

# COLORECTAL SURGERY

“WHAT’S NEW IN MY SPECIALTY”

SCOTT BAKER MD FACS, FASCRS

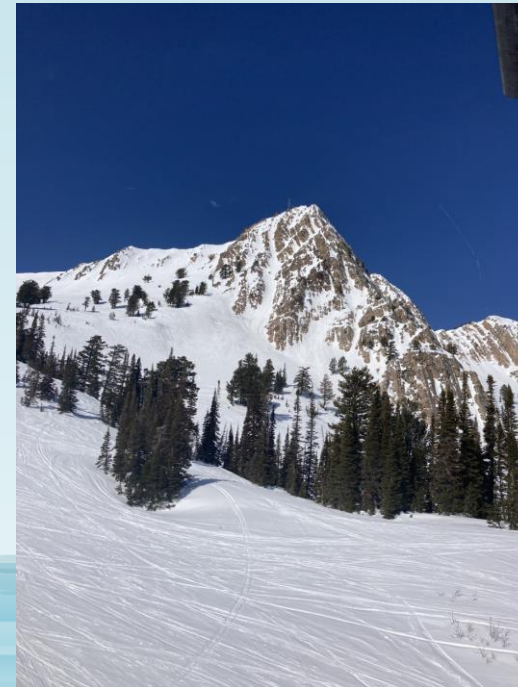
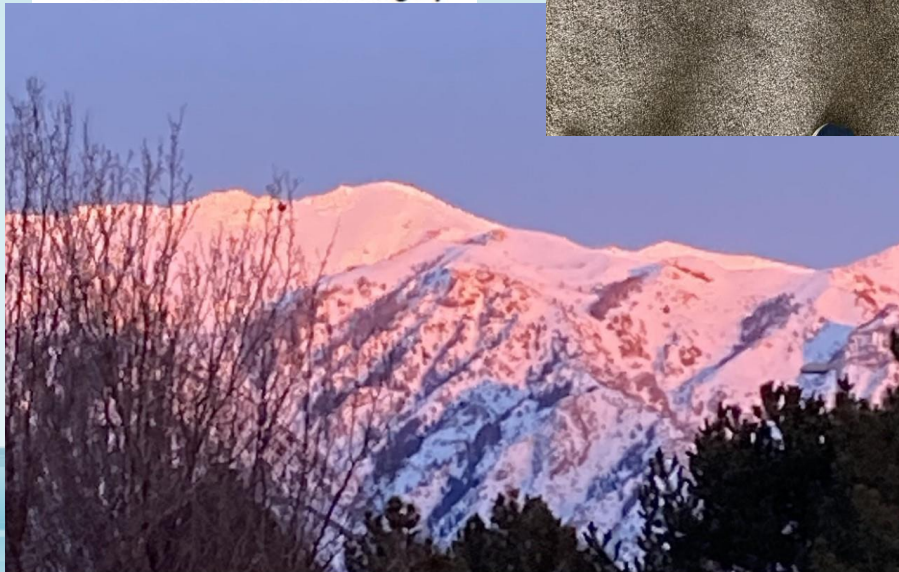
# PARTICIPANTS WILL BE ABLE TO:

- Be familiar with robotics in colorectal surgery
- Understand current status of “Watch and Wait” approach to rectal cancer
- Be familiar with the current data for Neoadjuvant therapy

# SCOTT BAKER MD so.....?



**Scott Baker, M.D.**  
Board certified  
General and Colorectal Surgery



# Scott Baker MD

- Board Certified in General Surgery
- Board Certified in Colorectal Surgery
- 20 years in practice
- Experience in all aspects of care for Colorectal Surgery
- Minimally invasive surgery



# COLORECTAL SURGERY ?

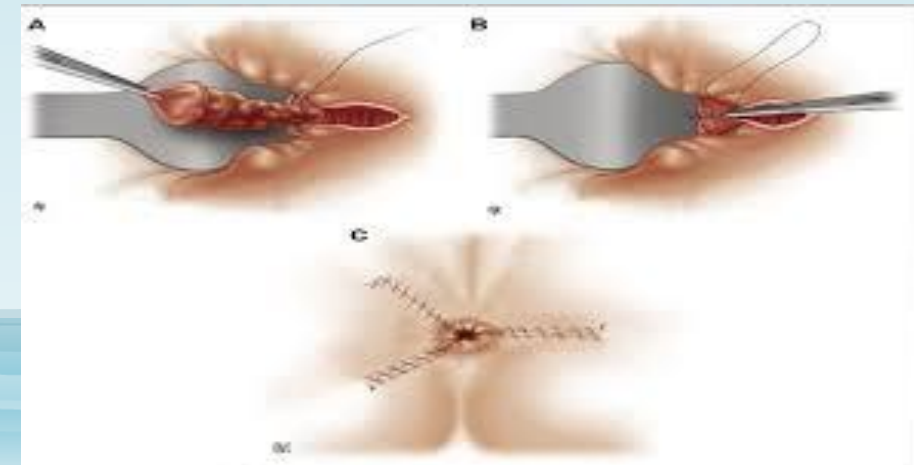
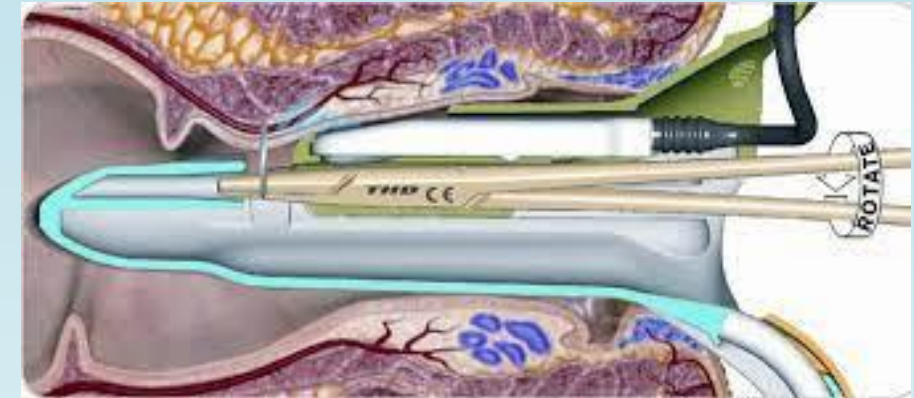
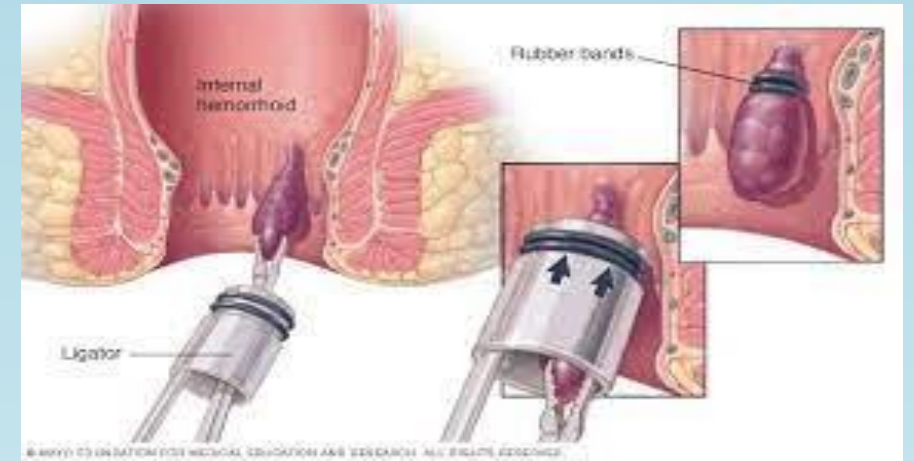
- Specialization in the surgical management of Colon and Rectal Care; Includes Anorectal Disease
- Additional year of fellowship after general surgery residency
- Board certification and examination
- Colon and rectal cancer
- Inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's and Ulcerative Colitis
- Diverticulitis other benign disease, rectal prolapse
- Anorectal disease

