TOTAL LAPAROSCOPIC HYSTERECTOMY AND VAGINAL MORCELLATION

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The objective of the video is to demonstrate a safe, economical technique to perform Total Laparoscopic Hysterectomy in women with large uteri without use of laparoscopic morcellating devices. Commercially available, laparoscopic morcellating devices from manufacturers such as Gynecare, Gyrus and Storz run between $150 and $848 per disposable and between $15,000 and $30,000.00 for generator acquisition. Significant per use cost is added to the surgery when these devices are employed compared to use of standard instruments universally available in a vaginal hysterectomy tray.

The subject of this video is a 42 year old G 4 P 2022 female with menorrhagia, severe dysmenorrhea and a distended, firm lower abdomen. Imaging demonstrated a uterine fibroid extending well cephalad to the umbilicus. Hemoglobin was 7.4 grams with an MCV of 62. Endometrium was benign. Total Laparoscopic Hysterectomy was performed with manual vaginal morcellation. Specimen weight of 1852 grams was reported with adenomyosis and leiomyomata.

Vaginal morcellation in experienced hands is quicker than it’s laparoscopic alternatives as the vaginal aperture is bigger and larger volumes of tissues can be removed in the same period of time. Vaginal morcellation decreases cost both by eliminating equipment costs and by decreasing operating room, time-related charges.

Because of the ongoing effort to decrease cost of healthcare while maintaining outcomes, this video demonstrates a safe, economical technique to perform Total Laparoscopic Hysterectomy in women with large uteri without use of laparoscopic morcellating devices.