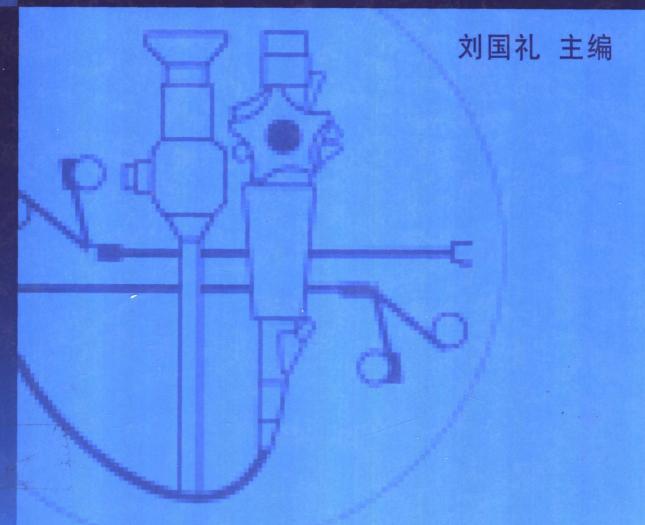
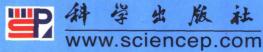
Current Minimally Invasive Surgery 现代微创外科学





现代微创外科学

Current Minimally Invasive Surgery

刘国礼 主编 Editor in Chief Liu Guoli



内容简介

本书为国内首部全面反映多科现代微创外科发展现状的、理论与实践相结合的大型专著,共包括七部分 45 章,这七部分分别是普通外科腹腔镜篇、普通外科内镜篇、胸腔镜外科篇、泌尿科内镜篇、妇科腹腔镜篇、妇科宫腔镜篇及微创小儿外科篇,集中了国内外在此领域的著名学者的临床实践经验。

本书集先进与实用为一体,讲述了与微创外科手术有关的解剖和病理,特别突出了手术前后的准备和处理、手术适应证与禁忌证、手术要点、并发症以及对该手术的评议,书中配有大量的插图和照片。因此,读者能参阅本书进行一定的实际操作。书后附有国外著名学者的英文原作,可与中文译稿对照参阅,增加了本书的严谨性与可信性。

因此,本书是一本指导从事微创外科的医师全面了解当前微创外科的 先进理论和实际操作技术的高级实用参考书,也是其他普通外科、胸外科、 泌尿外科医师、妇科、儿科医师的可供参阅的重要资料。

读者对象:微创外科医师,其他普通外科、胸科、必尿外科、妇科、儿科医师。

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自古以来,外科是以手术操作来治疗疾病的一门学问,随着科学技术的发展,外科医生历来都是试图如何减少患者的痛苦而进行创新的努力,不少治疗方法是冲破当时传统思潮的束缚而出现的。在尚无麻醉术时代,用结扎血管方法止血而免除铁烙、用清凉膏涂敷而废止用沸油去淋伤处,凡此等等,均是外科学发展过程中自始至终贯穿着的减轻创伤、保护组织的思想。麻醉术的发明、无菌术、抗菌术的应用和人们对人体生理学的认识,使20世纪的外科学达到新的发展高度,外科已无禁区!但是,人们随而亦认识到外科手术是一双刃剑,在去除病灶的同时亦必然对身体起有负面效应,何况治疗的效果往往并不是与创伤大小成比例的。因而,外科医生不断在思考如何使外科更趋于完美。

外科学的发展总是离不开当时的科技前提,20 世纪后期,基于微电子学、光学、现代先进技术和工艺的发展,内镜的出现已是意料中之事,而腹腔镜外科的问世亦是必然之势,但初时尚未能预见到它的发展和影响会如此之大,这可能是当前信息社会的一个特点。

微创外科随着生物医学、医学、社会学的转型而更加深入人心。 谁不希望能保持一个健全、完整、美观的躯体何况还能少受些创痛呢? 广义的微创外科的含义应是缩小外科所带来的局部的和全身的 伤害性效应,不管是采用何种方法。所以,微创外科概念并非只限于 内镜术和腹腔镜术。21 世纪的到来,微创外科的观念和实践必将在 新的条件下更加蓬勃发展。

刘国礼教授一直是我国微创外科的先驱和倡导者,他主编我国首部大型的微创外科学著作,正是适应和推动微创外科在我国发展的潮流,以期为更多的病人减轻痛苦,十分可喜可贺。编写一本有众多作者参与的大型书籍,工作量是非常大的,需要有非凡的勇气。刘国礼教授能勉力完成此项工作,值得我们学习。我相信《现代微创外科学》将成为广大的外科医师的良师益友,在现世纪的"微创"大潮中,取得更加辉煌的成就。