# COLORECTAL SURGERY - Current

- Anorectal
- Diverticular Disease
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Cancer

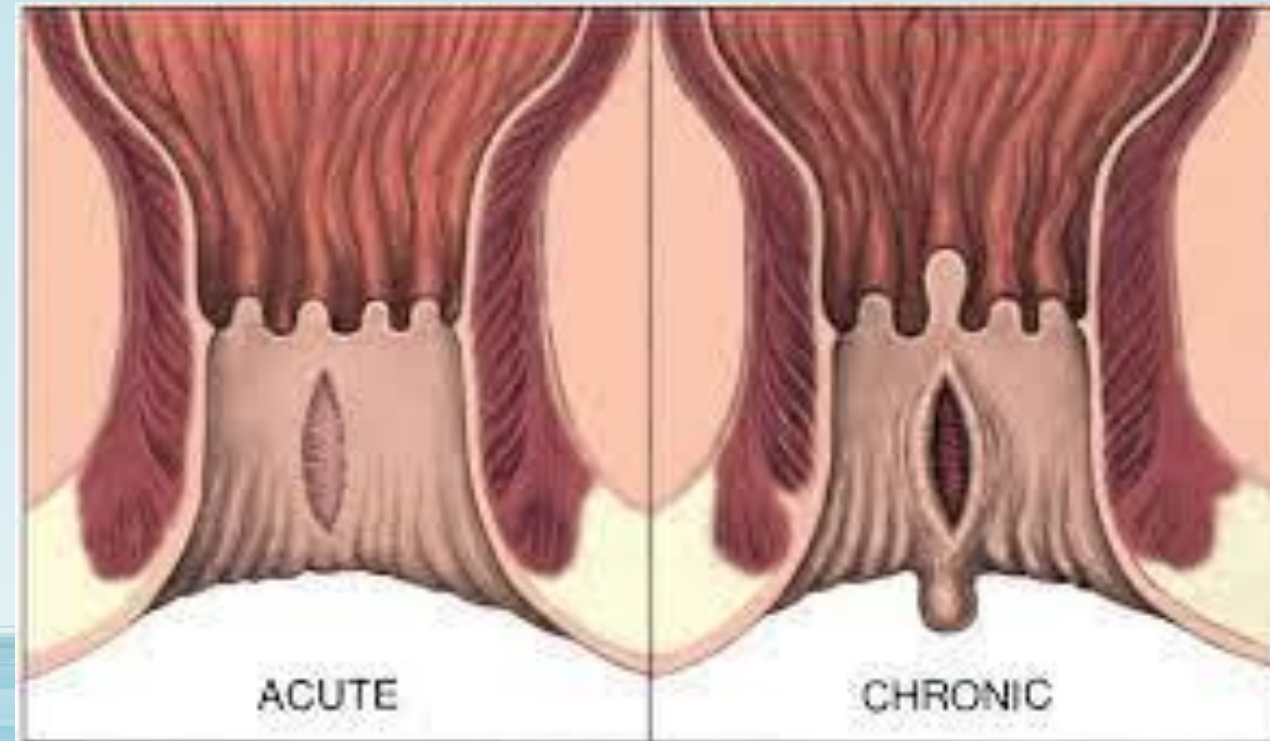
# Hemorrhoids

- Anatomy
- Treatment
  - Non-surgical
  - Intermediate therapy
    - Banding
    - HET
    - Sclerotherapy, cold therapy – not in US
  - Surgical
    - Ferguson Hemorrhoidectomy
    - THD
    - PPH



