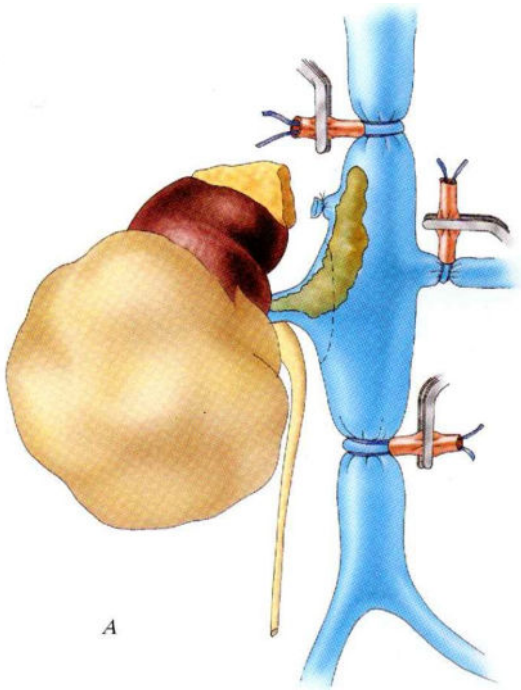


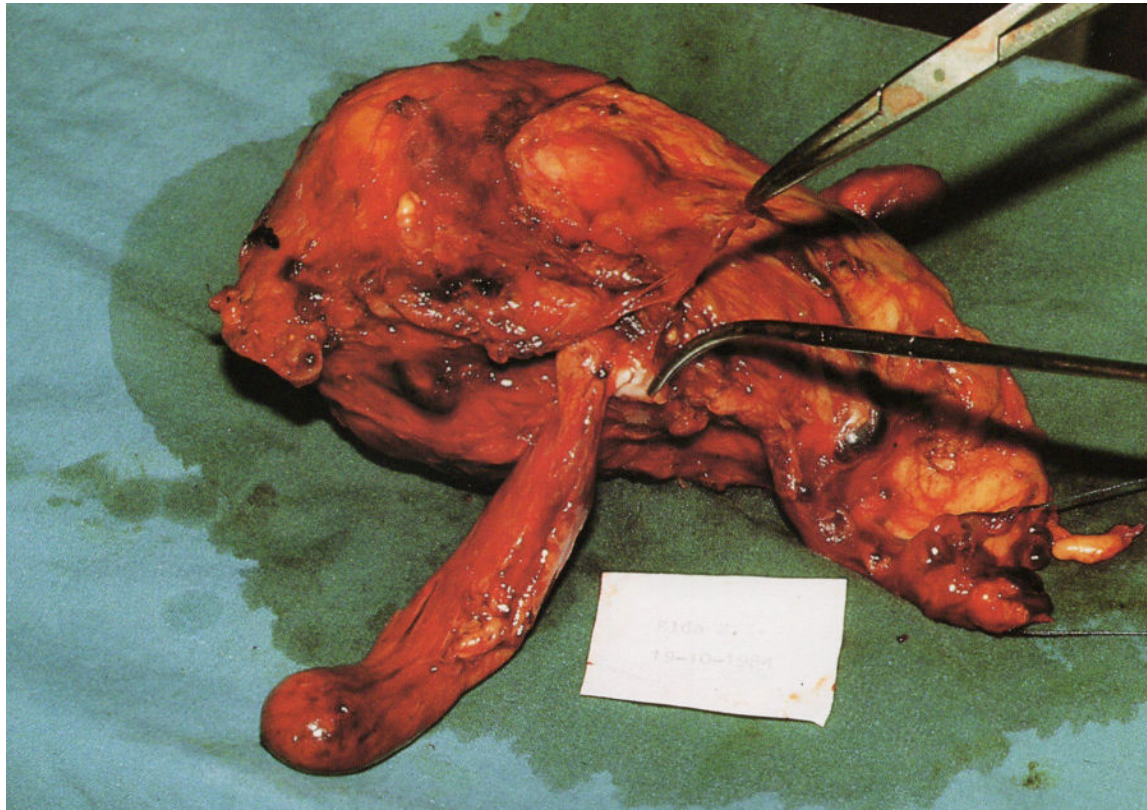
Open Renal Surgery - tricks of the trade

