

常规腹腔镜根治手术与LNSRH术式治疗宫颈癌的疗效比较

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Title: Efficacy comparison of conventional laparoscopic radical surgery and LNSRH operation in the treatment of cervical cancer

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关键词: 广泛子宫切除术; 盆腔自主神经; 常规腹腔镜根治手术; 宫颈癌

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摘要: 目的: 探讨常规腹腔镜根治手术与腹腔镜下保留盆腔自主神经的广泛子宫切除术(LNSRH术式)治疗宫颈癌患者的疗效以及术后患者血清炎症因子水平、并发症情况。方法: 前瞻性随机选取2016年10月至2018年6月我院接受腹腔镜宫颈癌根治术治疗的94例宫颈癌患者。采用随机数字表法将94例患者均分为两组, 其中47例患者采用腹腔镜下盆腔淋巴结清扫术联合LNSRH术式, 纳入观察组; 47例患者采用常规腹腔镜根治手术治疗, 纳入对照组, 对比临床疗效等指标。结果: 观察组与对照组术后FACT-Cx评分、血清相关炎症因子(IL-6、IL-8、TNF- α 、LPS)对比, 差异无统计学意义($P>0.05$)。观察组术后尿潴留发生率及术后生活质量明显优于对照组($P<0.05$)。结论: LNSRH术式与常规腹腔镜根治手术均可作为治疗早期宫颈癌的有效手段, 其中LNSRH术式对改善患者的生活质量有重要意义, 值得临床应用与推广。

Abstract: Objective: To investigate the effect of laparoscopic radical excision of pelvic autonomic nerves(LNSRH)on the clinical treatment of cervical cancer and the level of serum inflammatory factors and complications after surgery.Methods: A total of 94 cervical cancer patients undergoing laparoscopic radical neoplasia surgery were randomly selected from October 2016 to June 2018 in our hospital.Random number table method was used to divide 94 patients into two groups.Among them, 47 patients were treated with laparoscopic pelvic lymph node dissection combined with LNSRH and included in the observation group.Forty-seven patients were treated with conventional laparoscopic radical surgery and included in the control group.The clinical efficacy and other indicators were compared.Results: The FACT-Cx score and serum(IL-6, IL-8, TNF- α , LPS) were compared between the observation group and the control group, there was no significant difference($P>0.05$).The incidence of postoperative urinary retention and quality of life in the observation group were significantly better than those in the control group($P<0.05$).Conclusion: Both LNSRH and laparoscopic radical surgery can be effective methods for the treatment of early stage cervical cancer.The LNSRH operation has important significance for improving the quality of life of patients.It is worthy of clinical application and promotion.

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