# Anal Fissure

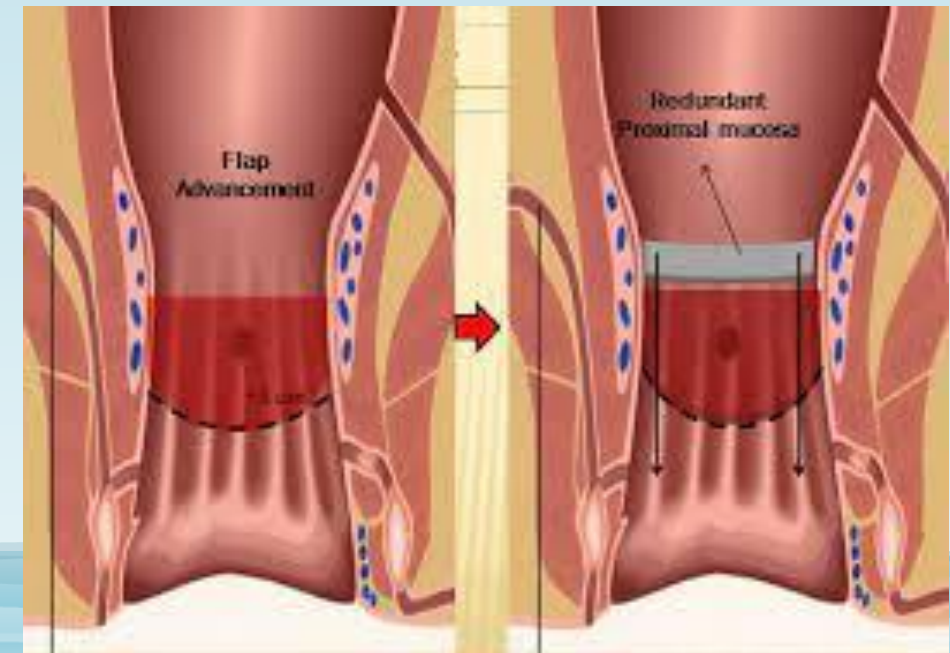
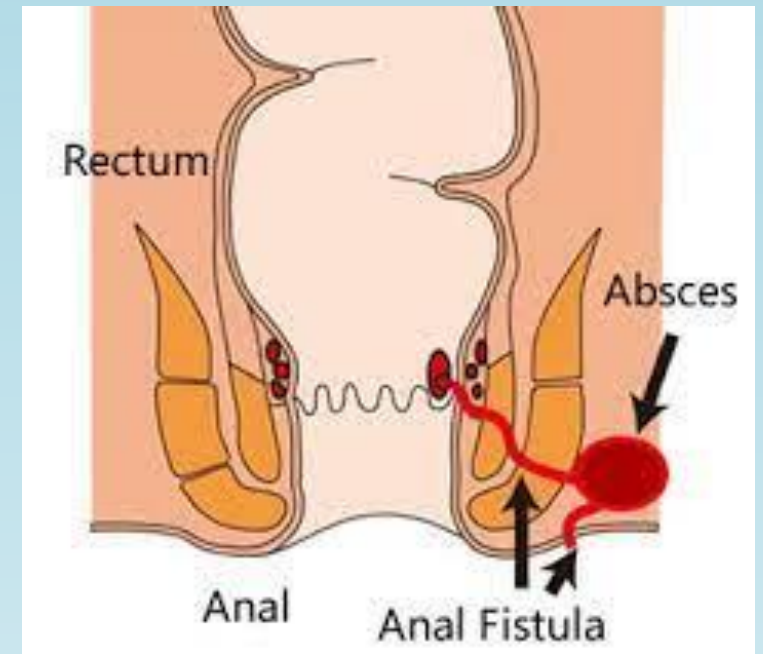
- Pain with bowel movements
- Small amount of bleeding
- Occasional sentinel pile, confused with hemorrhoid
- Fiber
- Nitroglycerine cream
- Calcium channel blocker
- Botox
- Sphincterotomy





# Abscess/Fistula

- 40-60% abscesses go onto anal fistula
- Drain abscess
- Fistulas – many options few fixes
- Glue, plug, sphincterotomy, LIFT, MAF
- MAF best results 85% success rate



# DIVERTICULITIS

- History of Management
- Last 20 years
  - Surgery -- move away from surgery -- return to surgical intervention
- NEW recommendations by the ASCRS

## CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES

### The American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Treatment of Left-Sided Colonic Diverticulitis

Jason Hall, M.D., M.P.H.<sup>1</sup> • Karin Hardiman, M.D., Ph.D.<sup>2</sup> • Sang Lee, M.D.<sup>3</sup>

Amy Lightner, M.D.<sup>4</sup> • Luca Stocchi, M.D.<sup>5</sup> • Ian M. Paquette, M.D.<sup>6</sup>

Scott R. Steele, M.D., M.B.A.<sup>4</sup> • Daniel L. Feingold, M.D.<sup>7</sup> • Prepared on behalf of  
the Clinical Practice Guidelines Committee of the American Society of Colon and  
Rectal Surgeons

1 Section of Colon and Rectal Surgery, Boston Medical Center, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts

2 Division of Gastrointestinal Surgery, University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, Alabama

3 Division of Colon and Rectal Surgery, USC Keck School of Medicine, Los Angeles, California

4 Department of Colorectal Surgery, Cleveland Clinic Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio

5 Division of Colorectal Surgery, Mayo Clinic Florida, Jacksonville, Florida

6 Division of Colon and Rectal Surgery, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio

7 Section of Colorectal Surgery, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey

# DIVERTICULITIS

- Elective surgical resection recommended after recovery of complicated diverticulitis. 1B
  - Abscess and fistula
- Elective resection is not recommended based on age. 1B
- Elective resection for non-complicated diverticular disease is individualized. 1C

# Cancer - Multidiscipline Approach

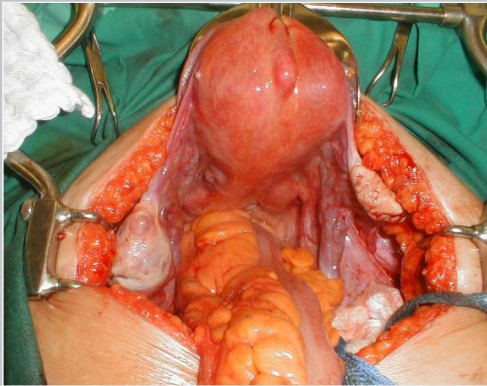
- Oncologist, Surgeons, Pathologist, Radiologist, Radiation Oncologist, **Nurse Navigators**, Other Providers
- Removing silo approach and working together
- Follow standardized recommendations NCCN
- Recommended by the commission on cancer
- NAPRC
- Many individuals involved, team approach
- Conference with presentation
- Better outcomes and patient care

