

A video presentation of robotic assisted tubal reanastomosis

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Modern Contraceptive Method Prevalence by Region, Latest Year

Contraceptive Type	Africa	Asia	Europe	Latin Am. and Caribbean	Northern America	Oceania
Percent of Couples Using Modern Contraception						
Female Sterilization	7,1	38,9	5,3	38,7	30,6	24,5
IUDs	19,6	29,7	21,1	10,4	6,6	1,9
Pill	34,8	10,0	36,5	24,5	23,0	30,5
Condom	8,0	11,5	29,1	14,3	16,5	17,3
Injections	28,6	5,3	0,5	8,1	1,9	6,5
Male Sterilization	0,0	3,7	4,3	3,4	18,8	17,3
Other Modern Methods*	1,8	1,0	3,2	0,6	2,6	1,9

* Note: Other modern methods include implants, vaginal barriers, and others.

Source: Compiled by Earth Policy Institute from U.N. Population Division, *World Contraceptive Use 2011*, wall chart, February 2011.

Reasons for request of fertility restoration

- A change in family circumstances such as the death of a child
- Improved economic situation
- A change in marital status (divorve and remarriage)
- Desire of having more children



1%–5% of the patients will request sterilization reversal

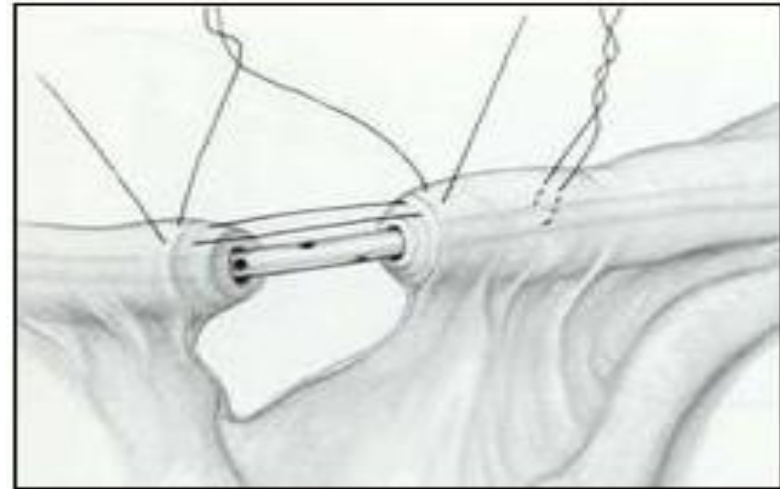
Hillis, Obstet Gynecol, 1999

- Sterilization before 25 years → 18X more likely to request reversal

Hardy E, Contraception, 1996



- Tubal ligation reversal involves microsurgery to repair the fallopian tube after a tubal ligation procedure.
- Laparotomy
- Laparoscopy
- Robotic surgery

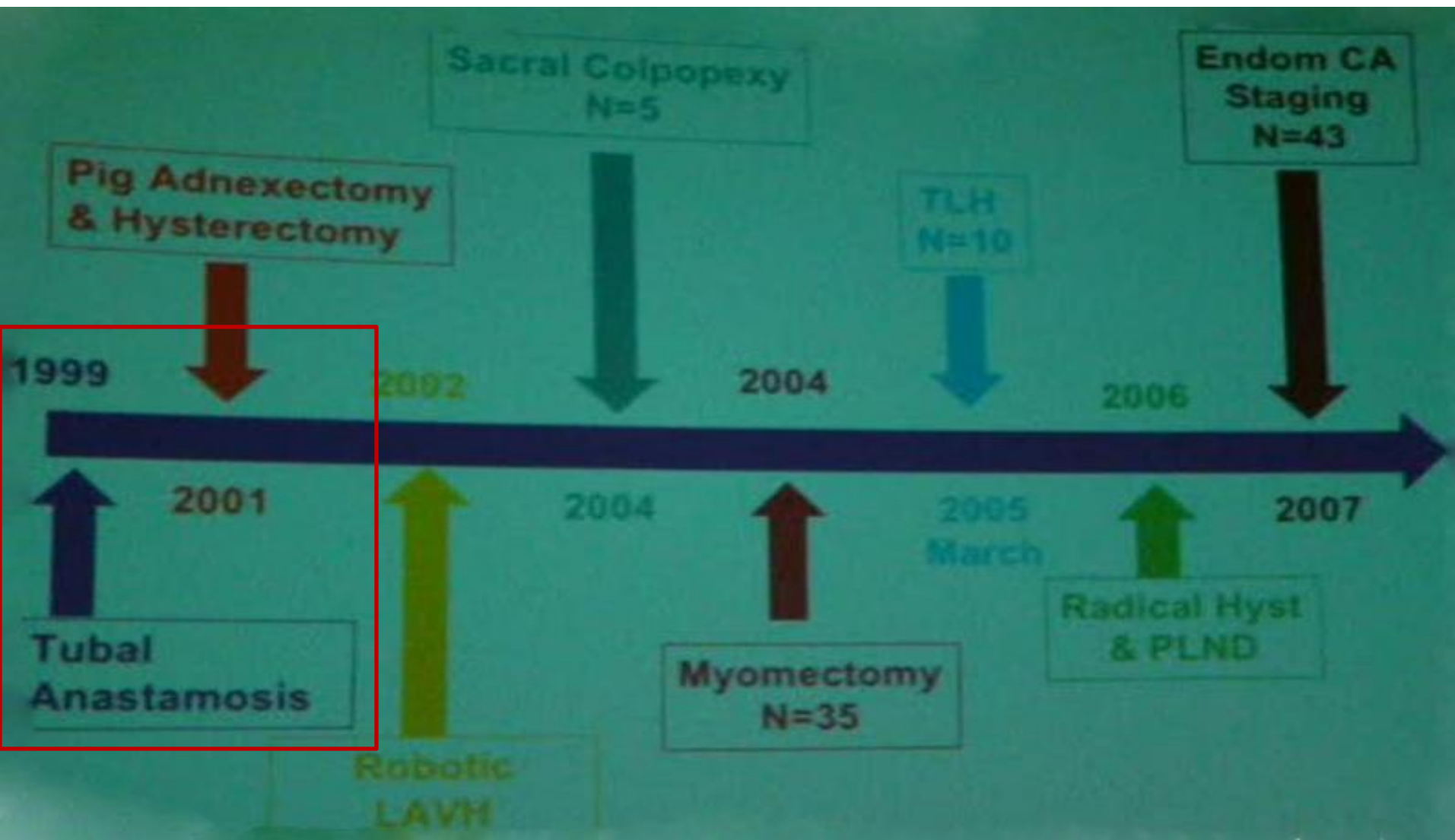


The advantages of the successful surgical reanastomosis

- The possibility of natural conception
- Chance of multiple singleton pregnancies.

IVF option → a relatively short time to conception

- the cost
- risk of multiple pregnancies
- ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome
- the need for repeating the procedure for desired pregnancy are the disadvantages



Falcone T et al, J Laparoendosc Adv Surg Tech A, 1999



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