Tracking number #24170

#98 OUTCOMO OF MICROSCOPIC VARICOCELECTOMY VERSUS LAPAROSCOPIC VARICOCELECTOMY

Hegazi A1, Elfaki A1, Eltayb A1

Sudan Medical Specialization Board (SMSB)

Presented by:

Dr. Albra Hegazi, chief resident of urology at SMSB

ABSTRACT

- Introduction: Varicoceles are an abnormal dilatation of the pampiniform plexus, it's a leading cause of male infertility and has been reported that the occurrence rate is between 15 and 20% in the general population and 30–40% in infertile men. There is a several methods have been used to treat the palpable varicocele, including open, microsurgical and laparoscopic varicocelectomy. Therefore, the ideal method to treat the varicocele is still a matter of controversy due to each technique has its own advantages and disadvantages. The postoperative testicular pain, postoperative hydrocele and recurrent rate is the most common complication after varicocelectomy.
- Aim: The aim of this study to determine which of the two type of surgical technique (Microscopic and Laparoscopic Varicocelectomy) have a least post-operative complications and better outcome.
- Methodology: This is a cross sectional Hospital based study was conduct in Sudan during the period from April 2021 April 2022. The recorded data of 42 patients who were complaining of infertility due to varicocele and underwent surgery (half of them underwent microscopic varicocelectomy and the other half were underwent laparoscopic varicocelectomy) was gathered and analyzed using SPSS.
- **Result:** From 21 patient whose underwent microscopic varicocelectomy we have just a three patients who developed postoperative testicular pain in compared to seven patient of 21 whose underwent Laparoscopic Varicocelectomy. From 21 patient whose underwent microscopic varicocelectomy we have no one whose developed postoperative hydrocele. From 21 patient whose underwent microscopic varicocelectomy we have just two patient who developed recurrence within one year.
- Concolusion: All who were underwent the Microscopic Varicocelectomy developed less postoperative complications than those who underwent Laparoscopic Varicocelectomy ; therefore, should be consider as a gold standard operation for surgical treatment of varicocele.

METHODS

This is a cross sectional Hospital based study was conduct in Sudan during the period from April 2021 – April 2022. The recorded data of 42 patients who

were complaining of infertility due to varicocele and underwent surgery (half of them underwent microscopic varicocelectomy and the other half were underwent laparoscopic varicocelectomy) was gathered and analyzed using SPSS.

RESULTS

Postoperative Testicular Pain

From 21 patient whose underwent microscopic varicocelectomy we have just a three patients who developed postoperative testicular pain in compared to seven patient of 21 whose underwent Laparoscopic Varicocelectomy which is nearly to study was in Qatar a which stated that four patients from the total of 60 developed postoperative testicular pain in comparison.

to six patients respectively.

Postoperative Testicular Pain



Postoperative Hydrocele

From 21 patient whose underwent microscopic varicocelectomy we have no one whose developed postoperative hydrocele which is equal to study was presented at the 24th World Congress of Endourology, Cleveland, Ohio, August 17–20, 2006. in compared to two patient of 21 whose underwent Laparoscopic Varicocelectomy.



Recurrence rate

From 21 patient whose underwent microscopic varicocelectomy we have just two patient who developed recurrence within one year which is nearly to study was in Egypt in in compared to three patient of 21 whose underwent Laparoscopic Varicocelectomy.





COUNCLUSION

According to the presented results and regardless to preoperative status of the patients, all who were underwent the Microscopic Varicocelectomy developed less postoperative complications than those who underwent Laparoscopic Varicocelectomy; therefore, should be consider as a gold standard operation for surgical treatment of varicocele