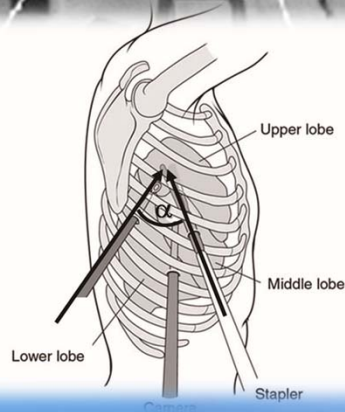
$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b & c \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = 0, \vec{l} \cdot \vec{p} = 0$$



Uniportal better? Mathematic and physical demonstration

Absence of dihedral or torsion angle

Direct view



SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

Geometrical Characteristics of Uniportal VATS

Luca Bertolaccini¹, Gaetano Rocco², Andrea Viti¹, Alberto Terzi¹

¹Division of Thoracic Surgery, S. Croce e Carle Hospital, Cuneo, Italy; ²Division of Thoracic Surgery, National Cancer Institute - Pascale Foundation, Naples, Italy

ABSTRACT

In terms of accuracy and efficacy Uniportal Video-Assisted Thoracic Surgery (VATS) resections are comparable to standard VATS. In standard three-ports VATS, the geometric configuration of a parallelogram generates interference with the optical source, creating a plane with a torsion angle not favorable on the flat two-dimensional vision of currently available monitors. The potential advantages of single-port VATS approach include not only the one intercostal space incision (reduction of postoperative pain) but also a translational approach of VATS instruments along a sagittal plane. Accordingly, the Uniportal approach enables VATS instruments to draw two parallel lines on the plane, bringing them to approach the target lesion from a caudo-cranial perspective thus achieving a projective plane. As a consequence, taking advantage of the unique spatial features specific to uniportal VATS, the surgeon is enabled to bring the operative fulcrum inside the chest to address the target lesion in a fashion similar to open surgery.

KEY WORDS

Single access thoracoscopy; three access thoracoscopy; minimally invasive thoracic surgery; geometry

No trocar: less compression to the nerve

2-3 ports

- More comfortable for assistant
- Camera lean on trocar



Single incision

- More uncomfortable for assistant
- Camera is suspended, no trocar



Uniportal / Single-Incision Scanlan® VATS Instruments

As recommended by Diego Gonzalez-Rivas, MD, FECTS



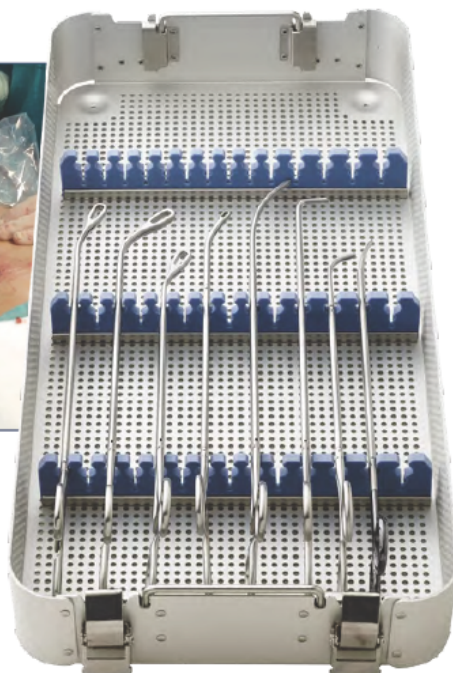
Uniportal (single-incision) VATS surgery
"Avoiding the trocar improves the instrumentation and minimizes the compression of the intercostal nerve"
Dr. Gonzalez-Rivas

"Although uniportal video-assisted thorascopic (VATS) lobectomy can be performed with conventional instruments, the use of specially adapted conventional material (such as instrumentation with both proximal and distal articulations) seems to be more fitted for successful single-port lobectomy."¹

¹ Gonzalez-Rivas D, Fernandez R, et al. Thorascopic lobectomy through a single incision. Multi-Media Manual of Cardiothoracic Surgery published online 16 March 2012.

Information on Uniport VATS Surgery at the UCTM (Unidad de Cirugía Torácica Minimamente Invasiva) Dr. Gonzalez-Rivas website: <http://www.videothoracoscopy.com/>

Photo courtesy of Dr. Gonzalez-Rivas



INTERNATIONAL

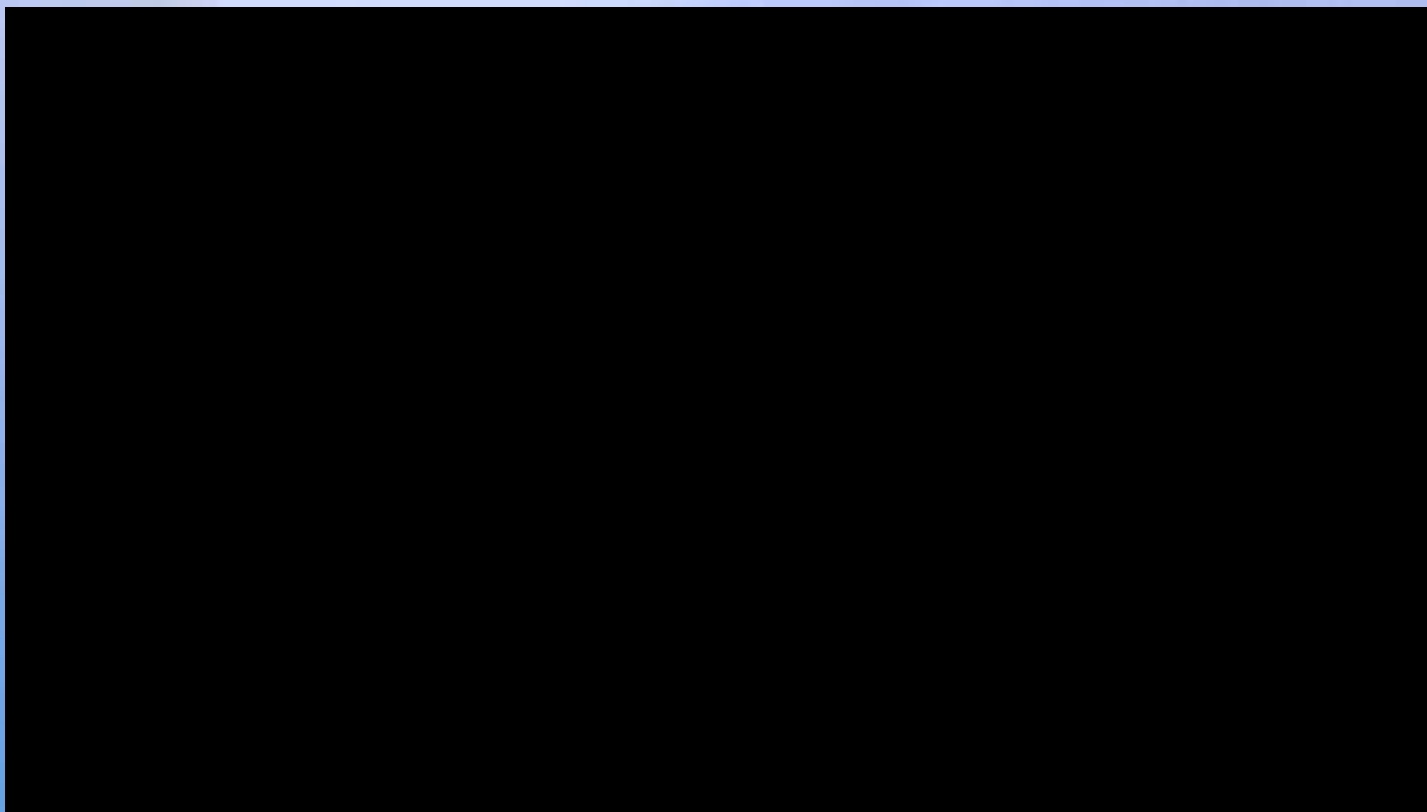


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Uniportal VATS lobectomy: technical aspects

