

Robotic vs Laparoscopic vs Open Distal Pancreatectomy in Patients Aged Eighty Years Old or Older: a Multicenter Retrospective Study by the Clinical Robotic Surgery Association (CRSA)

BACKGROUND: The surgical management of older patients poses some inherent perioperative challenges and multiple complications may arise. Given the well-documented advantages of MIS, there is an increasing interest about the potential added benefit of robotic distal pancreatectomy (RDP) and laparoscopic distal pancreatectomy (LPD) compared to open distal pancreatectomy (OPD) for older patients.

PARTICIPANTS: Patients ≥ 80 years old or older undergoing open, laparoscopic or robotic DP for any indication. Participating centers must have performed at least 50 OPDs and a minimum of 10 RPDs.

DATA COLLECTION: Demographic data, medical and surgical history, pre- and intraoperative details, post-operative course and pathological data. The main outcomes will include post-operative morbidity and mortality, operative time, blood loss, POPF, and length of hospital stay.

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OBJECTIVE: To evaluate operative and postoperative outcomes among RDP, LDP and ODP in 80 y.o. and older patients.

METHODS: Multicenter retrospective study based on a single database of all consecutive open, laparoscopic or robotic DP performed between January 2012 and June 2023.

TIMELINE:

- MAY 1st 2024 DATABASE COMPLETION
- JULY 1st 2024 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS
- OCTOBER 1st 2024 MANUSCRIPT SUBMISSION



PANCREATIC
RESECTIONS IN
FRAIL PATIENTS