Considering Hysterectomy?
Learn about minimally invasive da Vinci Surgery
The Conditions:
Chronic Pain, Heavy Bleeding, Fibroids, Endometriosis, Adenomyosis, Prolapse

Many benign (non-cancerous) conditions can affect a woman’s reproductive system, which consists of the uterus, vagina, ovaries and fallopian tubes. Most of these conditions affect the uterus, which is the hollow, fist-sized organ that holds a baby during pregnancy.

Common benign conditions include: fibroids which are growths in and/or around the uterus, endometriosis which occurs when your uterine lining grows outside the uterus, adenomyosis which occurs when your uterine lining grows into the wall of the uterus, and pelvic prolapse which is the slipping of the uterus, vagina and/or bladder.

Gynecologic conditions can cause many different symptoms, including no symptoms. Some of the more common symptoms can include: pelvic pain, heavy bleeding, irregular periods, fatigue, unusual bloating, pain during intercourse and infertility.

If your symptoms are severe, your doctor may recommend non-surgical treatments or a surgical option, such as hysterectomy (removal of the uterus). An estimated one third of all U.S. women will have a hysterectomy by age 60.\(^1\) While this figure is lower in many other countries, it is still a common surgical procedure worldwide.\(^2\)
The Surgery: Hysterectomy

If your doctor recommends that you have a hysterectomy, there are a few ways your uterus can be removed. Your surgeon can remove your uterus via a vaginal hysterectomy, abdominal hysterectomy or laparoscopic (minimally invasive) hysterectomy.

A vaginal hysterectomy is done through a cut in your vagina. The surgeon takes your uterus out through this incision and closes it with stitches.

With an abdominal hysterectomy, your surgeon removes your uterus through a large open incision. The incision must be large enough for your surgeon to fit his or her hands inside your body. Open surgery allows doctors to see and touch your organs.

Hysterectomy can also be performed using traditional laparoscopic surgery. This means your surgeon operates through a few small incisions in the
The Surgery: Hysterectomy

abdomen. The uterus is removed in this minimally invasive fashion using long-handled surgical instruments. One of the instruments is an endoscope – a narrow tube with a tiny camera at the end. The camera sends images to a video monitor in the operating room which guides your surgeon during the operation.

There is another minimally invasive surgical option for women considering hysterectomy, *da Vinci* Surgery.
Risks & Considerations Related to Hysterectomy & da Vinci Surgery:

Potential risks of a hysterectomy procedure include:
- Separation of the vaginal incision
- Blocked lung artery
- Urinary tract injury

In addition to these risks, there are risks related to minimally invasive surgery, including da Vinci Surgery for hysterectomy, such as hernia (bulging tissue at incision site).

da Vinci Surgery: A Minimally Invasive Surgical Option

If you plan to have a hysterectomy, ask your doctor about da Vinci Surgery. Using the da Vinci System, your surgeon makes a few small incisions - similar to traditional laparoscopy. The da Vinci System features a magnified 3D HD vision system and special instruments that bend and rotate far greater than the human wrist. da Vinci enables your doctor to operate with enhanced vision, precision, dexterity and control.

As a result of da Vinci technology, da Vinci Hysterectomy offers the following potential benefits compared to traditional open surgery:
- Less blood loss³
- Fewer complications³
- Shorter hospital stay³
- Minimal scarring

As a result of da Vinci technology, da Vinci Hysterectomy offers the following potential benefits over traditional laparoscopy:
- Less blood loss⁴
- Lower conversion rate to open surgery⁴
- Shorter hospital stay⁴,⁵
- Less need for narcotic pain medicine⁶,⁷

Risks & Considerations Related to Hysterectomy & da Vinci Surgery:

Potential risks of a hysterectomy procedure include:
- Separation of the vaginal incision
- Blocked lung artery
- Urinary tract injury

In addition to these risks, there are risks related to minimally invasive surgery, including da Vinci Surgery for hysterectomy, such as hernia (bulging tissue at incision site).⁶
Important Information for Patients

All surgery presents risk, including da Vinci Surgery. Results, including cosmetic results, may vary. Serious complications may occur in any surgery, up to and including death. Examples of serious and life-threatening complications, which may require hospitalization, include injury to tissues or organs; bleeding; infection, and internal scarring that can cause long-lasting dysfunction or pain. Temporary pain or nerve injury has been linked to the inverted position often used during abdominal and pelvic surgery. Patients should understand that risks of surgery include potential for human error and potential for equipment failure. Risks specific to minimally invasive surgery may include: a longer operative time; the need to convert the procedure to other surgical techniques; the need for additional or larger incision sites; a longer operation or longer time under anesthesia than your surgeon originally predicts. Converting the procedure to open could mean a longer operative time, long time under anesthesia, and could lead to increased complications. Research suggests that there may be an increased risk of incision-site hernia with single-incision surgery. Patients who bleed easily, have abnormal blood clotting, are pregnant or morbidly obese are typically not candidates for minimally invasive surgery, including da Vinci Surgery. Other surgical approaches are available. Patients should review the risks associated with all surgical approaches. They should talk to their doctors about their surgical experience and to decide if da Vinci is right for them. For more complete information on surgical risks, safety and indications for use, please refer to http://www.davincisurgery.com/safety.

All people depicted unless otherwise noted are models. © 2013 Intuitive Surgical. All rights reserved. Intuitive, Intuitive Surgical, da Vinci, da Vinci S, da Vinci Si, Single-Site, TilePro, FireFly, Skills Simulator, EndoWrist and EndoWrist One are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intuitive Surgical. All other product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders. PN 871969 Rev E 07/2013
Your doctor is one of a growing number of surgeons worldwide offering da Vinci Surgery.

For more information and to find a da Vinci surgeon near you, visit: www.daVinciSurgery.com
The Enabling Technology: da Vinci Surgical System

The da Vinci Surgical System is designed to provide surgeons with enhanced capabilities, including high-definition 3D vision and a magnified view. Your doctor controls the da Vinci System, which translates his or her hand movements into smaller, more precise movements of tiny instruments inside your body.

Though it is often called a “robot,” da Vinci cannot act on its own. Surgery is performed entirely by your doctor. Together, da Vinci technology allows your doctor to perform routine and complex procedures through just a few small openings, similar to traditional laparoscopy.

The da Vinci System has been used successfully worldwide in approximately 1.5 million various surgical procedures to date. da Vinci - changing the experience of surgery for people around the world.