Börje Ljungberg
Umeå University



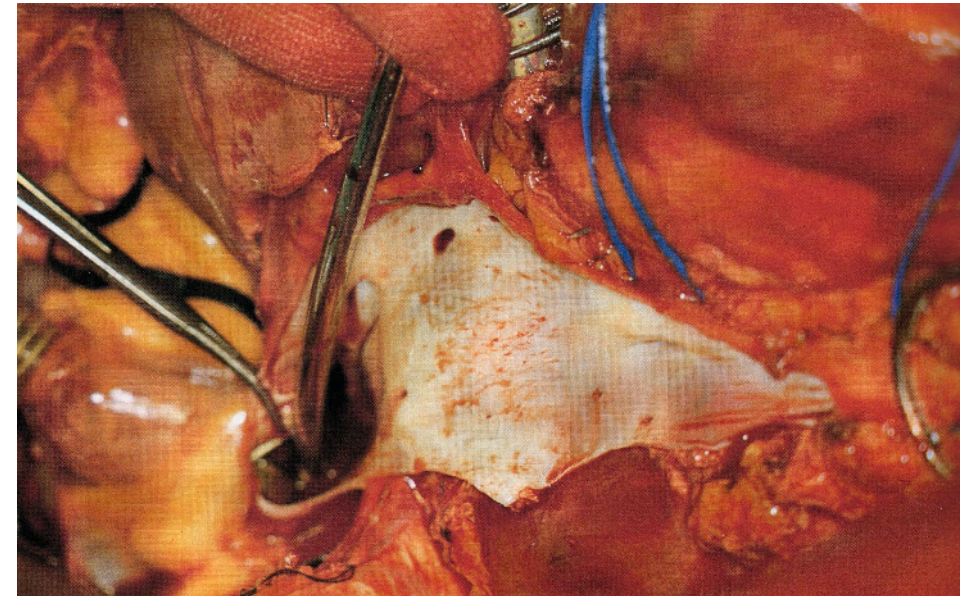
Open Renal Surgery

- The Queen of surgery
- All renal procedures possible



Open Renal Surgery

- All renal procedures possible
- Including Caval Tumor Thrombus (any level)
- Advantageous for patients with previous multiple abdominal surgery
- Combined surgery is facilitated including
 - Metastases
 - Other contemporary surgeries
 - Lymph nodes
- More complex tumors
- Facilitating improvements in MIS



