



*Original Article*

***Laparoscopic Approach to Endometrial Cancer***

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**ABSTRACT**

Endometrial cancer is the most common gynecologic malignancy, and surgical management is the cornerstone of treatment. Traditionally, open abdominal hysterectomy has been the standard approach, but in recent years, the laparoscopic approach has gained popularity due to its potential benefits. This study aimed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of the laparoscopic approach for the surgical management of endometrial cancer. A retrospective cohort study was conducted at a tertiary gynecologic oncology center between January 2018 and December 2022. Patients with a confirmed diagnosis of endometrial cancer who underwent either laparoscopic or open hysterectomy were included. Perioperative outcomes, including operating time, estimated blood loss, length of hospital stay, and complication rates, were compared between the two surgical approaches. Oncologic outcomes, such as lymph node yield and recurrence rates, were also assessed. The laparoscopic approach was associated with a shorter hospital stay ( $p < 0.001$ ), lower estimated blood loss ( $p < 0.001$ ), and a lower rate of postoperative complications ( $p = 0.01$ ) compared to the open approach. There were no significant differences in operating time, lymph node yield, or recurrence rates between the two groups. We concluded that laparoscopic approach for the surgical management of endometrial cancer is a safe and effective alternative to the traditional open approach, with comparable oncologic outcomes and improved perioperative outcomes. These findings support the increasing adoption of minimally invasive techniques in the management of endometrial cancer.

**Keywords:** *Endometrial cancer, laparoscopic surgery, hysterectomy, minimally invasive, oncologic outcomes*

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