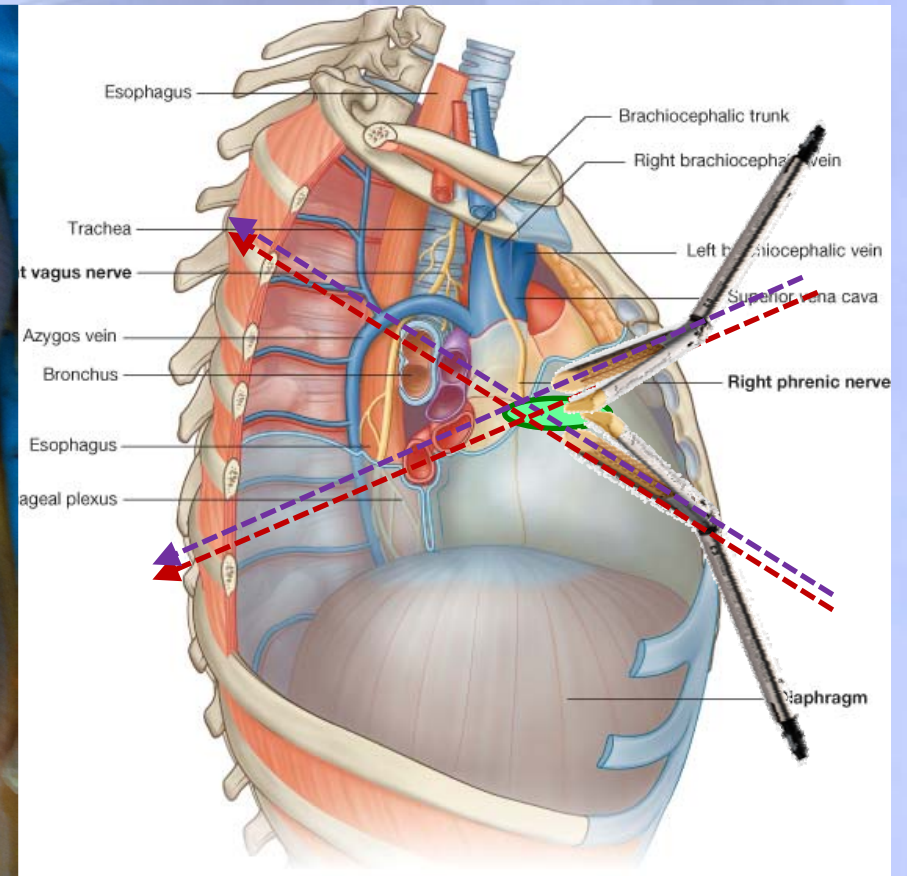
- Double-port and anterior thoracotomy
- Utility incision: 3-5 cm (5th ie)
- No rib spreading, no trocar
- **Lung exposure, move the table**
- **Direct visualization target tissue**
- One screen, 30 degree, 1 or 2 surgeons
- Camera: posterior part of incision
- **Bimanual instrumentation, coordination**
- Upper lobes: Artery first, then vein.
- Vascular clips (click aV), curved-tip staplers



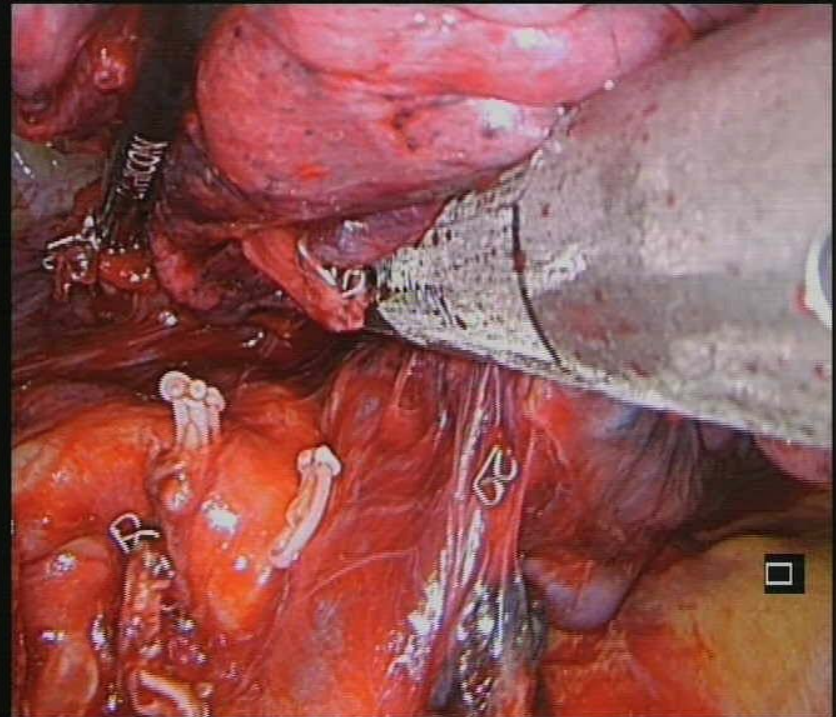
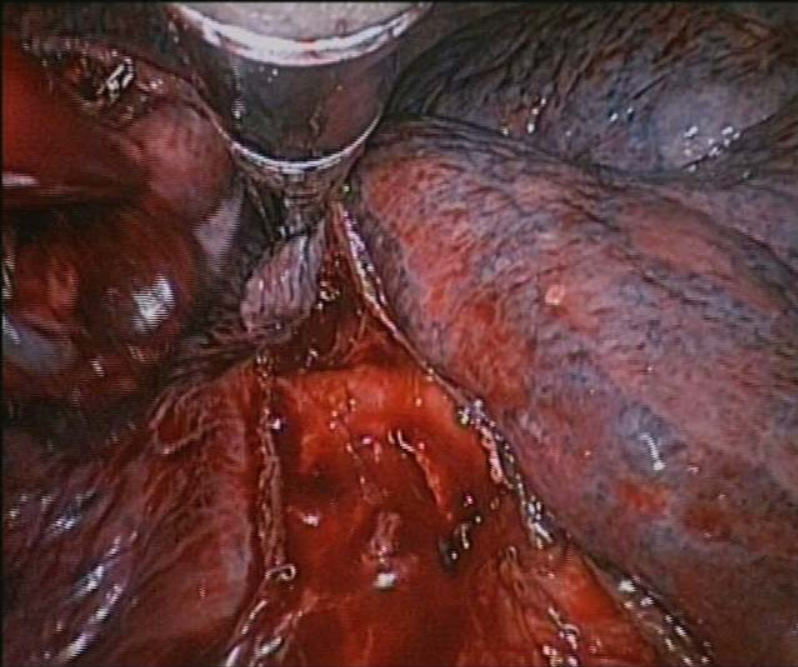


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Incision: fifth intercostal space



Minor fissure-Camera down

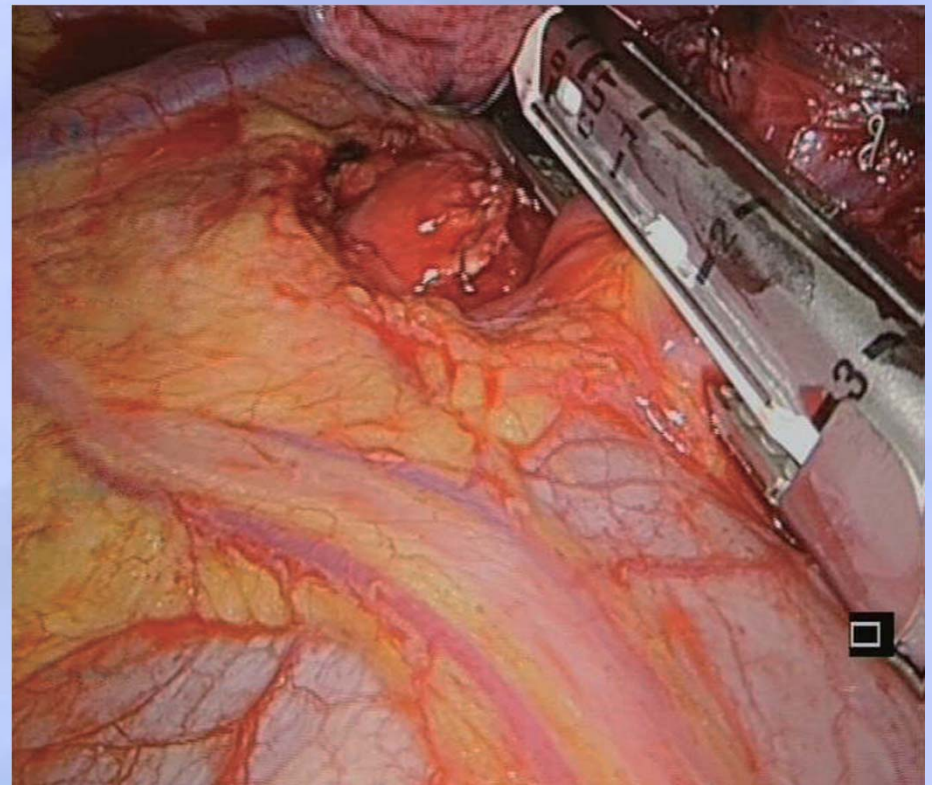
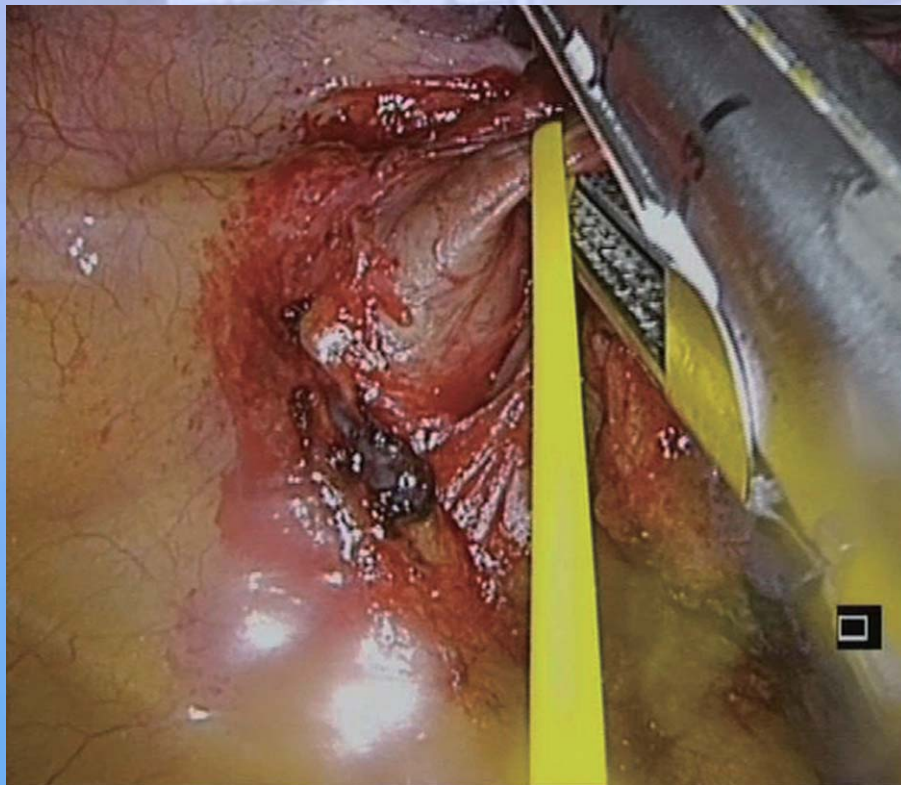