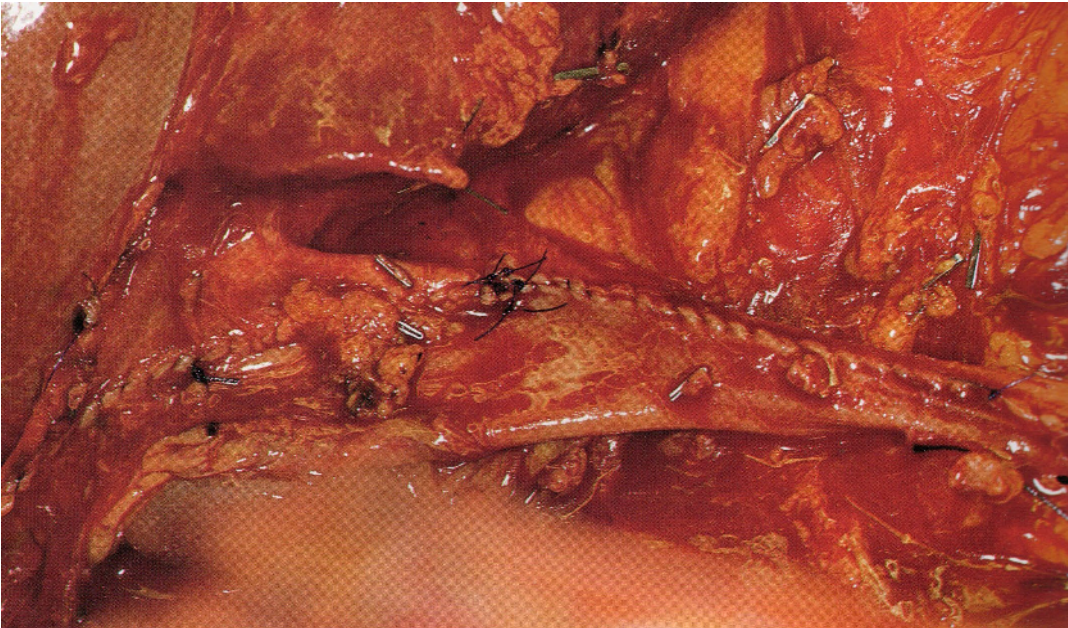
Pro and cons

Advantages

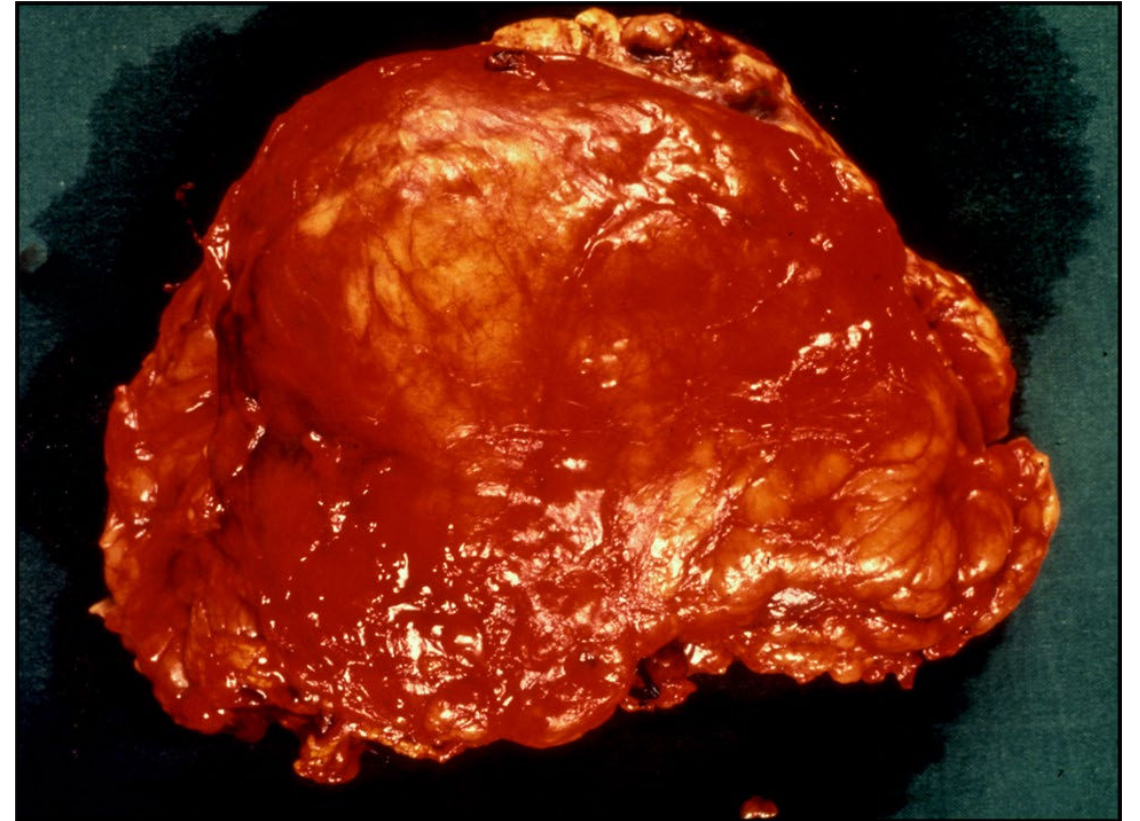
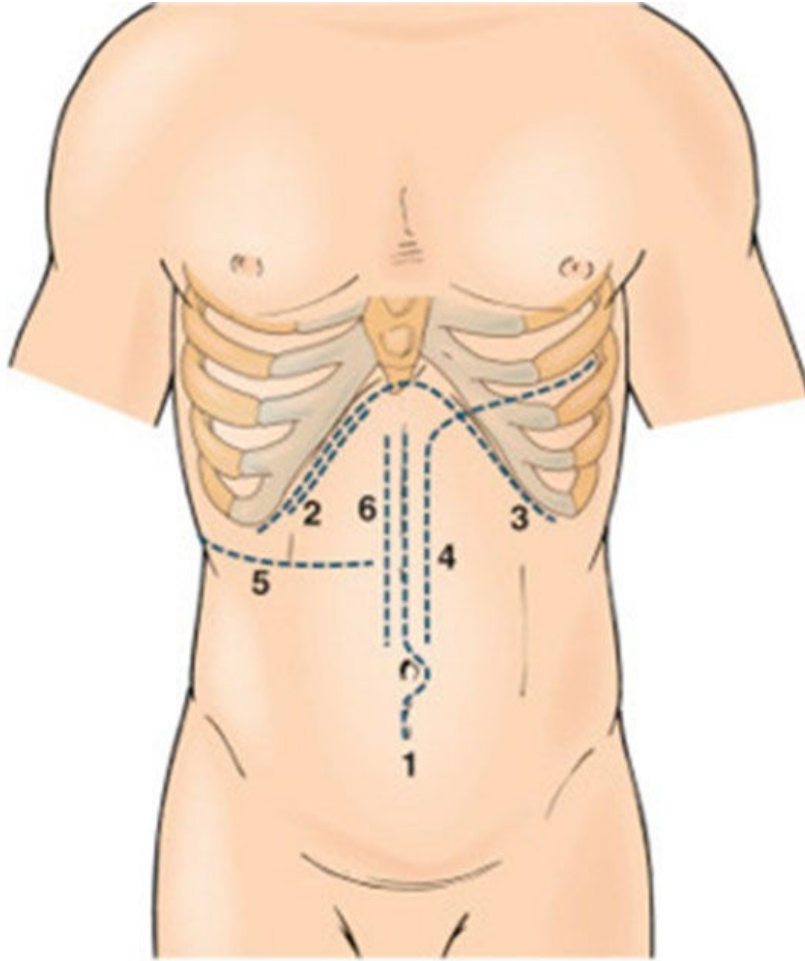
- Feasible for all RCC surgery
- Shorter surgical time
- Similar long-term QOL

