

Dr.Sunil Garg, Laparoscopic surgeon of delhi having 20 years on hand experience in laparoscopy surgery,laparoscopy gynecology, general surgery , infertility , cancer surgery and breast surgery. □ Our center mainly focus in laparoscopy□ surgery , laparoscopy gynecology surgery, general surgery, breast surgery on the affordable rate and provide all kind of facility under one roof. We have ambulance facility, diagnostic lab facility, all specialty doctors and surgeons on call 24 hours in service of their patients. □



Laparoscopy is a procedure to look inside your abdomen by using a laparoscope. A laparoscope is like a thin telescope with a light source. It is used to light up and magnify the structures inside the abdomen. A laparoscope is passed into the abdomen through a small incision (cut) in the skin. In addition to simply looking inside, a doctor can use fine instruments which are also passed into the abdomen through another small incision in the skin These instruments are used to cut, trim, biopsy, grab, etc, inside the abdomen. This laparoscopic surgery is sometimes called 'key-hole surgery' or 'minimal invasive surgery'. Laparoscopic surgery can be used for various procedures.

□ Some commonly performed operations include: removal of the gallbladder. This is sometimes called a laparoscopic cholecystectomy or 'lap choly' for short. It is now the most common way for a gallbladder to be removed, removal of the appendix. , removal of patches of endometriosis. , removal of parts of the intestine. , female sterilization. , treating ectopic pregnancy. , taking a biopsy (small sample) of various structures inside the abdomen which can be looked at under the microscope and/or tested in other ways.

□ Laparoscopy and laparoscopic surgery are usually done whilst you are asleep under

general anesthesia. The skin over the abdomen is cleaned. The surgeon or gynecologist then makes a small incision (cut) about 1Cm long near to the navel (belly button). Gas CO2 is injected through the cut to slightly 'blow out' the abdominal wall. This makes it easier to see the internal organs with the laparoscope which is gently pushed through the incision into the abdominal cavity. The surgeon then looks down the laparoscope or looks at pictures on a TV monitor connected to the laparoscope. If you have a surgical procedure, one or more separate small incisions are made in the abdominal skin. These allow thin instruments to be pushed into the abdominal cavity. The surgeon or gynecologist can see the ends of these instruments with the laparoscope and so can perform the required procedure. When the surgeon or gynecologist is finished, the laparoscope and other instruments are removed. The incisions are stitched and dressings are applied. You may feel a little sore around the incisions.

You may have some pain in your shoulder tip. This is caused by the gas which had been pumped inside irritating the diaphragm which has the same nerve supply as the shoulder tip. This pain soon passes off. The length of time to recover can vary, depending on why the procedure was done and what operations were performed.