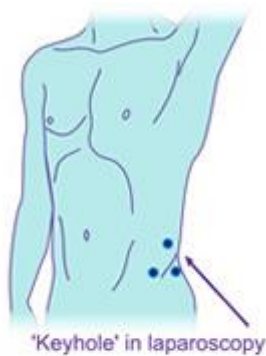


What is key hole surgery?

Key-hole or Laparoscopic surgery means smaller wounds, quicker discharge from hospital and a more rapid return to normal activity compared to the standard operations.

Laparoscopic or key-hole operations reflect the impact of technology and training on modern surgical techniques. Using a narrow telescope passed into the appropriate part of the body, the surgeon may operate without the need for large wounds. This means that operations are less painful, that discharge from hospital is rapid and return to normal activity is significantly quicker. Smaller wounds mean less risk of wound infection.

Previously operations on the kidneys meant large painful wounds with prolonged periods of recovery. However, major procedures such as removal of a kidney (nephrectomy) and reconstruction of an obstructed drainage system of the kidney (pyeloplasty) can now be performed laparoscopically.



The approach for such procedures can be either through the abdomen or through the back.

Both techniques allow a rapid discharge from hospital (1 to 3 days compared to 5 to 10 days for a standard operation) and therefore quicker return to normal activity, such as work.

It is often the case that surgeons are only versed in one or other of these approaches.

Urology Partners are experienced laparoscopic surgeons in this area and thanks to our team ethic, are able to provide versatility in approach as indicated by the condition requiring treatment. This ethic has meant that we have maintained a very high success rate and a low complication rate.