黄玄强

2002年12月

Preface

Surgery has been regarded as a knowledge of hand-operating treatment from ancient time. With the development of the science, surgeons have been pursuing the innovation of pain-releasing for the patients. Many treatment methods arose after the trammels of traditional ideas being smashed, such as blood vessel ligature instead of technocause, methocamphorate instead of boiled oil appeared when there was no anesthesia. The idea of pain releasing, fewer traumas and more tissue protection are passed down through the surgical development. The invention of anesthesia, the application of asepsis and antisepsis as well as the acknowledge of physiology of human being enhanced surgical development forging ahead in the 20th century, no forbidden zone in the surgical field! However, surgeons regard that operation is a sword of double blades, the special treating function of surgery itself will unavoidabely cause negative effect on patients, let alone the effect of operation always out of proportion with the size of wound. Therefore, sugeons are still considering the perfection of surgery.

The development of surgery could never fall behind the top sciences. It is not surprised that the appearance of endoscopes is based on the development of microelectronics, optics and the advanced technology in the late 20th century, the coming out of laparoscopy is an inexorable trend. But at the beginning, people didn't predict that the laparoscopy could develop so rapidly and influence tremendously. It may be the character of the mordern information society.

Minimally invasive surgery is invented to meet the needs for those people who want to keep an intact, healthy and beautiful body, meanwhile with less pain. The appearance of this new surgery is also coming together with the conversion among biology, medicine, sociology and stricke root in the hearts of the people. No matter what kind of method is taken, the general concept of minimally invasive surgery is the alleviation of the local and general injure effect from surgical operation. Therfore, the conception of minimally invasive surgery is not limited in endoscopy and laparoscopy. The idea and practice of minimally invasive surgery would be further developed and expanded in the 21th century.

As the editor-in-chief of this book, Professor Guoli Liu is the pioneer and the proposer of the field in China. And this is the first grand works

in China minimally invasive suregry. It would promote the development of the new surgery in our country. Expecting to relieve pain for more patients is gratifying. Professor Liu cooperated with many experts to finish this masterpiece needs to dedicate extraordinary courage. I hope that this book will be the good teacher and helpful friend of the surgeons. I am expecting that minimally invasive surgery would gain splendid achievement in the trends of micro-invasion of this century.

Huang Zhiqiang
Dec. 2002
Translator: Wang Zelin

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前 言

鉴于近年来腔镜和内镜外科在国内、外迅速发展,同时也存在各国发展不平衡和我国在某些方面发展滞后的现状,中国科学院所属科学出版社约我主编一本能反映国内外微创外科发展水平、比较全面和具有实用价值的微创外科专著,书名为《现代微创外科学》。目的是提供一本参考资料,使国内同道对这些新兴技术有全面认识,并有助于使这些新技术在我国广泛而顺利地开展起来。

微创外科手术与传统外科手术相比而言,具有手术创伤小、脏器功能干扰轻、病人痛苦少、住院时间短和恢复正常活动快等优点。微创外科的发展是先进的光学和电子科学技术与外科技术的发展还为高科技与外科技术的进一步结合,特别是远程多观手术和手术会诊,以及电视远程手术的发展开辟了道路,它是外科技术的革新和今后发展的方向之一。微创外科手术主要包括那些原本用传统手术方法而今用内镜或腔镜方法治疗生的方面。它正处于发展阶段,各科的发展情况也不同,但有一些共和交叉性。故本书包括有普通外科、胸科、泌尿科、妇科和小儿外科的内容,这样可能便于读者查阅和相互借鉴。

考虑到我国一些微创外科手术发展滞后的现实,为使本书能全面反映国内外微创外科的发展状况,除约请国内专家参与本书的编写外,还约请了一些国外著名微创外科专家参与编写,其中,有世界著名的内镜外科先驱和倡导者 Berci G 教授和Cuschieri A 教授,世界著名的胆道镜专家Yamakawa T教授、内镜外科专家 Ponsky JL 教授和 Inoue H 教授、腹腔镜胃外科专家 Peter Goh 教授和 Ohgami M 教授、腹腔镜前胃肠道外科专家 Peters JH 教授、内镜外科和腹腔镜外科专家钟尚志教授、腹腔镜肤腺、甲状腺外科专家 Gagner M 教授。本书内容包括了目前在国际上已经开展的微创外科手术。为使本书的内容全面,每种手术除包括手术解剖、适应证、禁忌证、手术要点与并发症外,还简要介绍手术发展和变革的历史以及对该手术的评议。为使读者参阅本书能进行实际操作,各位作者把他们的实践经验和现有理论都作了较详尽介绍,并附

