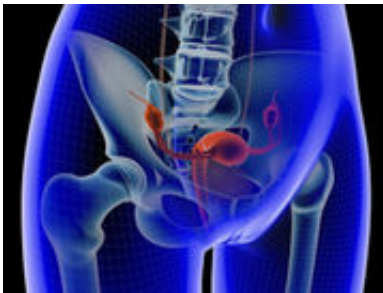


Robotic surgery may be superior to laparoscopic for uterine CA

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(HealthDay)—For women with uterine cancer, robotic surgery is more costly but is associated with decreased length of hospital stay and higher rate of lymph node dissection, according to a study published in the November issue of the *American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Andrew Zakhari, M.D., from McGill University in Montreal, and colleagues compared costs and complications among women undergoing robotic and laparoscopic hysterectomy for [uterine cancer](#) using data from the Nationwide Inpatient Sample database from 2008 to 2012. A total of 10,347 women were identified who underwent laparoscopic (39 percent) or robotic (61 percent) hysterectomies.

The researchers found that more comorbid conditions were identified in women undergoing [robotic surgery](#). Compared with those undergoing

laparoscopic surgery, women undergoing robotic surgery were more likely to have a [lymph node dissection](#) (73.01 versus 66.04 percent; P

"Despite the considerably greater burden of comorbidities in those undergoing robotic surgery compared with laparoscopy, the former have shorter hospital admissions, a greater rate of lymph node dissection, and similar postoperative morbidity and mortality, albeit at greater total cost," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
[Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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