



ROBOTIC SURGERY PROGRAM

LEADERS IN MINIMALLY INVASIVE PROCEDURES

McLaren Flint began offering robotic surgical procedures in 2006 making it the first area hospital to do so. The program continues to grow, and patients can now benefit from nearly 30 different robotic procedures.

Why Robotics?

For patients, robotic surgery means smaller incisions, less pain, less risk of infection, quicker recoveries, less scarring, reduced blood loss and transfusions, and speedier return to daily activities. For surgeons, the robotic technology used for non-orthopedic procedures has an enhanced high-resolution three-dimensional imaging system which allows surgeons to perform delicate procedures with a greater range of motion, control, and precision. Orthopedic MAKO robotic-arm assisted surgery uses CT-based 3D modeling of bone anatomy to create a personalized surgical plan based on each patient's unique anatomy. The technology continues to provide enhanced sight inside of the body, better dexterity, and more options for patients, with fewer complications.

ROBOTIC-ASSISTED PROCEDURES

Colorectal

- Improved cancer margins
- Less chance of surgeon converting to open surgery

Urology

- Prostatectomy – surgical removal of the prostate gland offers numerous benefits over open prostatectomy
- Nephrectomy – surgical removal of one or both kidneys
- Pyeloplasty – surgical reconstruction of the connection of the ureter to the kidney
- Nephroureterectomy – surgical removal of a kidney and its ureter
- Varicocelectomy – surgery to remove enlarged veins to restore blood flow to the male reproductive system
- Ureter repair

Gynecologic

- Endometriosis – ablation
- Ovary and fallopian tube removal
- Sacrocolpopexy – a complex procedure to correct uterine prolapse. The robotic procedure is the gold standard for this type of surgery.
- Myomectomy – removal of fibroids or tumors from the

- uterus that maintains the patient's ability to become pregnant.
- Staging for gynecologic cancers
- Resection of ovarian/pelvic mass
- Hysterectomy-removal of the uterus and cervix

Orthopedics

Makoplasty Robotic Surgery (MAKO)

By selectively targeting the damaged cartilage, the surgeon can spare the healthy bone and ligaments surrounding the arthritic portion of the joint. Robotic-arm assisted technology provides the surgeon a patient specific 3-D model to pre-plan the joint replacement. During the procedure, tactile, visual, auditory feedback, and real-time data assists the surgeon in preparing the replacement and placing the implants in the desired orientation with more accuracy. This technology is used for:

- Total hip replacement
- Total knee replacement
- Partial knee replacement

Oncology

- Resection of low anterior colon
- Hemicolectomy-section removal of large intestine
- Resection abdominoperineal

- Resection of liver
- Laparoscopy
- Trans-anal resection of rectal mass
- Whipple-trea tumors and other conditions in small intestine, pancreas, and bile ducts.
- Gastrectomy-removal of all parts of the stomach
- Esophagectomy-removal of part or all the esophagus
- Splenectomy-removal of spleen
- Adrenalectomy-removal of adrenal gland if it is cancerous and/or producing too much hormone.
- Pancreatectomy-removal of part or all the pancreas
- Rectopexy-Repair a rectal prolapse
- Repair rectal prolapse

General

- Cholecystectomy
- Hernia
- Ostomy

Thoracic

- Lobectomy
- Lymph node biopsy
- Mediastinal Tumor resection
- Diaphragmatic and Hiatal hernia repair
- Esophageal repair/resection