IS-004  Minimal Invasive Surgery (MIS) in Pediatric Malignancies: Single Institutional experience

Department of Pediatric Surgery, Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health, India

Gowri Shankar Gowda, Narendra Babu, Ramesh S, Srimurthy Kadaba

Aim: To evaluate the role of minimal invasive surgery (MIS) in Pediatric surgical malignancies

Materials and methods: A review of patients from 2001 to 2006 in a single institution who underwent minimal invasive surgery (MIS) for Pediatric malignancies. Seventeen children who underwent MIS during this period were identified and followed up. MIS was done for tissue biopsy, resection of residual lesions and also in few children for primary tumor resection. All procedures were done at a single institute.

Results: 17 children underwent a total of 19 MIS procedures. Laparoscopy was performed in 8 patients and thoracoscopy in 9 patients. Of these 4 children underwent primary resection of tumor. MIS was performed for residual lesion in 3 children and in the rest MIS was undertaken for biopsy. There were 2 conversions, one each in Thoracoscopic and Laparoscopic group. There was no mortality in the series. Adequate tissue diagnosis was obtained in all the patients who underwent MIS for biopsy. Resection of the residual lesion was achieved in 3 children.

Conclusion: MIS is safe and effective in Pediatric surgical malignancies. It provides for near 100% in diagnostic accuracy and in tissue sampling. Is a boon in inaccessible lesions where conventional techniques cannot obtain a biopsy. Has a definitive role in the management of residual lesions. The role of MIS for primary tumor resection remains to be defined.