# Colorectal Cancer and Robotics

875086-B



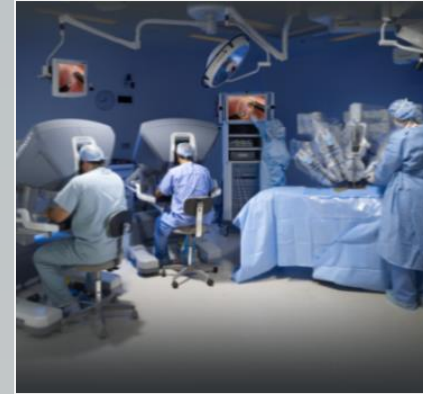
# Advancement Towards Less Invasive Surgery



**Abdominal (Open)  
Surgery**



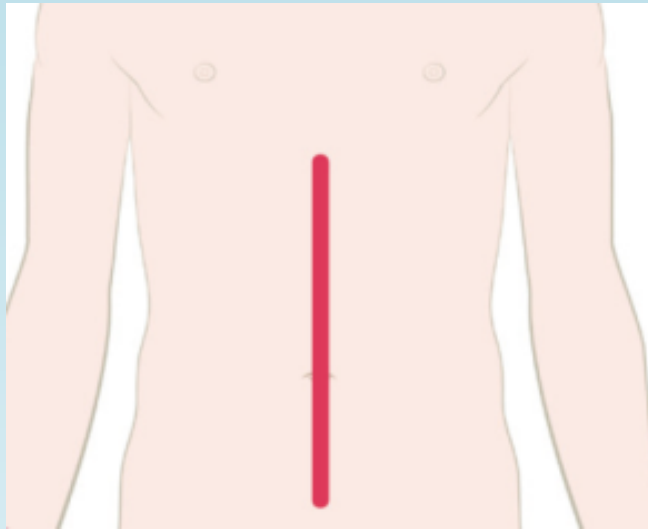
**Laparoscopic  
Surgery**



**da Vinci®  
Surgery**

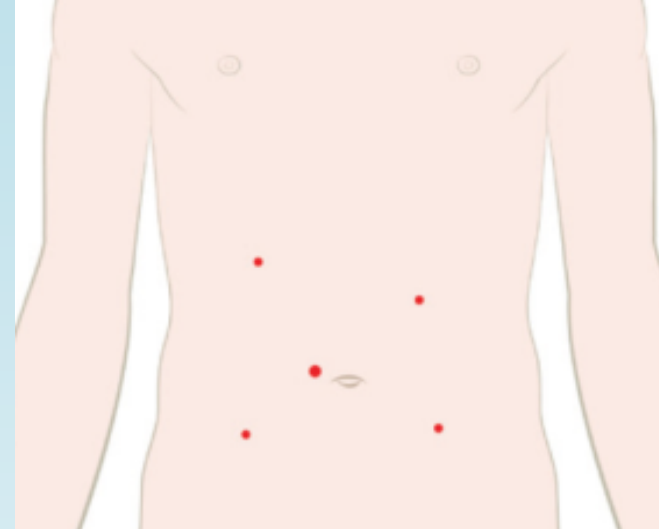
# Incisions

## Colectomy



**One Large Incision**

**Open Colectomy**



**Multiple Small Incisions**

*da Vinci*<sup>®</sup> Colectomy  
or  
Traditional Laparoscopic  
Colectomy

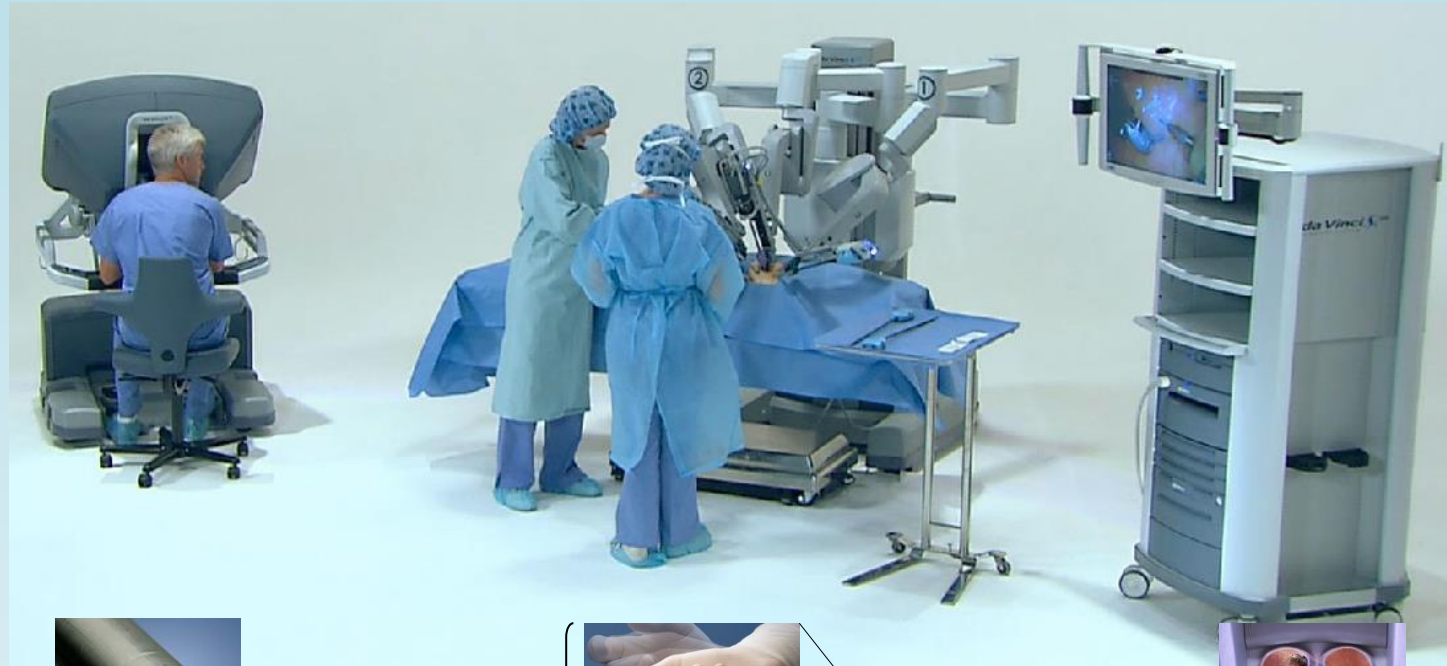
# Multi-Port *da Vinci*<sup>®</sup> Surgery



