·精品手术视频·

达芬奇辅助腹腔镜切除特殊部位的副神经节瘤

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摘要：目的　　描述一例比邻大血管的副神经节瘤的病例特点、手术治疗经过及围术期结果。**方法**　　患者男 45 岁，诊断为腹膜后副神经瘤，于 2022 年 10 月 19 日行手术治疗。关键手术步骤：打开侧腹膜，将升结肠和十二指肠推向内侧，暴露右肾、下腔静脉、左肾静脉，于左肾静脉旁下方显露肿物，肿物质韧，直径约 4 cm，肿物外侧位于下腔静脉后方，内侧比邻主动脉，上方位于左肾静脉后方，下方紧贴右肾动脉及其分支。游离右肾动脉及其分支，将血管从肿瘤表面钝性锐性交替分离找到正确疏松平面，沿此间隙继续游离肿物，将肿物从血管剥离，提起肿物并游离肿物底面及后方，至此将肿物完整切除。**结果**　　完善各项术前准备之后行机器人辅助下腹膜后肿物切除术。手术中腔镜下操作时间为 70 min，术中出血预计约 80 ml，术后 6 d 出院。病理结果提示：腹膜后肿物病变符合副神经瘤。**结论**　　此例腹膜后副神经节瘤与大血管关系密切，手术难度大，机器人手术顺利完成肿瘤的切除并保留重要的血管及器官。

关键词：机器人；腹膜后肿瘤；副神经瘤

Robot-assisted laparoscopic resection of paraganglioma adjacent to major vessels

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Abstract: Objective　　To describe the clinical characteristics, surgical treatment and perioperative results of a case of paraganglioma adjacent to major vessels. **Methods**　　The patient was a 45-year-old male, who was diagnosed with retroperitoneal paraganglioma and underwent surgical treatment on October 19, 2022. Key surgical steps are as follows: The lateral peritoneum was incised, and the ascending colon and duodenum was pushed inward to expose the right kidney, inferior vena cava and left renal vein. The tumor, which was tough with the diameter of 4 cm, was exposed next to the left renal vein. The lateral surface of the tumor was behind the inferior vena cava and the medial surface was adjacent to abdominal aorta, the superior border was behind the left renal vein and the inferior border was adjacent to the right renal artery and its branches. The blood vessels were mobilized and separated from the tumor surface in a blunt and sharp manner to find the correct plane of loose connective tissue. The tumor was further mobilized through this plane and then lifted to separate the inferior border. Finally, the tumor was completely removed. **Results**　　After the preoperative preparation, robot-assisted resection of retroperitoneal tumor was performed. The laparoscopic operation time was 70 minutes, and the estimated intraoperative bleeding volume was approximately 80 ml. The patient was discharged 6 days after the surgery. The pathological result suggested that the retroperitoneal tumor was paraganglioma. **Conclusion**　　This case of retroperitoneal paraganglioma had a close relationship with major blood vessels and was difficult to deal with. The tumor was resected through robotic technique and important blood vessels and organs were preserved successfully.

Keywords: Robot; Retroperitoneal tumor; Paraganglioma

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