Disadvantages

- Higher blood loss
- Longer hospital stay
- Higher analgesic requirement
- Longer convalescence time
- Hernia
- Bulging
- Visible scar



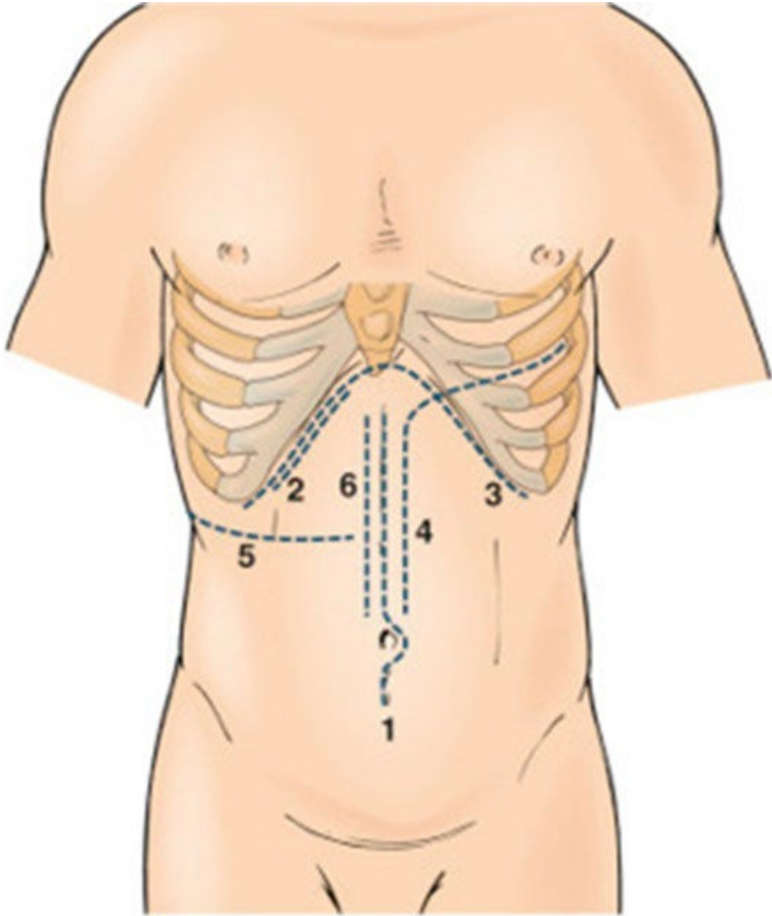
Access - open renal surgery



Anterior Incisions

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Midline transperitoneal | 4. Modified thoracoabdominal |
| 2. Subcostal | 5. Transverse |
| 3. Chevron | 6. Paramedian |