Offers:

- 3-5 Small Incisions
- The Surgeon Controls Every Move of the Instruments
- Stable & Clear Visualization
  - 3DHD immersive view with up to 10x zoom
- Added Precision & Dexterity
  - Wristed instruments with 7 degrees of motion
  - Hand movements are scaled down
  - Hand tremors are reduced
- Dual Console Option Enhances Collaboration and Training

# da Vinci<sup>®</sup> Surgery: Over 2 Million Procedures Worldwide



## High Definition 3D Vision

- Surgeon-controlled
- Stable and immersive view
- Up to 10x zoom

## Precision & Dexterity

- Mimics surgeon's hands
- Scales down movements
- With tremor filtration

## Intuitive<sup>®</sup> Motion

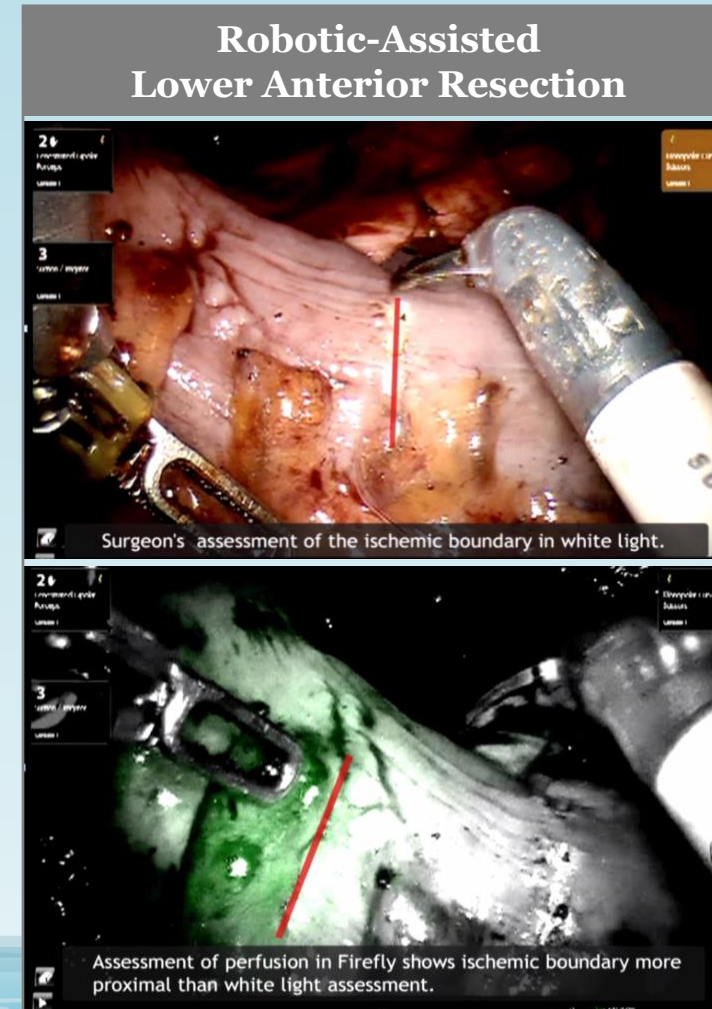
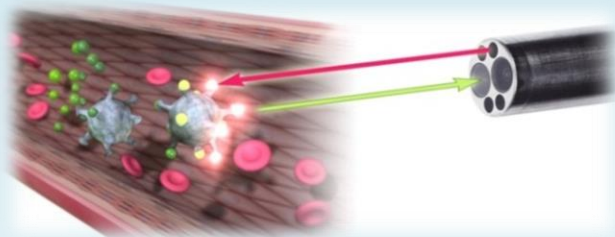
- Advanced software enables intuitive control (instead of cross-handed)

# Advanced Visualization = Added Precision

*with 3DHD + Firefly™ Fluorescence Imaging*

## Integrated Advanced Imaging:

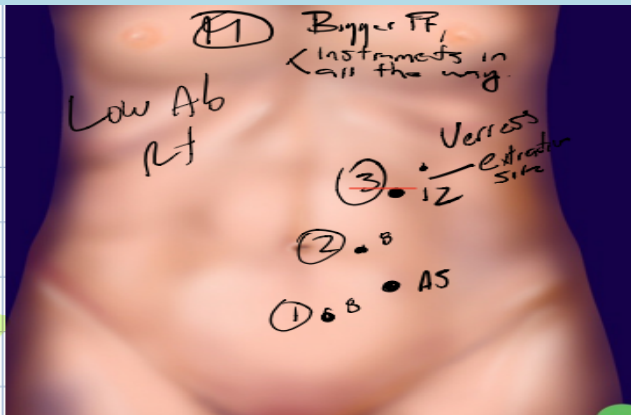
- Real-time “night vision”
- Visualization of vessels and critical anatomy
- Solid organ and soft tissue perfusion





Dr. Baizer  
6/28/21

Right Colectomy  
- unresectable polyp-ccum  
RN Emulyp, Dim  
CST Decting



	TOT	IN	OUT
TG		7:41	
INC	100 mins	7:48	9:20
FRT	85 mins	7:53	9:18
Dock	71 mins	7:58	9:09
Console	68 mins	8:01	9:09