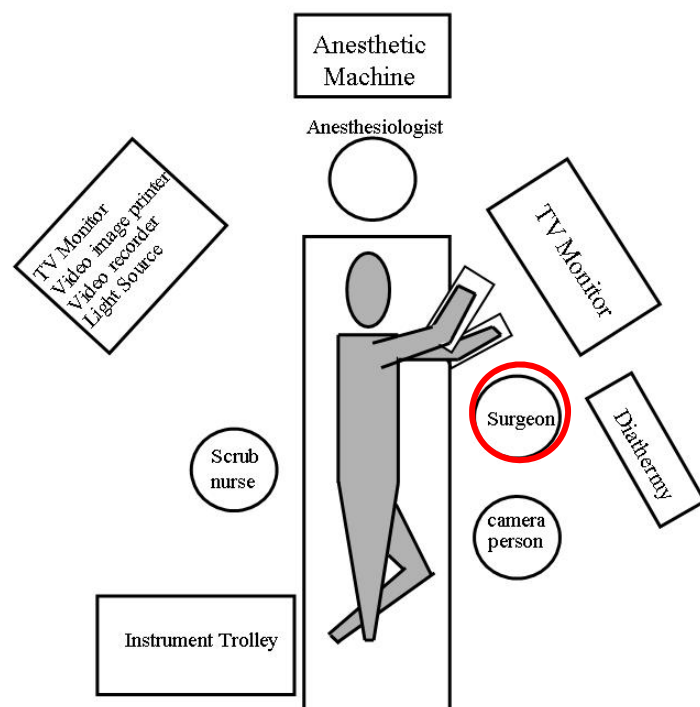
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Superior Pulmonary Vein

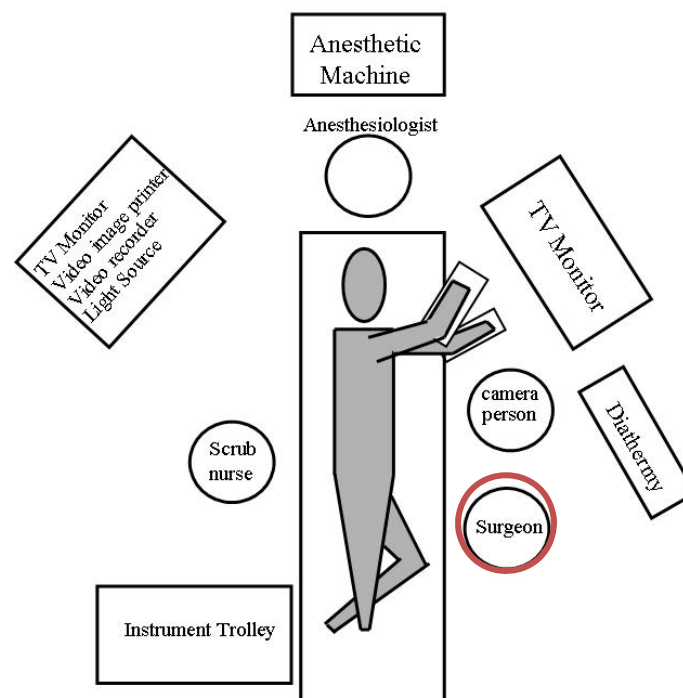
Divide the upper arterial truncus first.



Surgeon and assistant



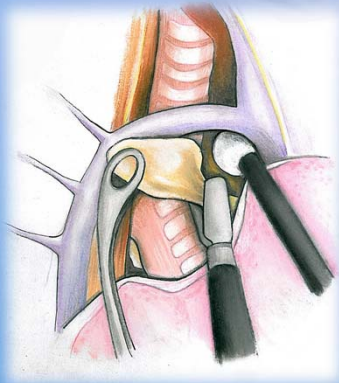
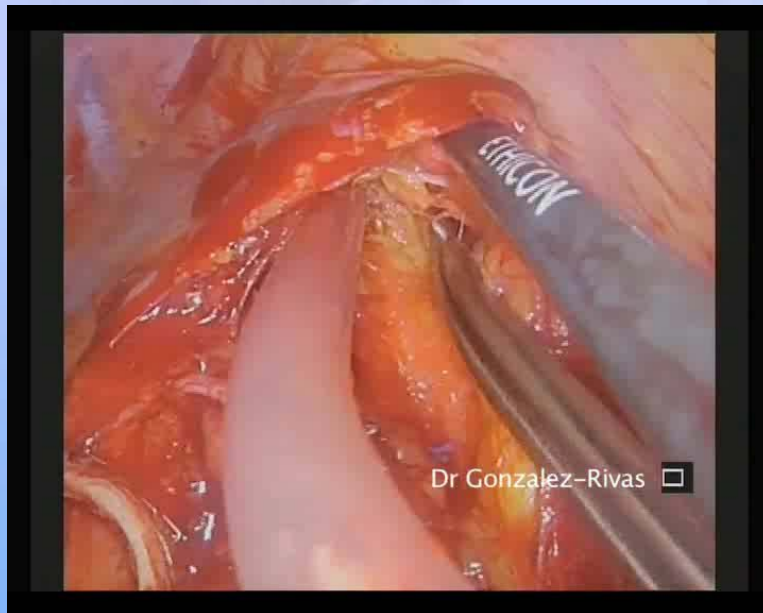
Surgeon Cranial



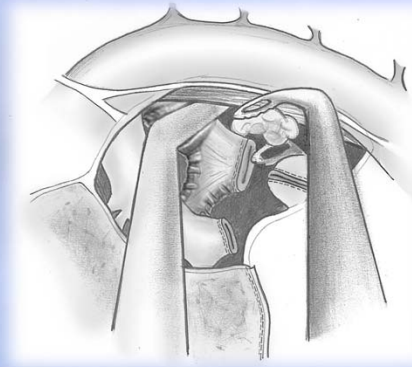
Surgeon Caudal

Lymph node dissection

Paratracheal



Subcarinal





Uniportal Video-Assisted Thoracoscopic Lobectomy: Two Years of Experience

Diego Gonzalez-Rivas, MD, Marina Paradela, MD, Ricardo Fernandez, MD, Maria Delgado, MD, Eva Fieira, MD, Lucía Mendez, MD, Carlos Velasco, MD, and Mercedes de la Torre, MD

Department of Thoracic Surgery, Minimally Invasive Thoracic Surgery Unit (UCTMI), and Department of Cardiac Surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Coruña, Spain

Background. A video-assisted thoracoscopic approach to lobectomy varies among surgeons. Typically, 3 to 4 incisions are made. Our approach has evolved from a 3-port to a 2-port approach to a single 4- to 5-cm incision with no rib spreading. We report results with single-incision video-assisted thoracic major pulmonary resections during our first 2 years of experience.

Methods. In June 2010, we began performing video-assisted thoracoscopic lobectomies through a uniportal approach (no rib spreading). By July 12, 2012, 102 patients had undergone this single-incision approach.

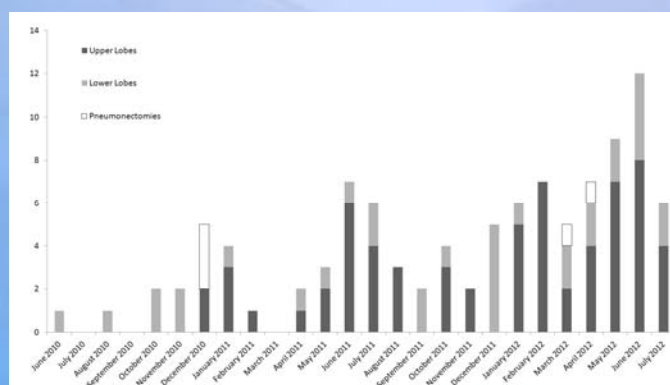
Results. Of 102 attempted major resections, 97 were successfully completed with a single incision (operations in 3 patients were converted to open surgery and 2 patients needed 1 additional incision). Five uniportal pneumonectomies were not included in the study. We have analyzed early outcomes of successful uniportal lobectomies (92 patients studied). Right upper lobectomy

was the most frequent resection (28 cases). Mean surgical time was 110 minutes (range, 60–310 minutes), mean number of lymph nodes was 14.5 ± 7 (range, 5–38 nodes), and mean number of explored nodal stations was 4.6 ± 1.2 (range, 3–8 stations). The mean tumor size was 2.8 ± 1.5 cm (0–6.5 cm). The mean duration of time a chest tube was in place was 3 days and the median length of hospital stay was 4 days. There were complications in 14 patients; no postoperative 30-day mortality was reported.