Access - open renal surgery

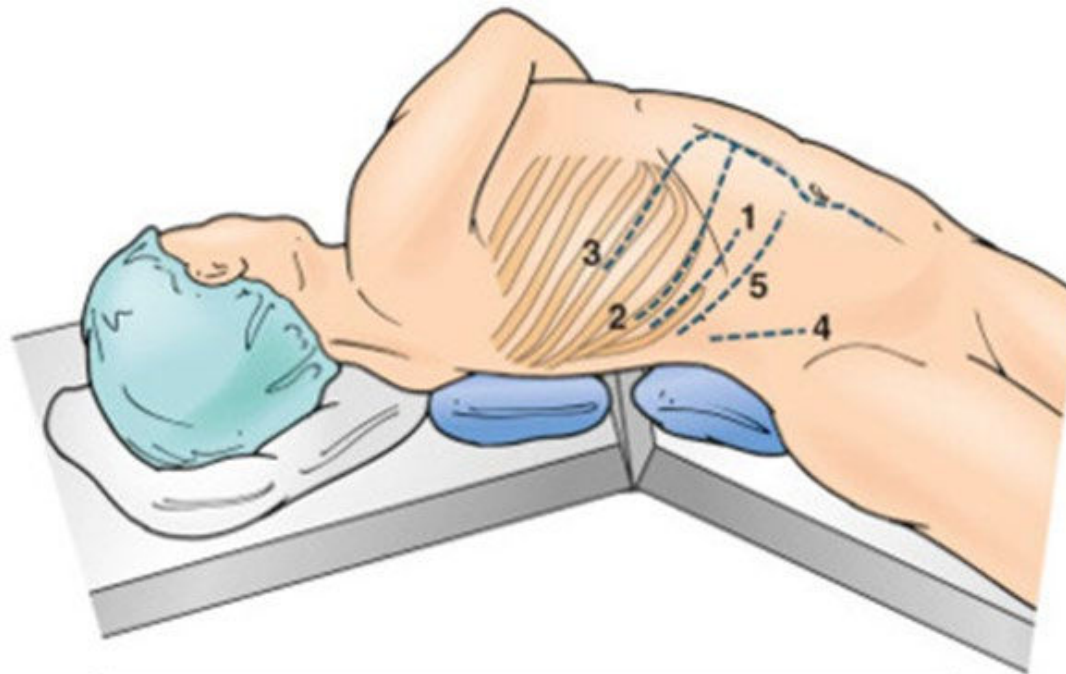


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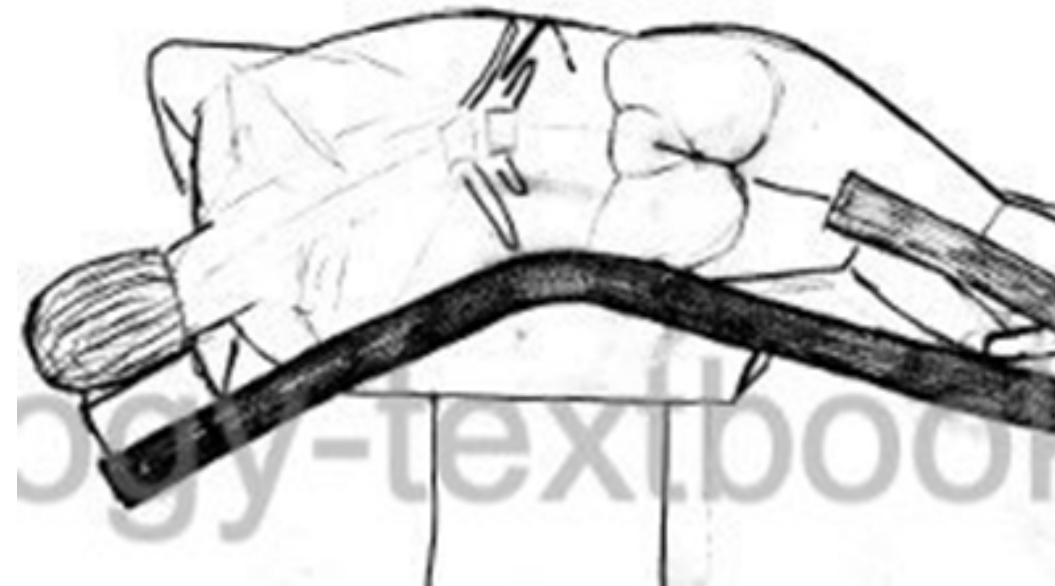


