

# Hardly noticeable scar Quick recovery time

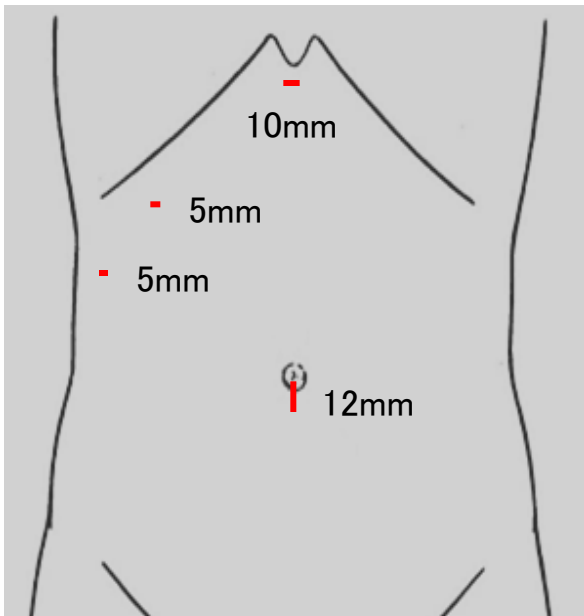
## The new operational procedure, SPS(SILS), has arrived in Fukuoka!

Laparoscopic cholecystectomy procedures were first carried out here at Sada hospital in 1991. By 1<sup>st</sup> August 2013, the procedure had been carried out 6700 times. In 1998 this expertise led us to progress to minimally invasive surgery procedures for short-stay and one-day patients using 3mm diameter forceps.

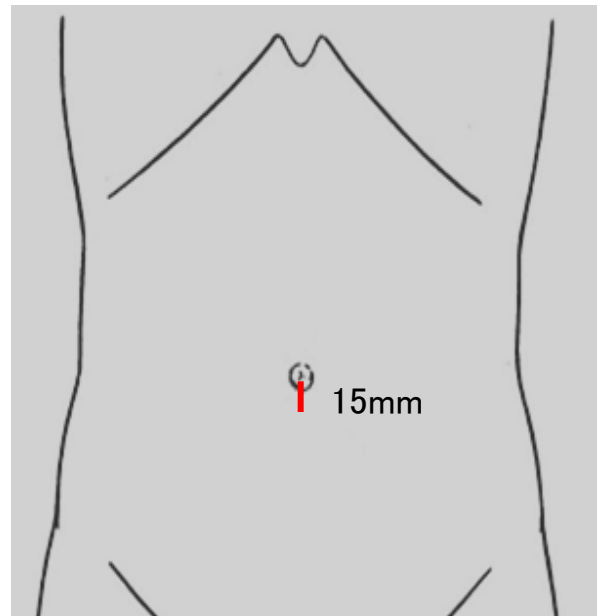
Last year in 2009 we introduced an even less invasive operational procedure at our hospital called 'SPS' or 'SILS'

### ● What is SPS(SILS)?

- ① SPS(SILS) stands for 'Single Port Surgery (Single Incision Laparoscopic Surgery)'.
- ② In this method, the gall bladder is removed from a single 1.5cm incision on the umbilicus (belly button).
- ③ Since the only incision is on the belly button, the scar is small and inconspicuous.
- ④ After the operation, only two to three days recovery time in hospital is needed, which is much shorter than the procedures up till now.
- ⑤ This operational procedure is only possible for experienced and specialist doctors. Our doctors here is a specialist as certified by the Japan society of endoscopic surgery.
- ⑥ Since its introduction on 14<sup>th</sup> May, 2009 to 22<sup>h</sup> August 2013, over 920 procedures have been carried out, the highest number in Japan.



Incisions made in Laparoscopic cholecystectomy up till now



Incisions made in SPS

## ● What kind of operation is it?

In the operation, a small hole is made under the umbilicus and the gallbladder is removed on insertion of three narrow trocars.

The advancement of medical techniques saw the introduction of this method in Japan which has since gone on to spread around the world. Average duration of the operation is thirty minutes to an hour, and average recovery time in hospital is one to three days. Scarring is extremely small and inconspicuous, and pain after the operation is minimal, making a speedy return to daily life possible. There is also no need for removal of stitches since they are dissolvable.



- ① The gall bladder is grasped using curved grasping forceps.



- ② The neck of the gall bladder is cut using an electrical surgical knife.



- ③ The gall bladder pipe and artery is cut and after clipping, detached.



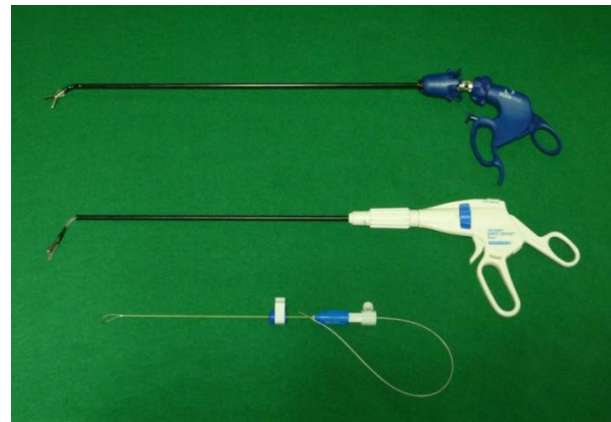
- ④ The gall bladder is detached from the liver bed.



- ⑤ Gall bladder removal is complete!



**An SPS operation underway**



**Special surgical instruments used for SPS**



**2weeks after an SPS operation  
The scar is hardly noticeable!**