3x Blue  
1x White

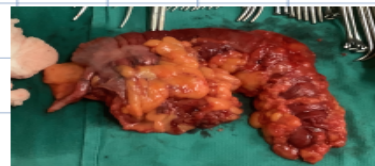
ICG Ready  
3.0ml

Admin - 8:45

\* Wavy grasper for assist

Table - 70

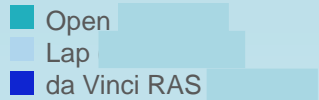
Trend/Left



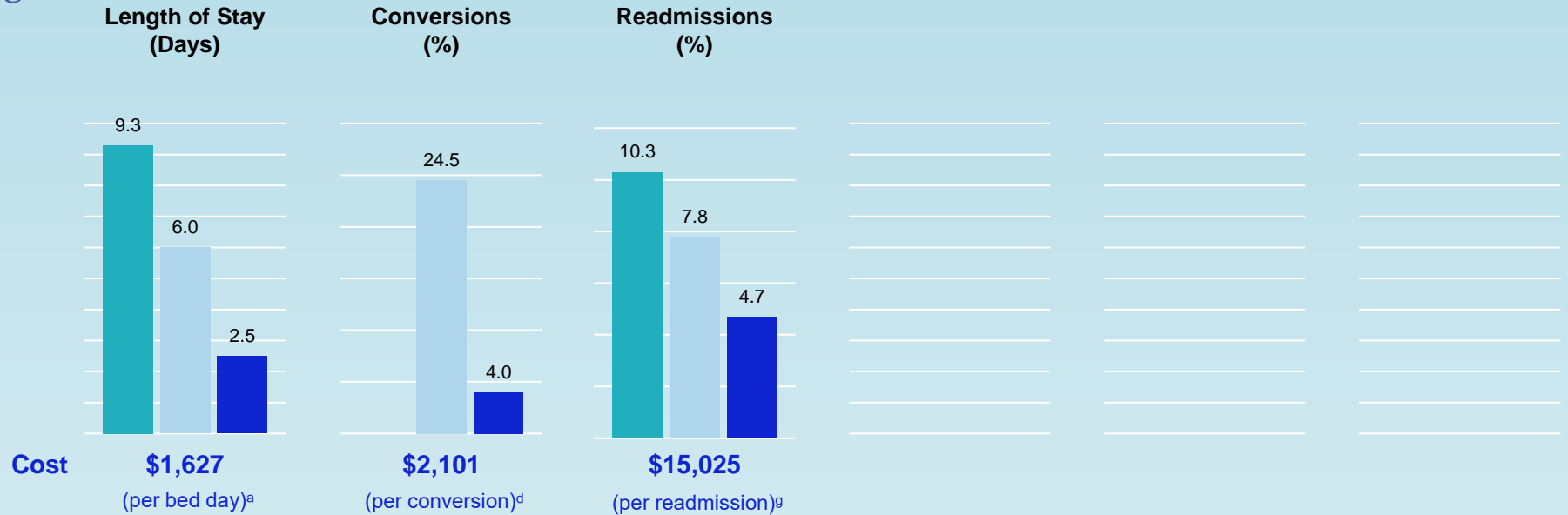
Time	1	2	3	4	Step
8:01	FenBP	30v	MCS	<del>4</del>	ID ileocolic pedicle / duodenum
8:06			SF60 W		Transect ICP, Fire 8:07
8:08			MCS		M → L dissection bump BP 4, C/c 4
8:28			VSE		Continuing dissection, very fatty omentum
			SF60 B		Mobilizing ICG 8:45
8:46			SF60 B		Transecting ileum, Fire 8:48 ICG perfusion
8:52					Transecting ascending colon 8:50 ICG perfusion ✓
8:52			MND		Stay suture 3-0 Vicryl (cut to 6") 3-0 vicryl s/d
8:55			MCS		Enterotomy creation TI then AC
8:56			SF60 B		Common channel creation, Fire (Blue) 8:58 Assist grab stay outside w/ needle driver
8:57			MND		3-0 V-Loc 6" 180 V-20, common channel closure 9:08 bottom to top to bottom over suture Alexis in 9:12 3 LQQ, specimen out 9:20

# Clinical outcomes and estimated cost avoidance (National Data)

## Colon Resection - Right



Dr. Scott Baker MD \*  
Colon Resection - Right



### Estimated Cost Avoidance Per Procedure

\$11,905 vs. Open  
\$6,591 vs. Lap

### Estimated Total Cost Avoidance

\$250,005 vs. Open  
\$138,411 vs. Lap

Please see background information slide for additional details on these data points.

\*Dr. Scott Baker MD provided data for Colon Resection - Right at Davis Hospital & Medical Center, da Vinci: 4/2017 - 3/2018. Outcome measures reported in this presentation are selected based on the surgeon's interests and availability of relevant data. Reference: Benlice C, et al. (2016) Int J Med Robot. doi: 10.1002/rcs.1783. Epub 2016 Oct 21. Reported outcomes apply to elective colon resections of all types, including total, left, and right colectomy, for any indication. If reported here, SSI rate from Benlice, et al applies only to superficial and deep SSI, while authors also reported organ/space SSI in their publication.

Data presented for robotic-assisted surgery reflect a single surgeon experience. Reported outcomes may or may not reflect typical patient or surgeon experience. A summary of a peer reviewed study based on large patient populations is available in this presentation and represents additional patient or surgeon experiences. The surgeon's results reported here may or may not be reproducible and are not generalizable. The data are not collected under formalized study. This data comparison is not case matched for patient complexity and/or disease status and may not be comparable across these surgical modalities. DATA ARE NOT PEER REVIEWED AND ARE NOT PUBLISHED. As such, this data presentation should be considered as informational only and is not conclusive. Cost estimates have been independently generated by Intuitive Surgical using cost modeling methodology based on national averages and have not been published or peer-reviewed.