Access - open renal surgery

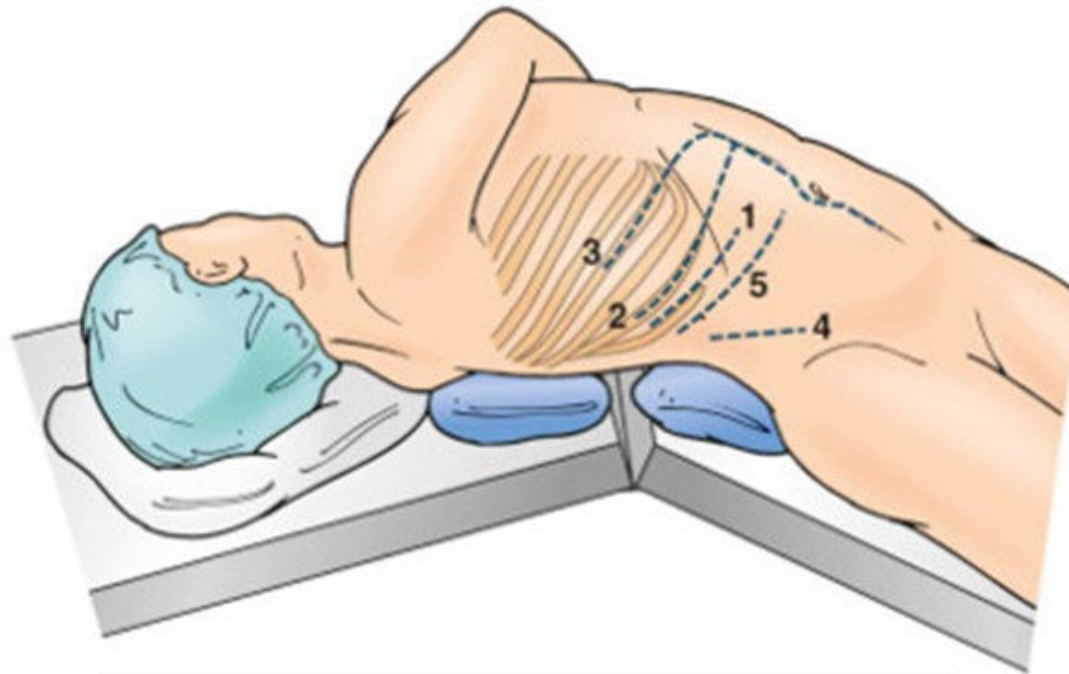


Flank Incisions

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. 12th rib supracostal | 4. Foley muscle splitting |
| 2. 11th rib transcostal | 5. Flank subcostal |
| 3. Thoracoabdominal | |



Access - open renal surgery

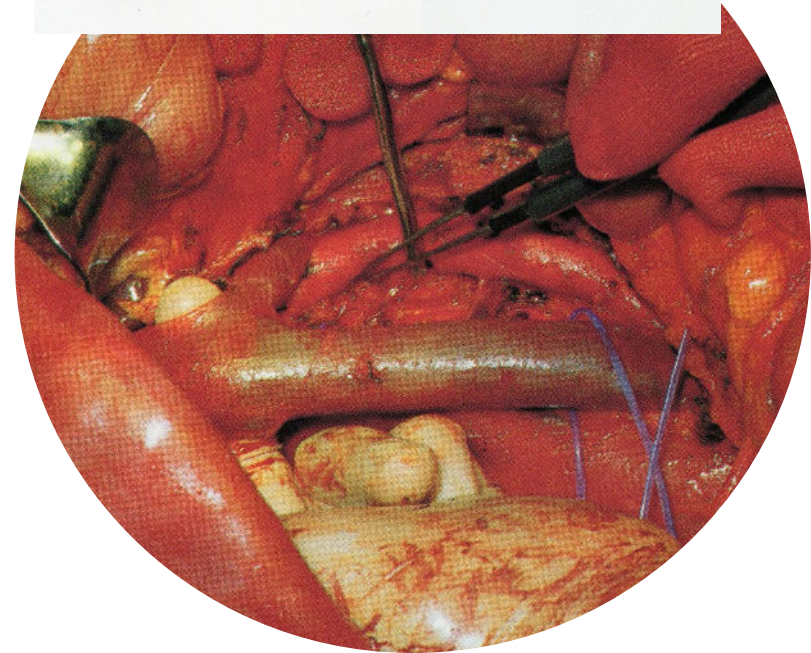
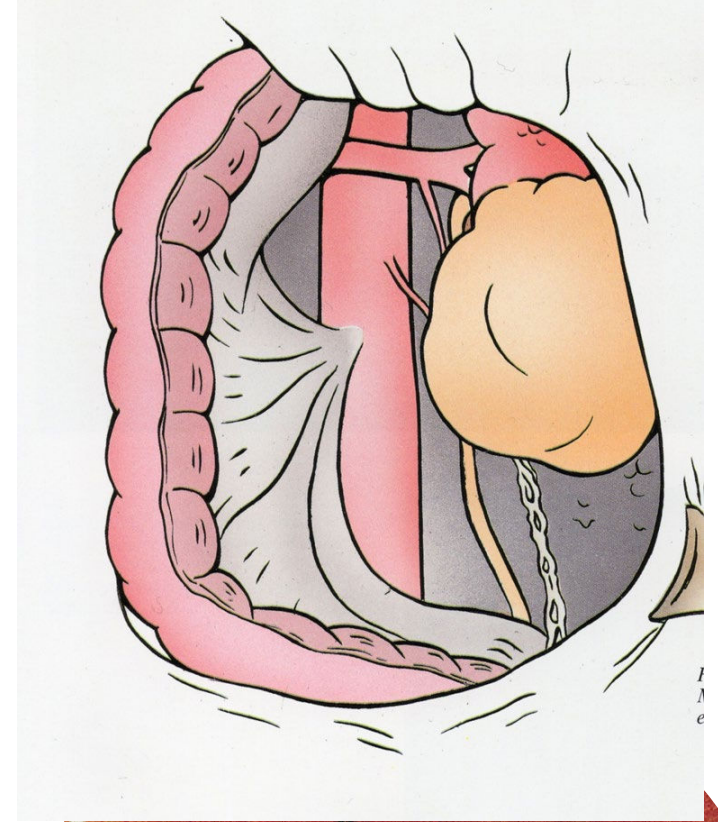


