



Robotic radical parametrectomy in incidental cervical cancer

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Incidental cervical cancer can be found after hysterectomy [1]. After final pathology, radiotherapy and radical surgery are the standard treatments of incidental cervical cancer. But radical parametrectomy would be provided if the cancer were found by the frozen section during the operation [2]. A 36-year-old woman with CIN3 and adenocarcinoma in situ on conization had a total hysterectomy. On frozen section pathology, invasive cervical cancer was found. Radical parametrectomy was performed without uterine manupulator. After the closure of vaginal cuff, retroperitoneal space was open to dissect the pelvic lymph nodes. Uterine artery was identified and coagulated at the level of bifurcation. Ureter was separated from the uterine artery and ureter tunnel was developed. Anterior vesicovaginal space and posterior rectovaginal space were dissected and colpotomy was made. After closure of vagina, ovarian transposition to both paracolic gutter was done. Total operational time was 255 minutes and console time was 170 minutes. There were no intra- and post-operative complications.

Video related to this article

The video related to this article can be found online at 10.36637/grs.2021.00045.

Conflict of interest

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

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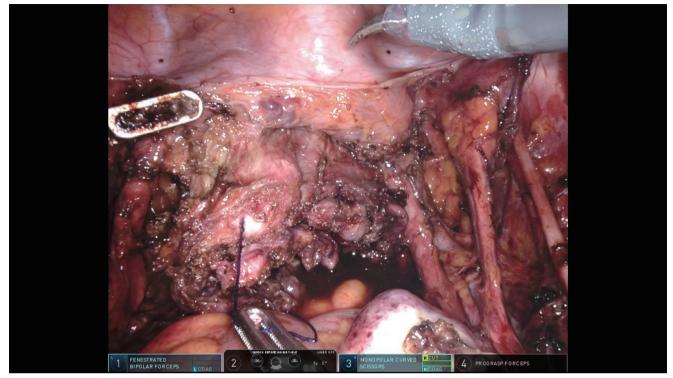
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Video 1.