# COLORECTAL SURGERY – *On the Horizon*

- ANORECTAL – continued approach to improve instrumentation
- BENIGN DISEASE
  - Continued movement towards minimally invasive techniques, robotics and minimal trauma
  - Removal of specimens thru natural orifices, ex anus
  - Move toward outpatient surgery with close follow-up for major surgeries

# COLORECTAL SURGERY – *On the Horizon*

- CANCER

- Colon Cancer moving to total mesocolon resection to improve patient outcomes
- Rectal Cancer. Exciting results with Total Neoadjuvant Therapy
- Approach to Complete Clinical Responders “watch and wait”

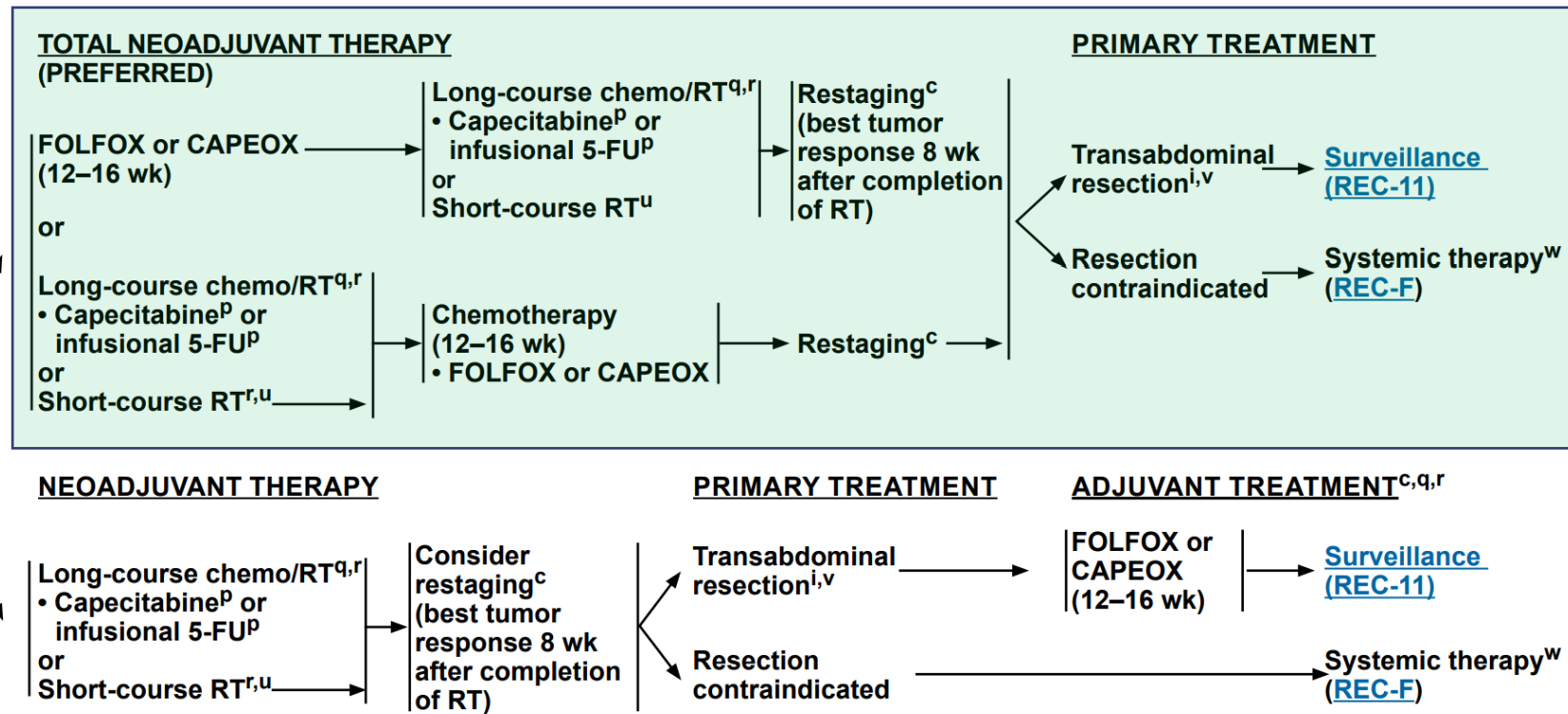
- TRAINING

- Push to train members to become leaders and many training modules to demonstrate approaches
- New education modules to train and interact with members on techniques for resection etc.

# TOTAL NEOADJUVANT THERAPY

CLINICAL STAGE

T3, N any with clear CRM (by MRI)<sup>m</sup>; T1-2, N1-2



Improves Pathologic Complete response, DFS and OS in multicenter analysis



# TOTAL NEOADJUVANT THERAPY



National  
Comprehensive  
Cancer  
Network®

## NCCN Guidelines Version 1.2022 Rectal Cancer

[NCCN Guidelines Index](#)  
[Table of Contents](#)  
[Discussion](#)

### CLINICAL STAGE

T3, N any with  
involved or  
threatened  
CRM (by MRI)<sup>n</sup>;  
T4, N any  
or Locally  
unresectable  
or medically  
inoperable

### TOTAL NEOADJUVANT THERAPY

Long-course chemo/RT<sup>q,r</sup>  
• Capecitabine<sup>p</sup> or  
infusional 5-FU<sup>p</sup>  
or  
Short-course RT<sup>r,u</sup>

Chemotherapy  
(12–16 wk)  
• FOLFOX or CAPEOX  
• Consider  
FOLFIRINOX  
(for T4, N+)

Restaging<sup>c</sup>

### PRIMARY TREATMENT

Transabdominal  
resection<sup>i,v,x</sup>

[Surveillance  
\(REC-11\)](#)

Resection  
contraindicated

Systemic therapy<sup>w</sup>  
[\(REC-F\)](#)

or

Chemotherapy  
(12–16 wk)  
• FOLFOX or CAPEOX  
• Consider FOLFIRINOX  
(for T4 N+)

Long-course chemo/RT<sup>q,r</sup>  
• Capecitabine<sup>p</sup> or  
infusional 5-FU<sup>p</sup>  
or  
Short-course RT<sup>r,u</sup>