Conclusions. Single-incision video-assisted thoracoscopic anatomic resection is a feasible and safe procedure with good perioperative results, especially when performed by surgeons experienced with the double-port technique and anterior thoracotomy.

(Ann Thorac Surg 2013;95:426–32)

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To April 2014 :
365 Uniportal VATS lobectomies
Conversion rate 2%
(>900 uniportal resections)

IS UNIPORTAL THORACOSCOPIC SURGERY A FEASIBLE APPROACH FOR ADVANCED STAGES OF NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER?



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Objectives

Conventional video-assisted thoracoscopic (VATS) lobectomy for advanced lung cancer is a feasible and safe surgery in experienced centers. The aim of this study is to assess the feasibility of uniportal VATS approach in the treatment of advanced NSCLC and compare the perioperative outcomes with early-stage tumors.

Methods

From June-2010 to December-2012, we performed 163 uniportal VATS major pulmonary resections. Only NSCLC cases were included in this study. Patients were divided in two groups: A, early stage and B, advanced cases (> 5 cm, T3 or T4 tumors, or tumors requiring neoadjuvant treatment). A descriptive, prospective and retrospective study was performed, comparing perioperative outcomes obtained in both groups

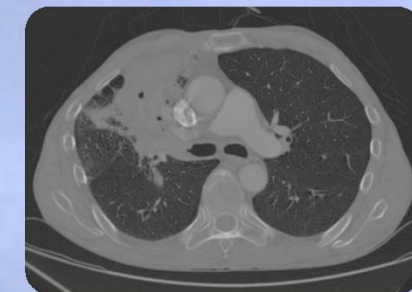
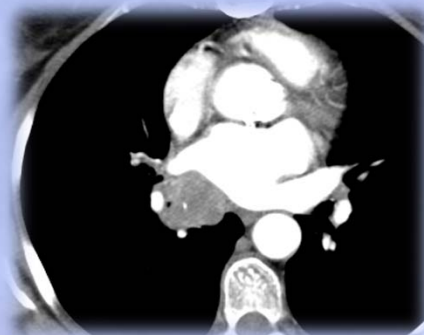
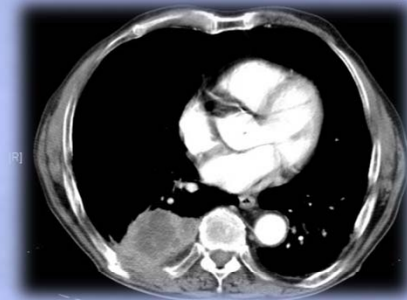
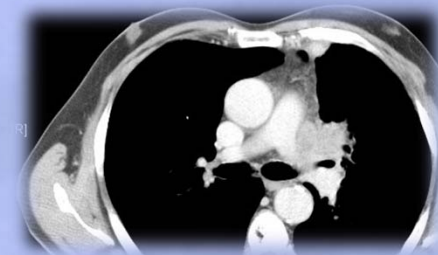
Results

A total of 130 cases were included: 87 (A) vs 43 (B) patients (conversion rate 1.1 vs 6.5%, $p=0.119$). Mean global age was 64.9 years and 73.6% were man. The patient demographic data were similar in the two groups.

Upper lobectomies (A 56 vs B, 24 patients) and anatomic segmentectomies (A, 4 vs B, 0) were more frequent in group A while pneumonectomy was more frequent in B (A, 1 vs B, 6 patients). Surgical time was longer (144.8 ± 41.6 vs 183.2 ± 48.9 , $p < 0.001$), and median number of lymph nodes (14 vs 16, $p=0.004$) were statistically higher in advanced cases. Median number of nodal stations (5 vs 5, $p=0.165$), days of chest tube (2 vs 2, $p=0.098$), HOS (3 vs 3, $p=0.072$), and rate of complications (18.6 vs 16.3%, $p=0.075$) were similar in both groups. A total of 77.4% of patients (A) and 36.6% (B) were classified as stage I after pathological examination. One patient died on the 58th postoperative day

Conclusions

Uniportal VATS lobectomy for advanced cases of NSCLC is a safe and reliable procedure that provides perioperative outcomes similar to those obtained with early stage tumors. Further analyses of survival for uniportal VATS lobectomy of advanced stage tumors are ongoing.





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Masters of Cardiothoracic Surgery

Single incision video-assisted thoracoscopic anatomic segmentectomy

Diego Gonzalez-Rivas^{1,2}

¹Department of Thoracic Surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Coruña, Spain; ²Minimally Invasive Thoracic Surgery Unit (UCTMI), Coruña, Spain
Correspondence to: Diego Gonzalez-Rivas, MD, FECTS. Department of thoracic surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Xubias 84, 15006, Coruña, Spain. Email: diego.gonzalez.rivas@sergas.es

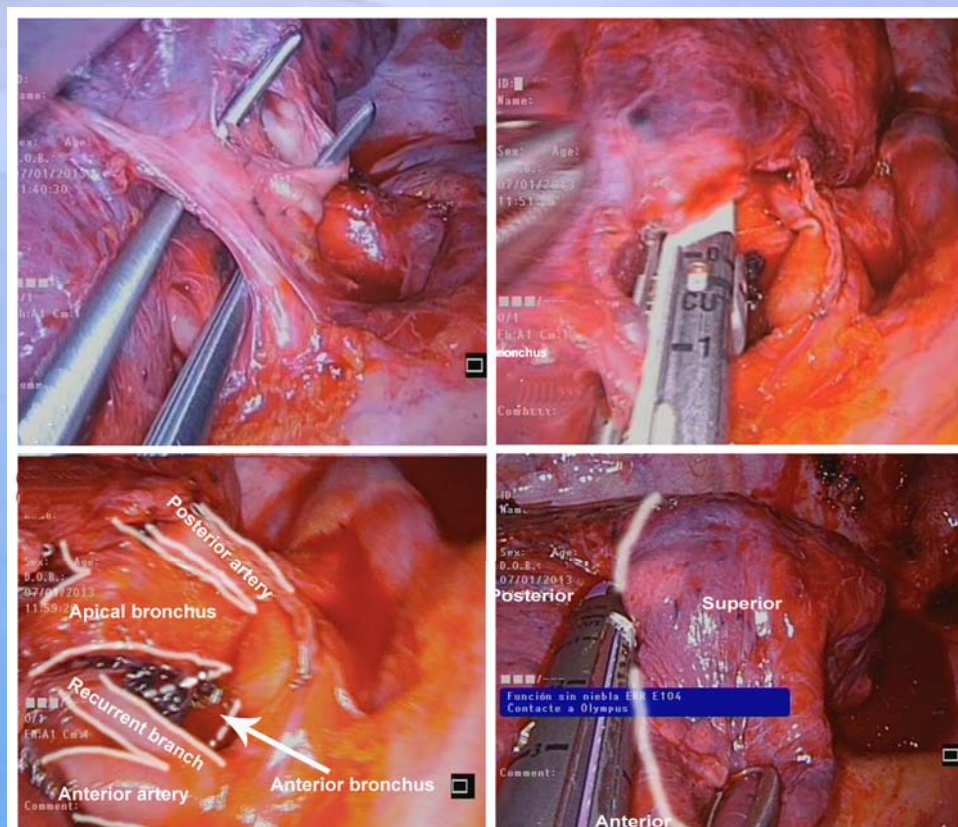
UNIORTAL VATS

Uniportal video-assisted thoracoscopic anatomic segmentectomy

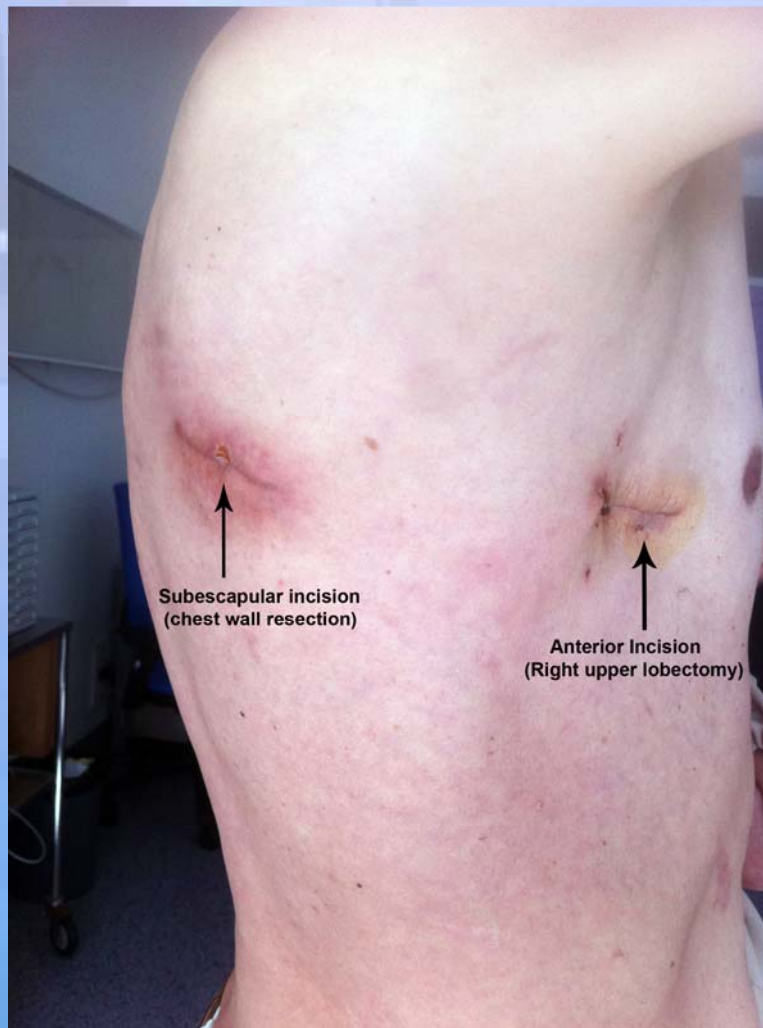
Diego Gonzalez-Rivas^{1,2}, Lucia Mendez¹, Maria Delgado¹, Eva Fieira¹, Ricardo Fernandez^{1,2}, Mercedes de la Torre^{1,2}

