83. CLINICAL OUTCOMES AND PROSPECTIVE RECOVERY IN SINGLE-PORT VERSUS CONVENTIONAL LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY:A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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Introduction. Cholelithiasis is one of the most common digestive pathologies encountered by surgeons worldwide. Within the last few years, single-incision laparoscopic cholecystectomy (SILC) emerged as an alternative to multiport laparoscopic cholecystectomy (MLC).

Aim of study. This study aims to evaluate the efficiency of the two methods, emphasizing postoperative recovery and patient satisfaction.

Methods and materials. A study was conducted on PubMed and Google Scholar for articles published between 2018 and 2024 using as keywords “Laparoscopic cholecystectomy”, “Single incision”. Articles were included based on the following criteria: hospital stay, operating time, postoperative pain score and cosmetic satisfaction. Exclusion criteria were overlap of information and absence of inclusion criteria. The bias risk was not assessed and PRISMA guidelines were used for data synthesis.

Results. A total of 10 studies were selected out of 15 found, summing 3378 patients who participated in cohort studies and clinical trials. Ganchev et al. shows that the total mean operative time in SILC was longer than in MLC (43.63 ± 7.49 min. vs 37.95 ± 8.06 min.; p=0.002) while Klein et al. registers that the hospital stay (days) was significantly shorter in SILC (3.1±1.2 vs 4.2±2.4; p=0.001). According to Arijit Roy et al. the pain score at 6 hours (3.04±1.5 vs 4.14±1.33; p<0.001) and 24 hours (1.56 ± 0.76 vs 2.12 ± 0.99; p=0.003) were lower in SILC, as for cosmetic satisfaction, Jun-Wen Qu et al. presents better results in favour of SILC (4.94 ± 0.24 vs. 4.74 ± 0.54; p=0.031).

Conclusions. SILS presents better outcomes regarding hospital stay, postoperative pain and cosmetic satisfaction compared to the conventional multiport approach, being more beneficial for patients, although it requires a longer operating time. Further research is needed to explore all the differences between the two.

Keywords. Single-port cholecystectomy; Laparoscopic cholecystectomy; Single-incision surgery.

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