

## EC CLINICAL AND MEDICAL CASE REPORTS

**Editorial** 

## A Case May Change the Tradition

## Kahraman Ülker\*

Associate Professor, MD; Obstetrics, Gynecology and Asisted Reproductive Technology, Rumeli University, Istanbul. Turkey

\*Corresponding Author: Kahraman Ülker, Associate Professor, MD; Obstetrics, Gynecology and Asisted Reproductive Technology, Rumeli University, Istanbul, Turkey.

Received: May 16, 2019; Published: May 28, 2019

Medical journal case reports are oftenly underestimated and paid less attention by the reader. In contrary, most readers prefer to read clinical and experimental studies to reach the most recent knowledge, advancement, technique and technologies. However, although the findings of a case cannot be generalized, sometimes a case may cause permanent changes of a certain practice.

In 2011, we were performing a laparoscopic tubal pregnancy operation of a woman with a pulmonary cyst under general anesthesia. Suddenly,  $0_2$  saturation dropped severely during the insufflation of  $CO_2$  into the abdominal cavity. Thus, we had to stop insufflation and empty the gas. Because the  $\mathbf{0}_2$  saturation increased immediately, we planned to perform a minilaparotomy to perform a left salpingectomy. However, the woman was very thin and we were able to see the tube after grasping and elevating the anterior abdominal wall with hand. We put two stitches at the umbilical trocar entry site, elevate the entry and performed a gasless laparoscopic salpingectomy using a vessel sealing and cutting device within the same entry.

Although we did not publish the first case, it was the beginning of our new gasless, single incision laparoscopic surgery technique. We improved the technique and used it during many gynecological operations and cholecystectomy [1-7]. In summary, a case may be very important and cause radical practice changes leading to many studies.

## **Bibliography**

- K Ülker., et al. "Management of a Giant Ovarian Cyst by Keyless Abdominal Rope-Lifting Surgery (KARS)". Kafkas Tıp Bilimleri Dergisi 1.1 (2011): 25-29.
- K Ülker., et al. "Management of benign ovarian cyst by a novel, gasless, single-incision laparoscopic technique: keyless abdominal rope-lifting surgery (KARS)". Surgical Endoscopy and Other Interventional Techniques 27.1 (2013): 189-198.
- K Ülker. "Keyless Abdominal Rope-lifting Surgery (KARS)". Surgery: Current Research S12 (2013): 007.
- K Ülker and Ü Hüseyinoğlu. "Comparison of Tubal Sterilization Procedures Performed by Keyless Abdominal Rope-Lifting Surgery and Conventional CO2 Laparoscopy: A Case Controlled Clinical Study". The Scientific World Journal (2013): 963615.
- A Özdemir, et al. "Umbilical stalk elevation technique for safer Veress needle insertion in obese patients: a case controlled study". European Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Reproductive Biology 180 (2014): 168-171.

- 6. T Anuk., *et al.* "Combination of cholecystectomy and salpingooophorectomy in Keyless Abdominal Rope Lifting Surgical Technique". *CRSLS, MIS Case Reports from SLS* 1.1 (2014): e2014.00110.
- 7. K Ülker, *et al.* "Early postoperative pain after keyless abdominal rope-lifting surgery". *JSLS- Journal of Society of Laparoendoscopic Surgeons* 19.1 (2015): e2013.00392.

Volume 2 Issue 3 June 2019 © All rights reserved by Kahraman Ülker.