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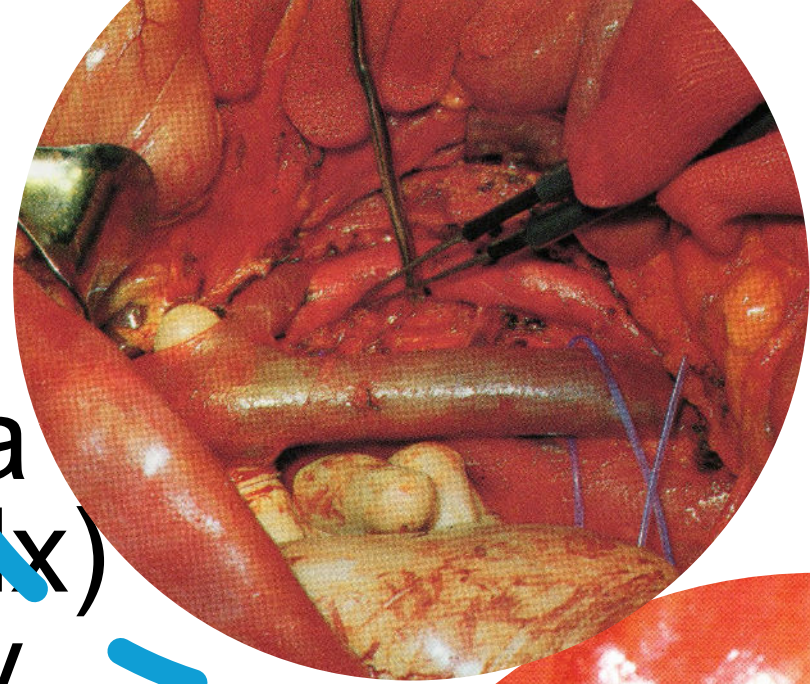
Strategy open renal surgery

1. Primary focus on aorta (sin) and vena cava (dx) dissection respectively
2. Secure a. renalis (and v. renalis)
3. Proceed with the kidney dissection first thereafter



Strategy open renal surgery

1. Primary focus on aorta (sin) and vena cava (dx) dissection respectively
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Level of Evidence

No RCTs have assessed oncological outcomes of MIS vs. open surgery

A systematic review*found no survival difference in RN

In a retrospective propensity-score-matched study, comparing open-, laparoscopic- and robot-assisted PN, similar rates of local recurrence, metastasis and cancer-related death**

In a randomized feasibility study (total 50 pts) no difference in postoperative functional outcomes ***

Generally higher proportion of complex tumors in Open PN series

*Wang, L., *et al.* World J Surg Oncol, 2023. 21: 35; ** Chang, K.D. *et al.* BJU Int, 2018. 122: 618; *** . Kowalewski, K.F., *et al.* ROBOCOP II Study. Eur Urol Oncol, 2023.

