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Step-by-step procedures of taTME according to pelvic anatomies for low rectal cancer team

Masaaki Ito, Yuji Nishizawa, Yuichiro Tsukada, Takeshi Sasaki
National Cancer Center Hospital East

Country: **Japan**

Session abstract will be presented in: **Colorectal 2 Session**

Number of Reviewers: **4**

Total Score: **21**

Mean Score: **5.25**

Score	Reviewer	Reject Comment	Overall Comment
5	Antonio Caycedo		Good video
6	Daniel Popowich		Beautiful demonstration
7	Lauren Fischer		Narrator has very thick accent, and often talks too quickly to understand in the beginning but gets better. Excellent anatomy review!
3	Imran Hassan		no data on BMI.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to establish step-by-step procedures of taTME and to avoid intraoperative complications. Methods: We experienced one-hundred thirty taTME operations for low rectal cancers since 2013. We divided whole procedure to nine parts according to the surgical anatomical feature to establish step-by-step taTME.

Results: There are longitudinal fibers, deriving from the outer longitudinal muscle of the rectum, which attach to the Endopelvic fascia throughout a whole circumference. Especially, the smooth muscle fibers were recognized during surgery as the recto-urethral muscle in the anterior side and the recto-coccygeal muscle in the posterior side. So we should dissect at 1 and 11 o'clock first to identify the recto-urethral muscle clearly. This step could avoid the urethral injury. As well, we need to dissect at 5 and 7 o'clock first to identify the recto-coccygeal muscle in posterior side. We had no experiences of the urethral injury and our average operative time of taTME by two teams was 128 min.

Conclusion: The step-by-step taTME could offer safe and quick procedures according to the surgical anatomies closed to the anal ring in rectal cancer.

https://youtu.be/c5dN_3nQeIM