

Patient Information Leaflet

Laparoscopic Surgery vs Robotic Surgery

Minimally invasive surgery allows operations through small cuts instead of large incisions. The two main types are laparoscopy and robotic surgery. This leaflet helps you understand the difference.

Key Differences

- 1 Laparoscopy: Surgeon directly controls instruments by hand.
- 2 Robotic Surgery: Surgeon controls robotic arms from a console.
- 3 Laparoscopy: Limited wrist movement.
- 4 Robotic: Wristed instruments allow 360-degree movement.
- 5 Laparoscopy: 2D vision.
- 6 Robotic: High-definition 3D magnified vision.
- 7 Laparoscopy: More dependence on surgeon ergonomics.
- 8 Robotic: Better precision, tremor filtration.

What is a Robotic Hand?

A robotic hand is a highly advanced surgical instrument that mimics human wrist movements but with greater flexibility and precision. It allows surgeons to perform delicate procedures more safely.

When is Robotic Surgery Preferred?

- 1 Complex gynecological surgeries (endometriosis, fibroids)
- 2 Cancer surgeries (uterus, ovary, cervix)
- 3 Infertility-related procedures
- 4 Redo surgeries or adhesions
- 5 Deep pelvic surgeries requiring precision

Benefits of Robotic Surgery

- 1 More precise surgery
- 2 Less pain and blood loss
- 3 Smaller scars
- 4 Faster recovery
- 5 Better outcomes in complex cases

While both laparoscopic and robotic surgeries are safe and effective, robotic surgery offers enhanced precision and better outcomes in complex cases. Your doctor will guide you in choosing the best option.