

Laparoscopic Splenectomy

Last Updated Friday, 02 March 2007

The indications for this procedure are the same as with open procedures. The only restriction is excessively large spleens (over 1000 gm.). The spleen cannot be resected in its integral anatomical form and is usually shredded. If there is any need to preserve splenic integrity, then this procedure is not indicated.

The most common conditions that warrant splenectomy in an adult are:

- Hereditary spherocytosis
- Idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP) -
- Thalassemia major
- Staging for Hodgkin's Lymphoma

Laparoscopic splenectomy requires three or four small incisions ranging from 1/4 to 1/2 inch. Additionally there is an small incision usually 4-5 cm in length that is used to extract the spleen

To read in detail about the technique used click [here](#)

{youtube}Jk3lhKdHCpg{/youtube}

{youtube}a7xSU3TXjpl{/youtube}