¹Department of Thoracic Surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Coruña, Spain; ²Minimally Invasive Thoracic Surgery Unit (UCTMI), Coruña, Spain

J Thorac Dis 2013;5(53):S226-S233. doi: 10.3978/j.issn.2072-1439.2013.07.45



Single-port VATS lobectomy and chest wall resection

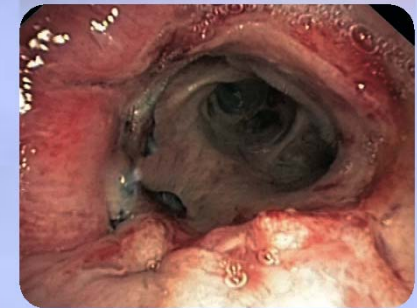
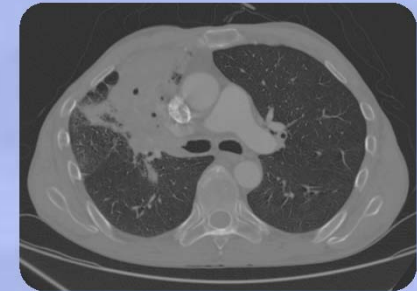
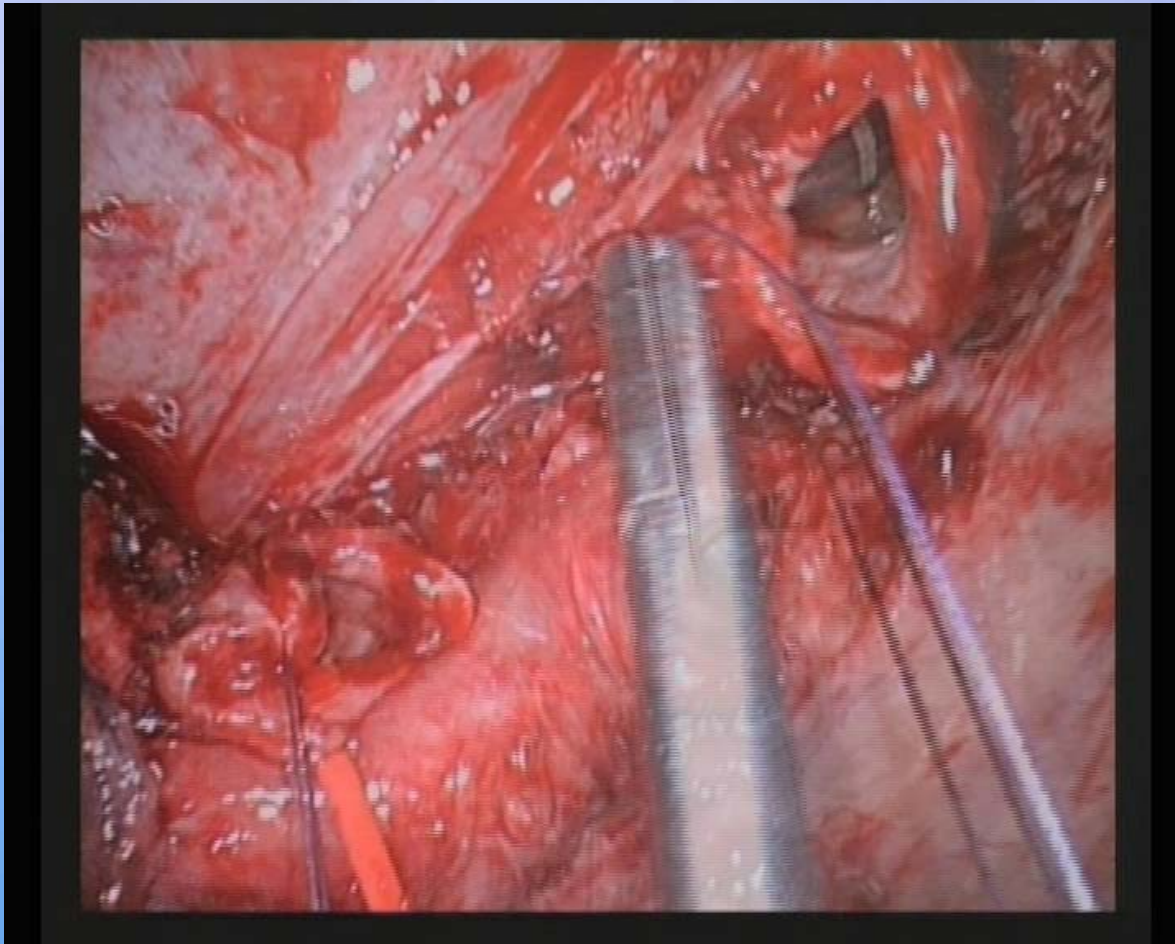


SINGLE INCISION THORACOSCOPIC RIGHT UPPER LOBECTOMY WITH CHEST WALL RESECTION BY POSTERIOR APPROACH

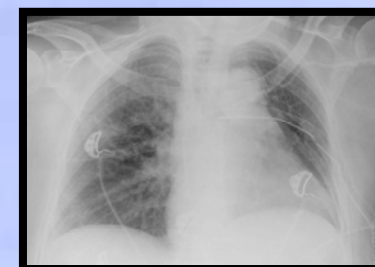
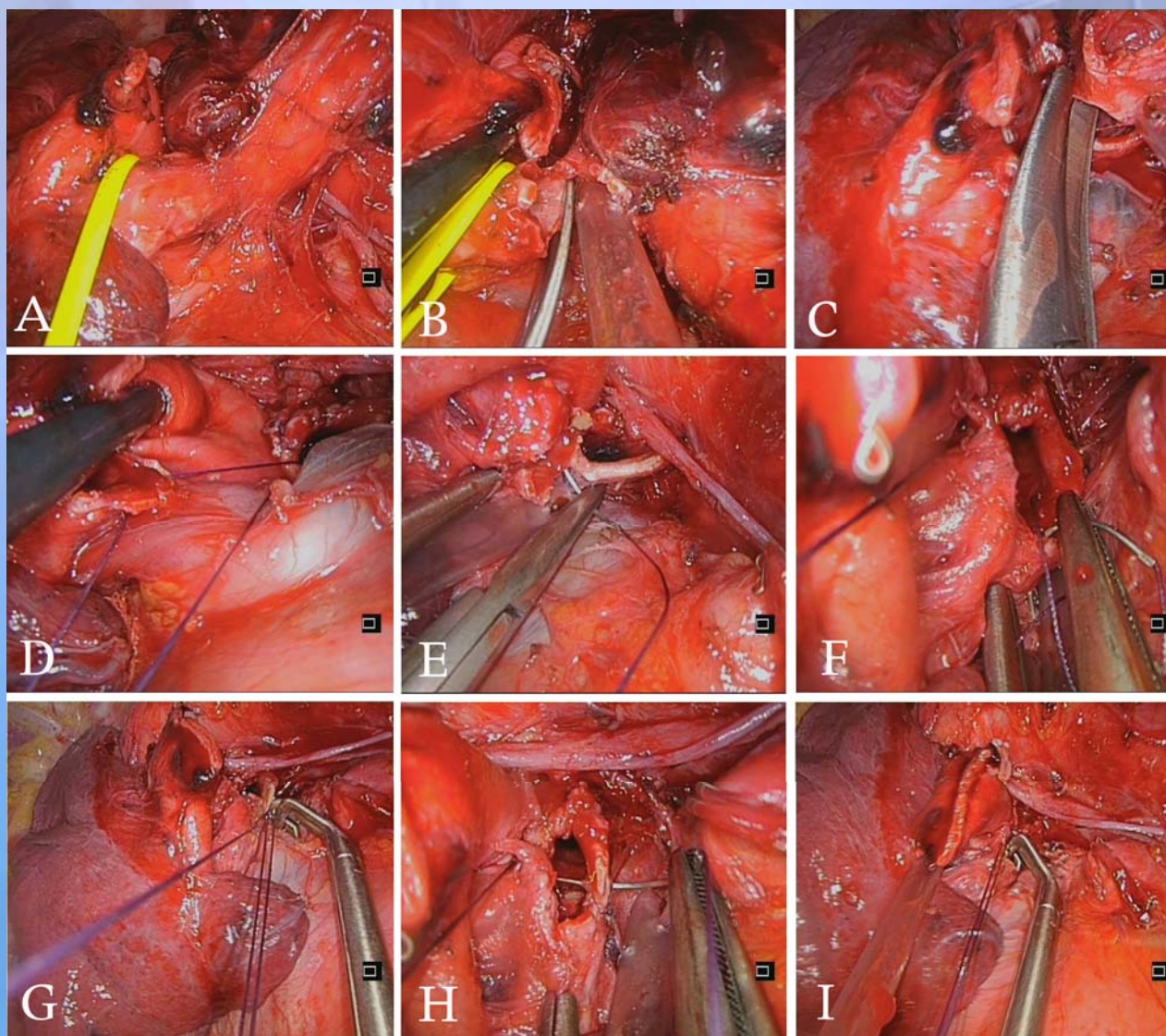
Gonzalez-Rivas et al. Innovations. Vol 8 (1). Jan 2013

UNIPORTAL VIDEO-ASSISTED THORACOSCOPIC BRONCHIAL SLEEVE LOBECTOMY: FIRST REPORT.