Restaging<sup>c</sup>

Transabdominal  
resection<sup>i,v,x</sup>

[Surveillance  
\(REC-11\)](#)

Resection  
contraindicated

Systemic therapy<sup>w</sup>  
[\(REC-F\)](#)

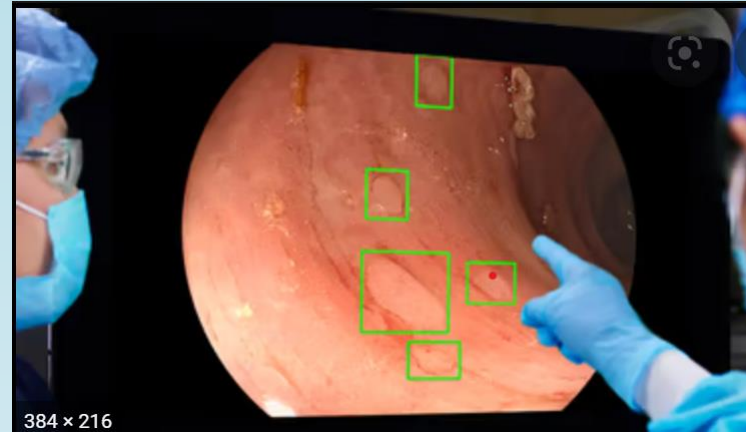
Improves Pathologic Complete response, DFS and OS in multicenter analysis

# “WATCH AND WAIT”

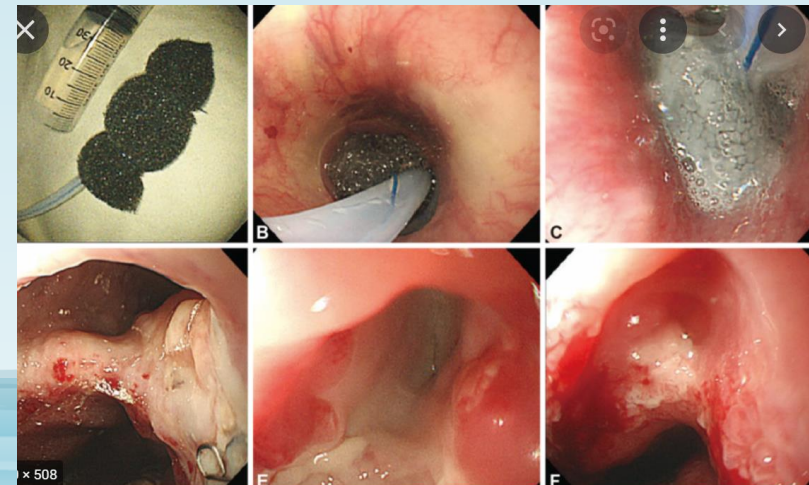
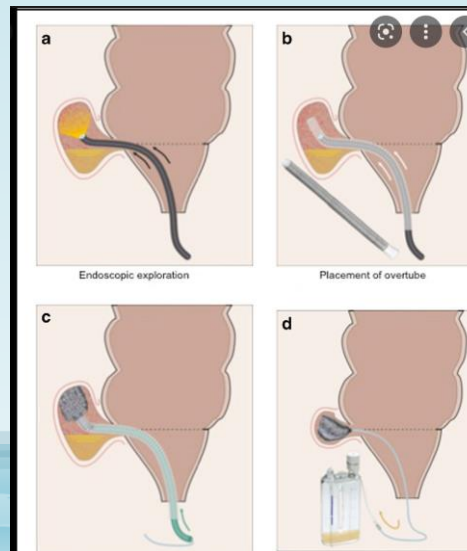
- NO surgical intervention; watch and wait
- Complete Clinical Responder. No evidence of the disease remains
- Needs eval with bx, MRI and endoscopic evaluation
- Seeing increased rates with TNT approach
- Slightly lower DFS and OS compared to surgical resection group
- Some reports recurrence is NOT more aggressive some with more advanced disease

# COLORECTAL SURGERY - Future

- A I colonoscopy

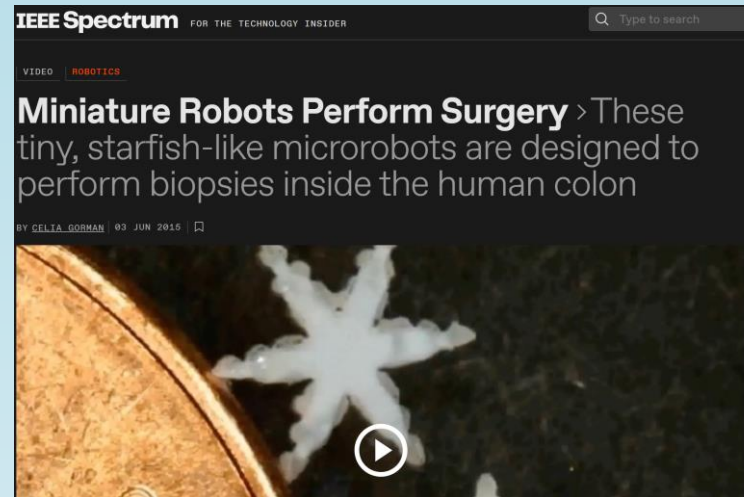


- Endoluminal wound vac



# COLORECTAL SURGERY - *Future*

- Microbots



- Monitoring of movements and the utilization of this data for improved outcomes

- Wearables

## **Wearable Technology for Assessment and Surgical Assistance in Minimally Invasive Surgery**

WRITTEN BY

Juan A. Sánchez-Margallo, José Castillo Rabazo, Carlos Plaza de Miguel, Peter Gloor, David Durán Rey, Manuel Ramón González-Portillo, Isabel López Agudelo and Francisco M. Sánchez-Margallo

Submitted: September 8th, 2021, Reviewed: September 24th, 2021, Published: October 18th, 2021

# PARTICIPANTS WILL BE ABLE TO:

- Be familiar with robotics in colorectal surgery
- Understand current status of “Watch and Wait” approach to rectal cancer
- Be familiar with the current data for Neoadjuvant therapy



Questions?