What is the ideal skin closure method after single-port laparoscopic surgery?;  
A randomized clinical trial

Doo Haeng Lee, Sue Yeon Park, Min Kyung Kim, Ji Ye Kim, Jung Hun Lee

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Kangbuk Samsung Hospital, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

목적: The objective of this study was to compare the cosmetic outcomes of umbilical scar and patient’s satisfaction according to closure methods in the women underwent single port laparoscopic surgery (SP-LS).

방법: This prospective randomized study was carried out in women who were scheduled to receive elective SP-LS for gynecologic disease. Participating patient were randomized to undergo skin closure of their umbilical incision with either only subcutaneous suture without subcuticular suture (case group) or subcutaneous suture with subcuticular suture (control group). Cosmetic outcome was evaluated at at postoperative 5 and 13 weeks. Objective and subjective scar analysis were performed using the Vancouver scar scale, the patient and observer scar assessment scale (POSAS), and a visual analog scale (VAS). Overall satisfaction with the surgery was evaluated with VAS.

결과: 162 women were included in this study, And 68 and 70 women enrolled in the case group and control group. There was no difference in the scar assessment and satisfaction with the surgery between both groups.

결론: Comparing with subcutaneous suture with subcuticular suture in umbilical wound closure of SP-LS, only subcutaneous suture without subcuticular suture offers the satisfactory cosmetic outcome and satisfaction with the surgery. However, large, randomized trials including other closure methods are needed to confirm these results.

Quality of life after single-port laparoscopic surgery versus conventional laparoscopic surgery for gynecologic disease

Jeong Min Eom¹, Doo Haeng Lee², Jeong Jin Kim², Jung Hun Lee²

Obstetrics and Gynecology, National Medical Center, Seoul, Korea¹, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Kangbuk Samsung Hospital, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Korea²

목적: The aim of current study was to evaluate the quality of life(QOL) after single-port laparoscopic surgery (SP-LS) compared with conventional laparoscopic surgery (conventional LS) in patients with gynecologic benign disease.

방법: Design: Prospective case control study. Patients: From October 2010 to December 2011, 273 women with gynecologic benign disease who fulfilled both the inclusion and exclusion criteria participated in this study; of these women, 135 were in the SP-LS group and 138 in the conventional-LS group. Interventions: Single-port laparoscopic surgery and conventional laparoscopic surgery. Measurements : All patients were asked to the short-form (SF)-36 Health Status and the quality of life preoperatively and postoperatively on regular follow-up visit.

결과: Clinical characteristics and operative outcome were no significant differences between the two groups. Total SF-36 questionnaire score were higher in conventional LS group at 6 months later after surgery. Significantly higher scores were found on the domains role function, bodily pain, general health, vitality, emotional well-being.

결론: With a follow-up of 6 months, comparison of SP-LS and conventional LS in patients with gynecologic benign disease resulted in better outcomes in the conventional LS group. However still we need longer follow up period and bigger population.