Gonzalez-Rivas et al. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovasc. 2013;145(6):1676-7



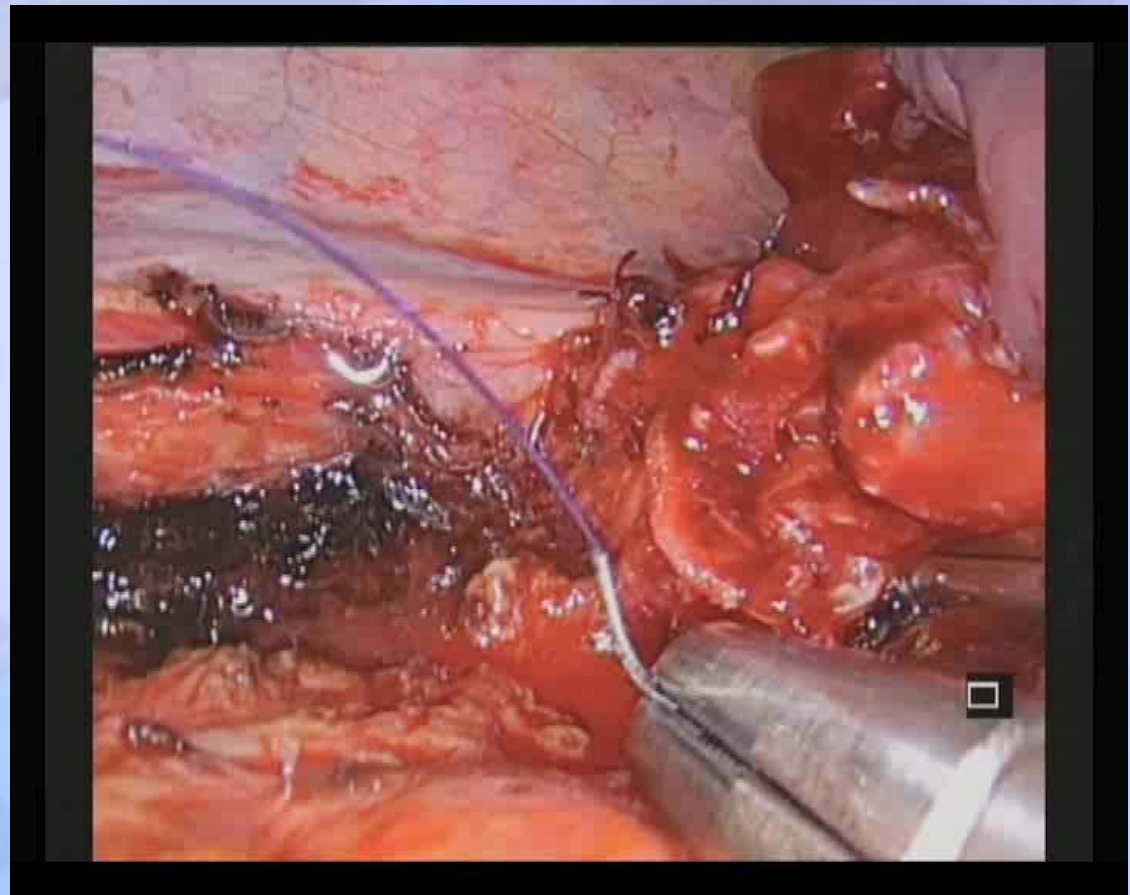
LEFT LOWER SLEEVE LOBECTOMY BY UNIPORTAL VIDEO-ASSISTED THORACOSCOPIC APPROACH. Gonzalez-Rivas et al. Interact Cardiovasc and Thorac Surg. 2014 Feb;18(2):237-9. doi:10.1093/icvts/ivt441





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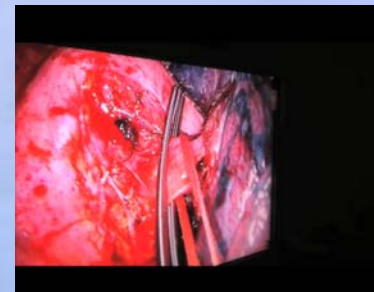
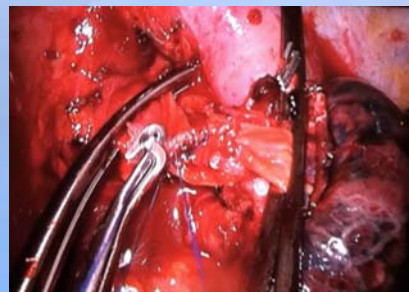
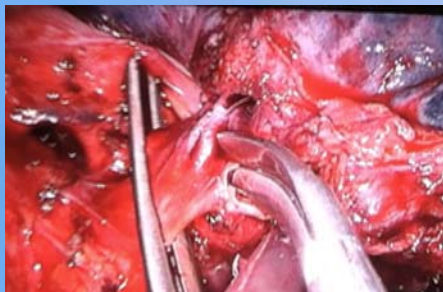
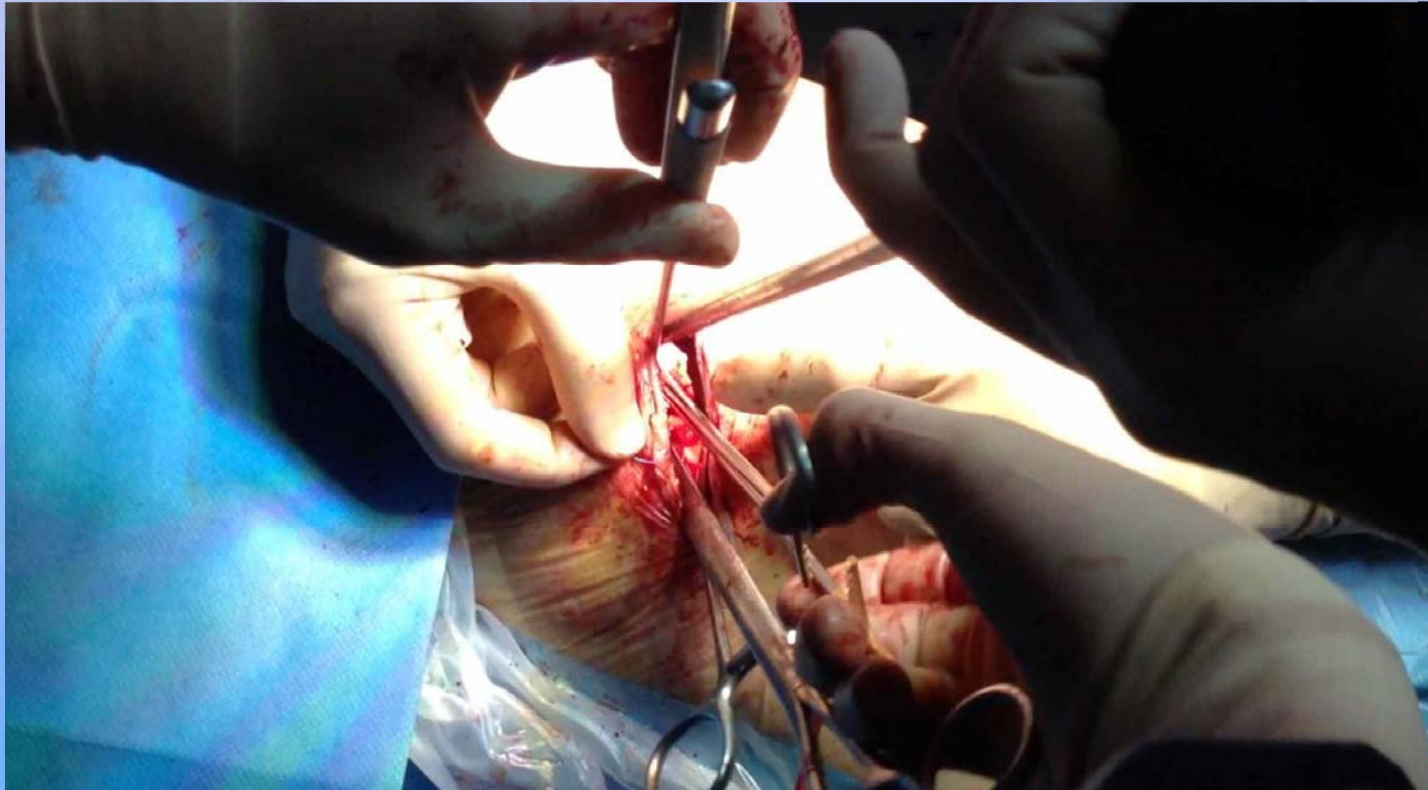
Sleeve reconstruction RUL segmental bronchus to main bronchus after bilobectomy (RLL-ML)