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Platinum Priority – Editorial

Referring to the article published on pp. 428–439 of this issue

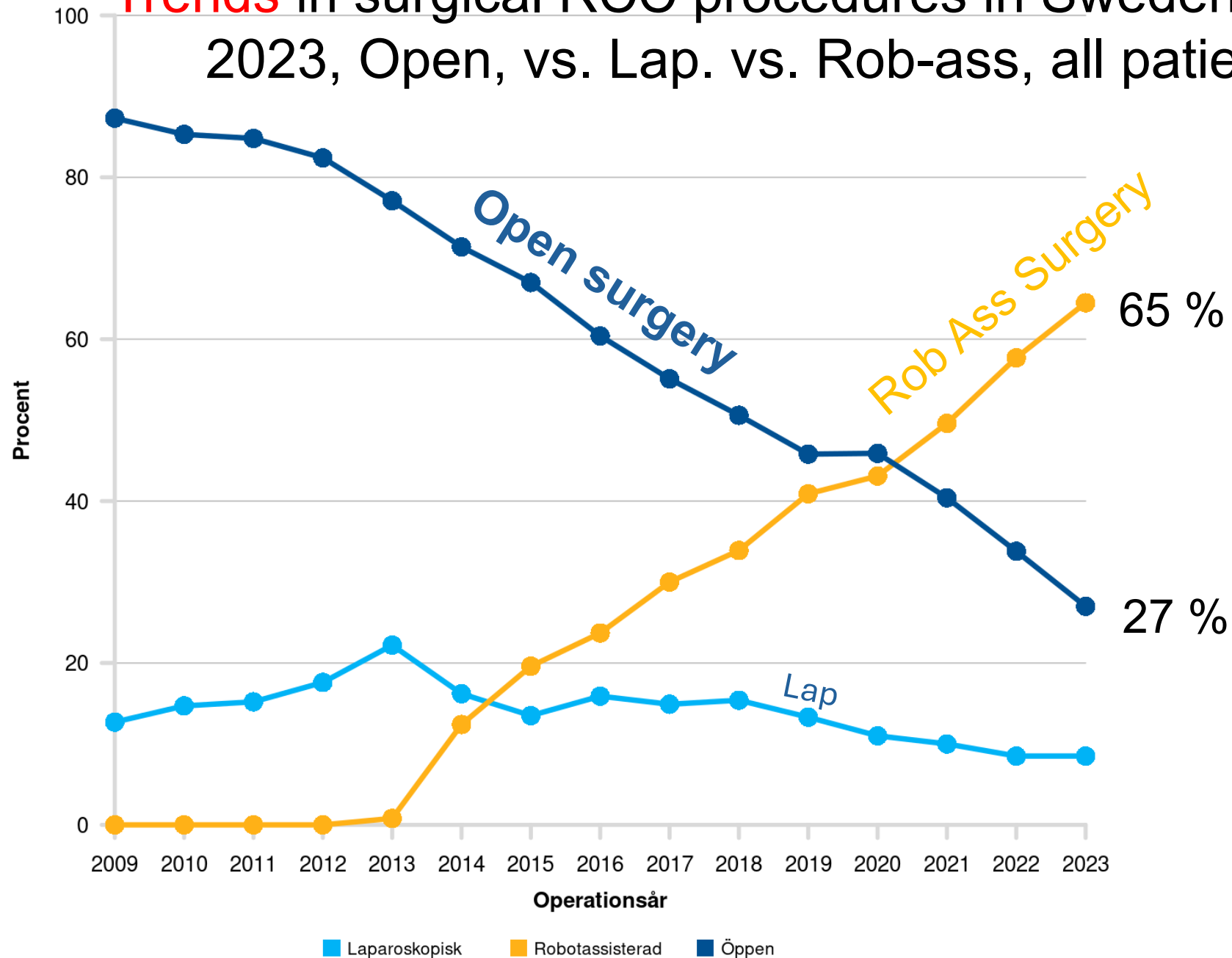
Radical Nephrectomy: The Widening Gap Between Evolution of Technique and Evidence

Börje Ljungberg^{a,*}, Axel Bex^{b,c}

^a Department of Surgical and Perioperative Sciences, Urology and Andrology, Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden; ^b Department of Urology, The Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK; ^c Division of Surgery and Interventional Science, University College London, London, UK

RIKET

Trends in surgical RCC procedures in Sweden 2009–2023, Open, vs. Lap. vs. Rob-ass, all patients



Open renal surgery

- Decreasing proportion
- Will be needed for a subset of pts
- Remains an option
- Unmet need for surgical training