有一些照片和图表。

本书是以手术为重点的参考资料,它不是教科书;故一般外科书中有的病因、发病机制、临床表现、检查方法等,大部分省去或仅简要介绍,这样可以节省篇幅。而对与手术有关的解剖和病理作了相应介绍。如有必要,读者可以参考其他外科书。

在整理本书稿件时,发现有些作者对同一手术的描述和观点有不同之处,且有相互重复。由于微创外科正处于探索、发展阶段,有不同的经验和观点是正常的。为使读者对同一问题有全面了解和尊重作者的原意,故未做大的删节、统一和更改。

由于微创外科是外科领域中的一门新兴技术,它的进展和变革较快。由于时间和个人的水平和能力有限,有些内容未能包括,不足和错误之处也在所难免,恳请各位前辈、同道不吝指正,以备再版时补充和修订。

在我国微创外科的发展过程中,得到过多位外科前辈的鼓励和支持;黄志强教授一直关心、支持和帮助我国微创外科的发展。我对他们怀有无限的敬意和衷心的感谢。我国微创外科的发展是同道们刻苦努力、积极探索、排除非议、互相帮助的结果。仅将此书献给一切关心、鼓励、支持、帮助和参与微创外科事业的人们。我愿微创外科,像在其他国家一样,在我国逐步地发展起来。

司国礼

2002 年 11 月 于北京大学第一医院外科

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Foreword

Science Press, Publishing house of the Chinese Academy of Science, asded me to compile a book on current minimally invasive surgery. Concerning the rapid development of laparoscopic-endoscopic surgery in the world and in our country recent years and in view of the inbalanced condition between countries, the book is designed to meet the need for the development of the surgical operation both in the world and China, collecting the systematic information in the field. The composing of this reference offers the understanding and acknowledgement of the latest new technology and helps to spread it out among the country.

Minimally invasive surgery has less trauma, slight interfere to organs, less pain, short stay in hospital and fast recovery for patients by comparing with the traditional operation. The development of minimally invasive sugery also result from the combination of advanced optics and electronics that enhance the operation. It is the certain outcome of the scientific development. Growing of laparoscopic surgery provides the way of further combination for high technology with surgical operation, especially in the telepresence demonstration and consultation for operation. It is one of the developed orientation for the innovation of surgical operation. At present, minimally invasive surgery means the operation conducted by endoscopy or laparoscopy instead of those traditional ways. The present condition of different fields have some difference, but there are also some common and crossed aspects. The generality and crossed characters of many subjects appear in the book. It is convenient for the readers to take reference on this book which includes the knowledge of general surgery, urology, thoracic surgery, gynecology and pediatric surgery.

In order to show the current status of minimally invasive surgery, we have invited our Chinese experts and world famous experts to credit the composing work, such as the pioneer of endoscopic surgery, professor Berci G and Cuschieri A; Endo-laproscopic surgery expert, professor Gagner M. professor Yamakawa T, professor Ponsky JL, professor Inoue, professor Peter Goh, professor Ohgami M, professor Peters JH, professor Chung SCS, professor Samuel PY Kwok. Each related sort of operations with its anatomy, indication, contraindication, key points and complications, the comments on each operation are enlisted in the book.

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The author's practice experience and contemporary theroies are concentrated in the book; figures, charts are enclosed.

The book puts emphases on the operation. Being not a textbook, such points as pathogenese, mechanism, clinical manefastation are not included or only briefly described.

Minimally invasive surgery is a newly rising technology in surgical field, its advancement and change are fast. I have found some contradictions on describing the same operation, sometimes with repetition. It is common and normal for the existence of different descriptions due to the exploration stage of the new surgery. Generally, no more abridgements and omitting are made with the book. We are expecting the advice and comments from the readers.

The composing work of this book has been greatly supported by many senior experts in the surgical field. We esteem and want to especially thank Professor Huang Zhiqiang who has given continuously concern, support and assistance for the development of minimally invasive surgery in China. We would like to devote this book to the people who are working in the field, to the people who have taken care of, encouraged, supported and participated in minimally invasive surgery. I'm sure that the minimally invasive surgery would make further advance in the near future.

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