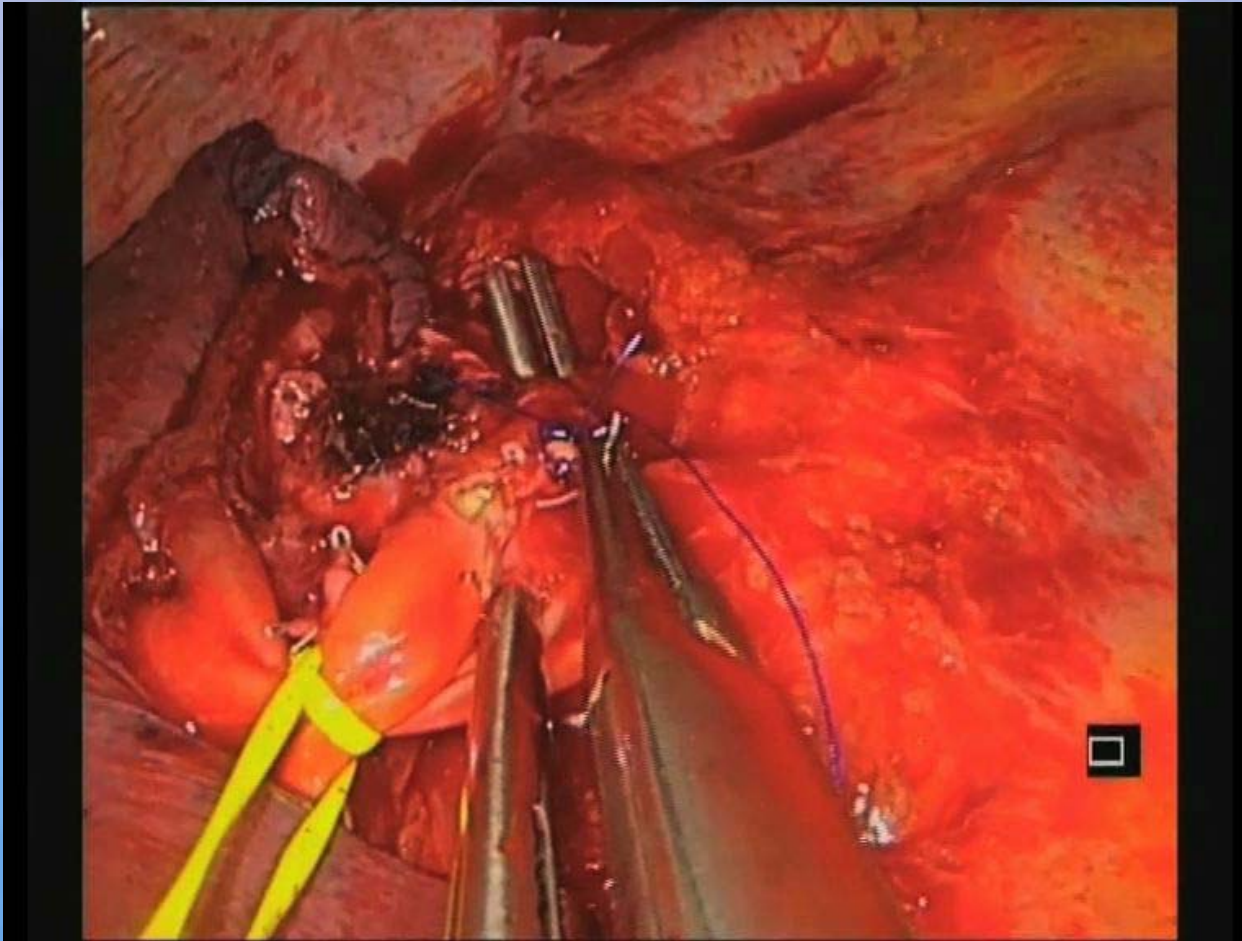


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Single-port video-assisted thoracoscopic lobectomy with pulmonary artery reconstruction.
Gonzalez-Rivas et al. Interact CardioVasc and Thorac Surg (2013) 1–3.
doi:10.1093/icvts/ivt3402013.

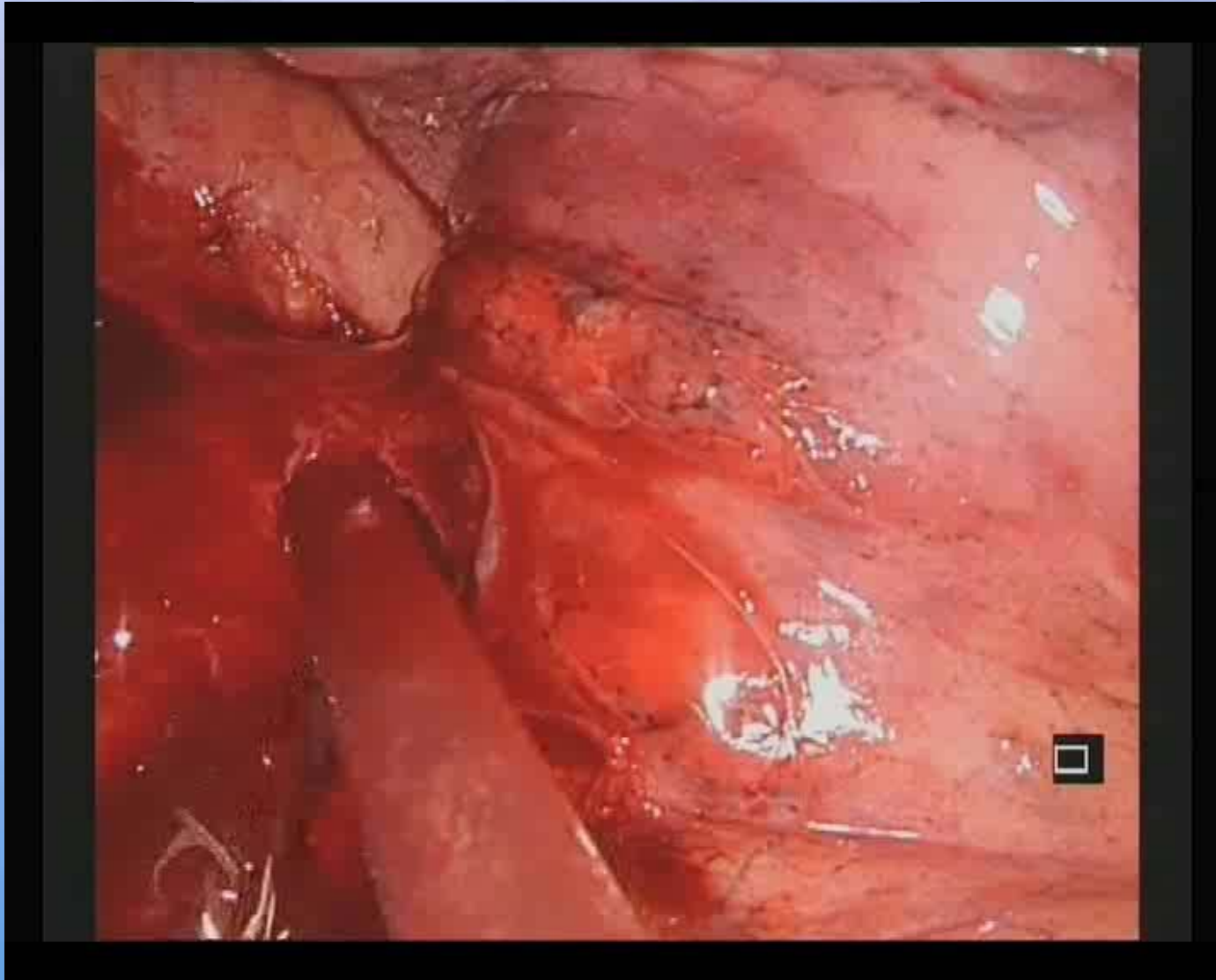


Double Bronchovascular reconstruction after bilobectomy





4 years experience
Bleeding control





NELSON MANDELA 1918-2013

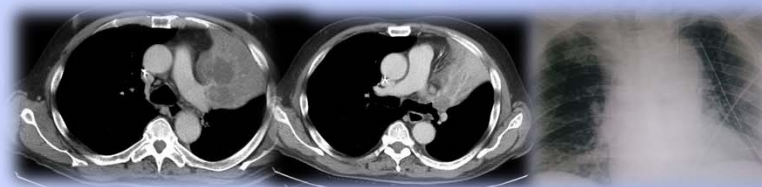
Double sleeve uniportal video-assisted thoracoscopic lobectomy for non-small cell lung cancer

