

Hybrid laparoendoscopic approach to an endoscopically unresectable colon polyp

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A 52-years-old male with family history of colon polyps and no previous diseases underwent screening colonoscopy. During the procedure an endoscopically unresectable polyp in the cecum was identified. Our team decided to perform a hybrid laparoendoscopic approach. Vital signs are as follows: BP 120/70mmHg; HR 70; BR 15; SaO₂ 95%; T 36.4°C. Laboratory results as follows: Leu 9.3; Ne 5.2; Hb: 14.9; Hct: 44.5 ;Plts 318; Na 138; K 4 ; Cl 105; CEA 1.88. During the procedure, the polyp was endoscopically identified in the cecum. The cecum was manipulated laparoscopically to facilitate the resection of the polyp. During the mobilization of the cecum the appendix irrigation was compromised, so we performed a laparoscopic appendectomy. Final pathology report

revealed a sessile hyperplastic polyp. No further surgical intervention or adjuvant therapy was recommended. The patient had a benign postoperative course and was discharged on third day.

Biography

Ricardo Balanza has attended his Medical school at Anahuac University and General Surgery Residency at Hospital Angeles Lomas in Mexico City. Currently, he is pursuing his Endoscopy Residency at Hospital Medica Sur in Mexico City. He has presented multiple case reports at the Mexican Association of Endoscopic Surgery and the Mexican Association of General Surgery.

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