Diego Gonzalez-Rivas, Maria Delgado, Eva Fieira, Ricardo Fernandez

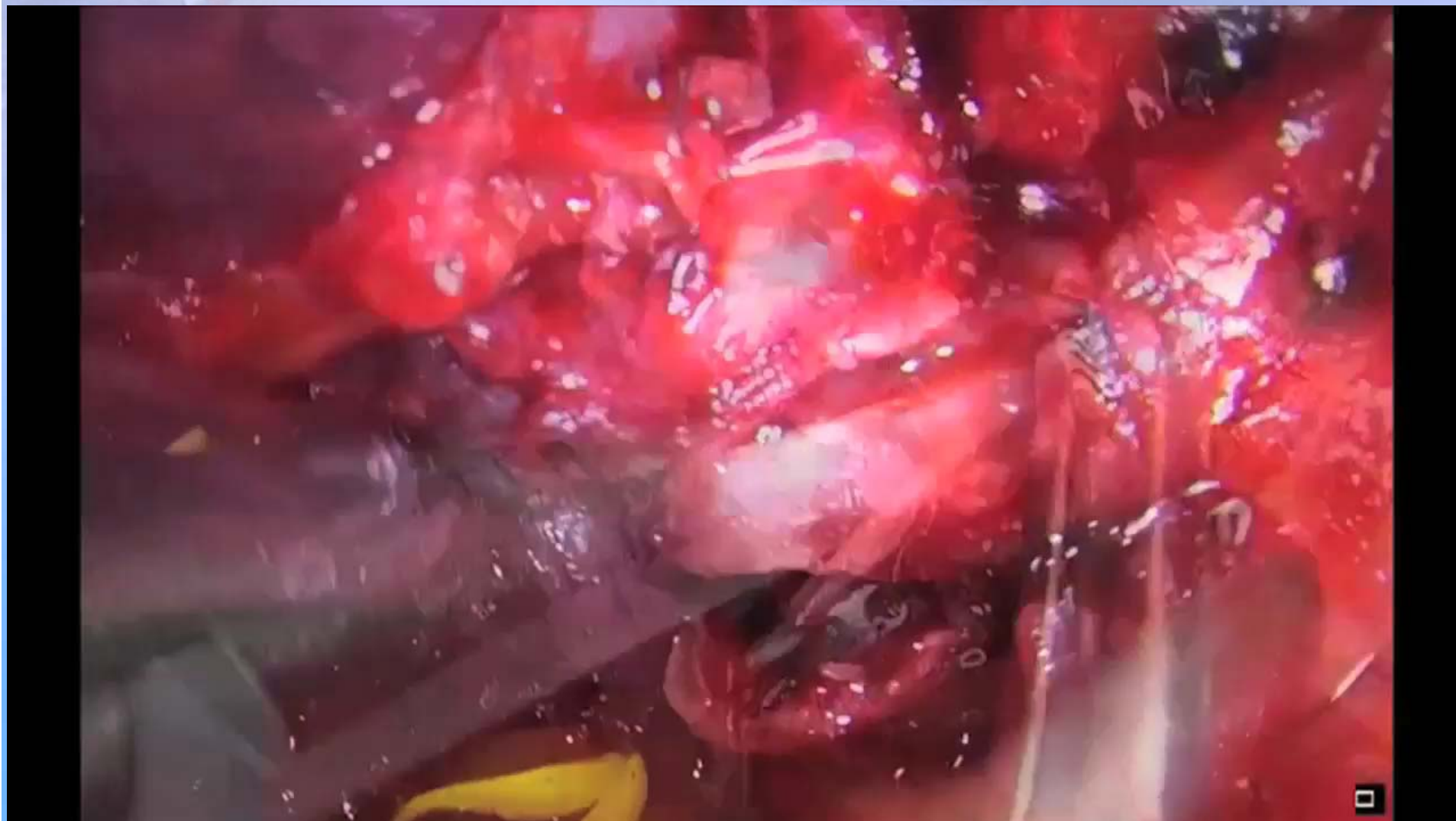
Department of Thoracic Surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Coruña, Spain

Correspondence to: Diego Gonzalez Rivas. Department of Thoracic Surgery, Coruña University Hospital, Xabias 84, 15006. Coruña, Spain.

Email: diego.gonzalez.rivas@sergas.es



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Gonzalez-Rivas D, Delgado M, Fieira E, Fernandez R. Double sleeve uniportal video-assisted thoracoscopic lobectomy for non-small cell lung cancer. Ann Cardiothorac Surg 2014 Apr 11. doi: 10.3978/j.issn.2225-319X.2014.03.13

Single port lobectomy with spontaneous ventilation

The less invasive major pulmonary resection!



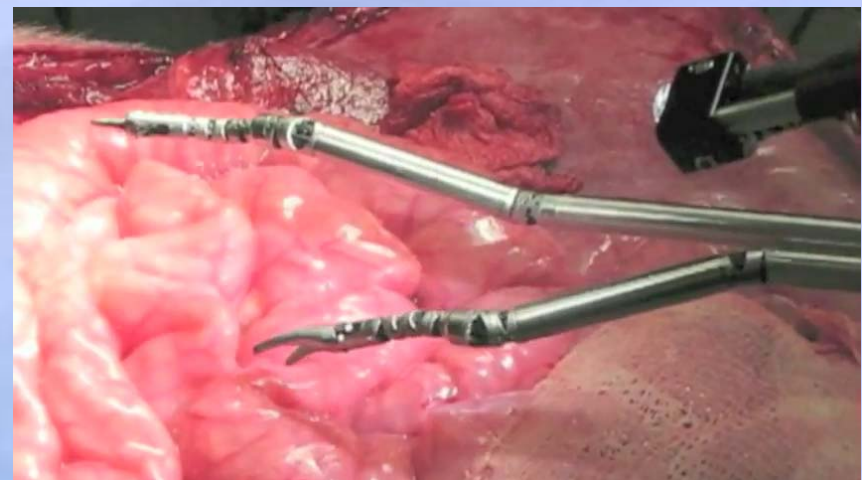
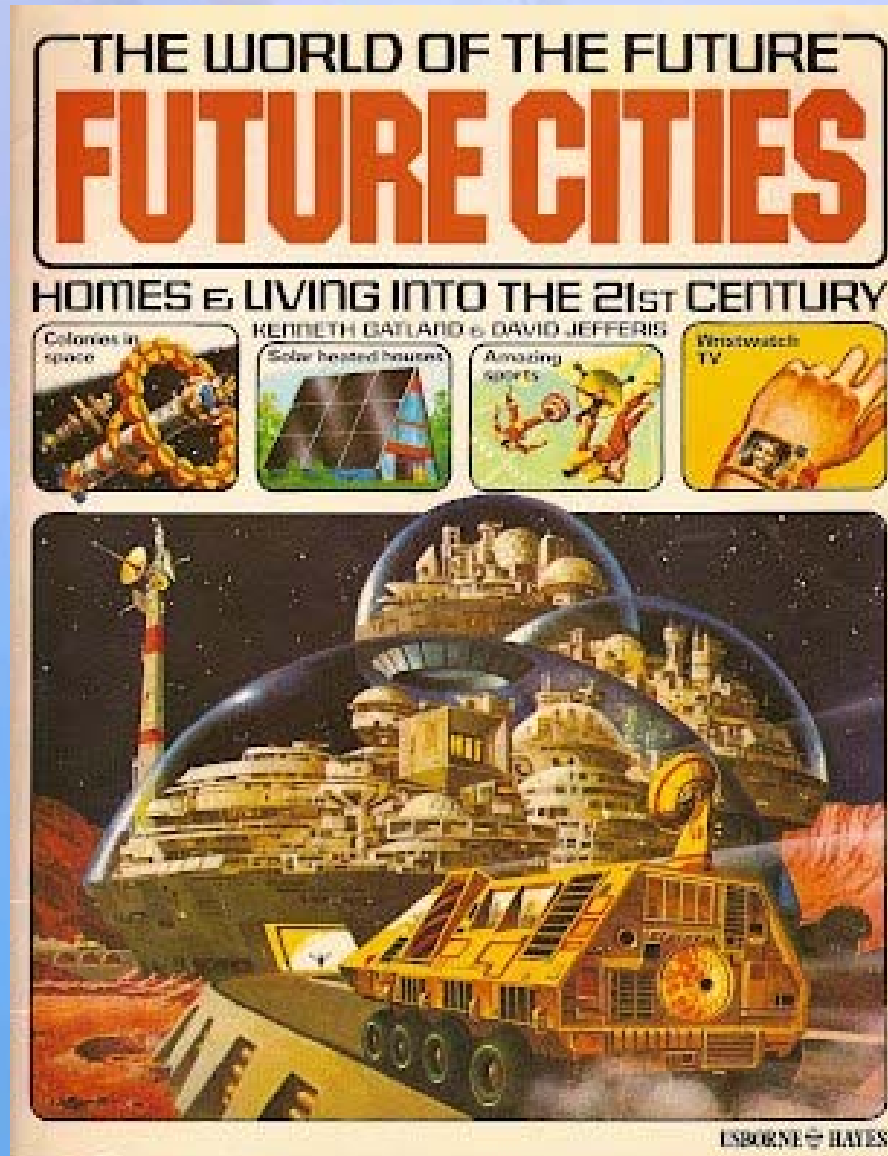
NO intubation
NO epidural
NO vagus blockade
NO urinary catheter
NO central vein



How will be the future?



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**"Intelligence is the
ability to adapt to
change."**

Stephen Hawking


**KEEP
CALM
AND
THINK
UNIPORTAL**



THANKS

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