

# Complications associated with the establishment of pneumoperitoneum with Veress needle in patients undergoing laparoscopy and their relationship with the patient's characteristics

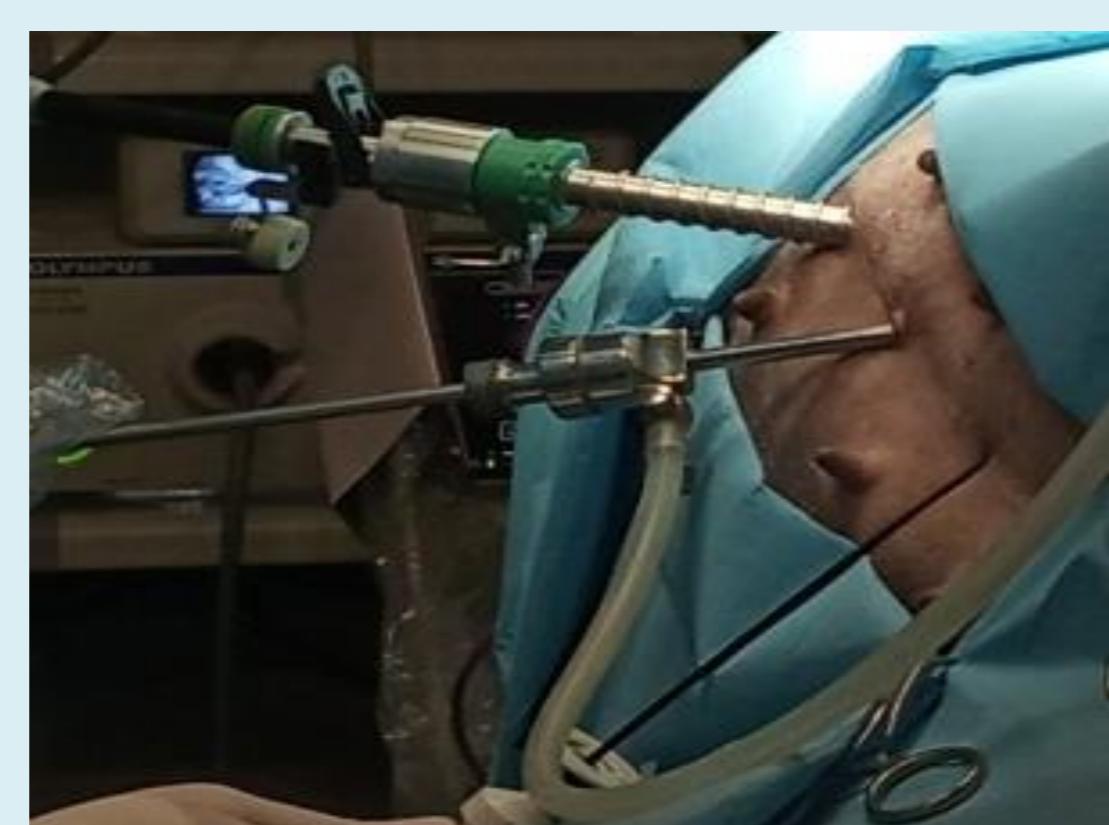
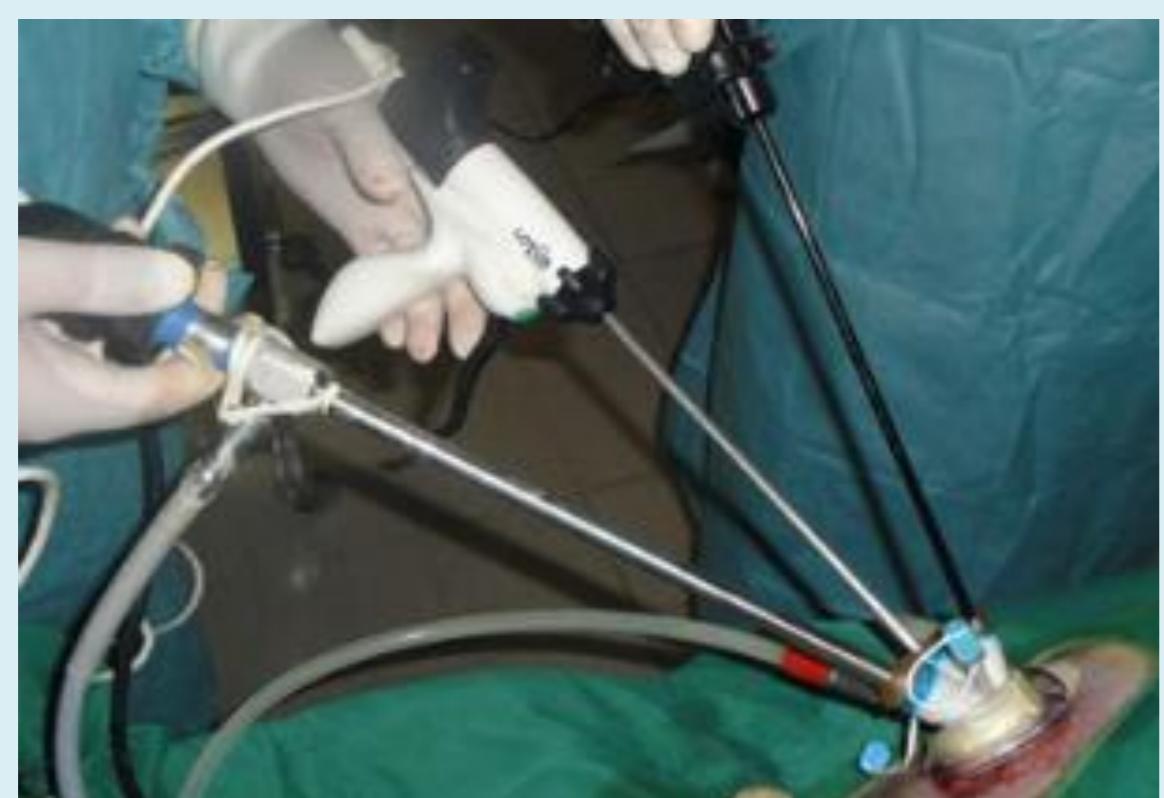
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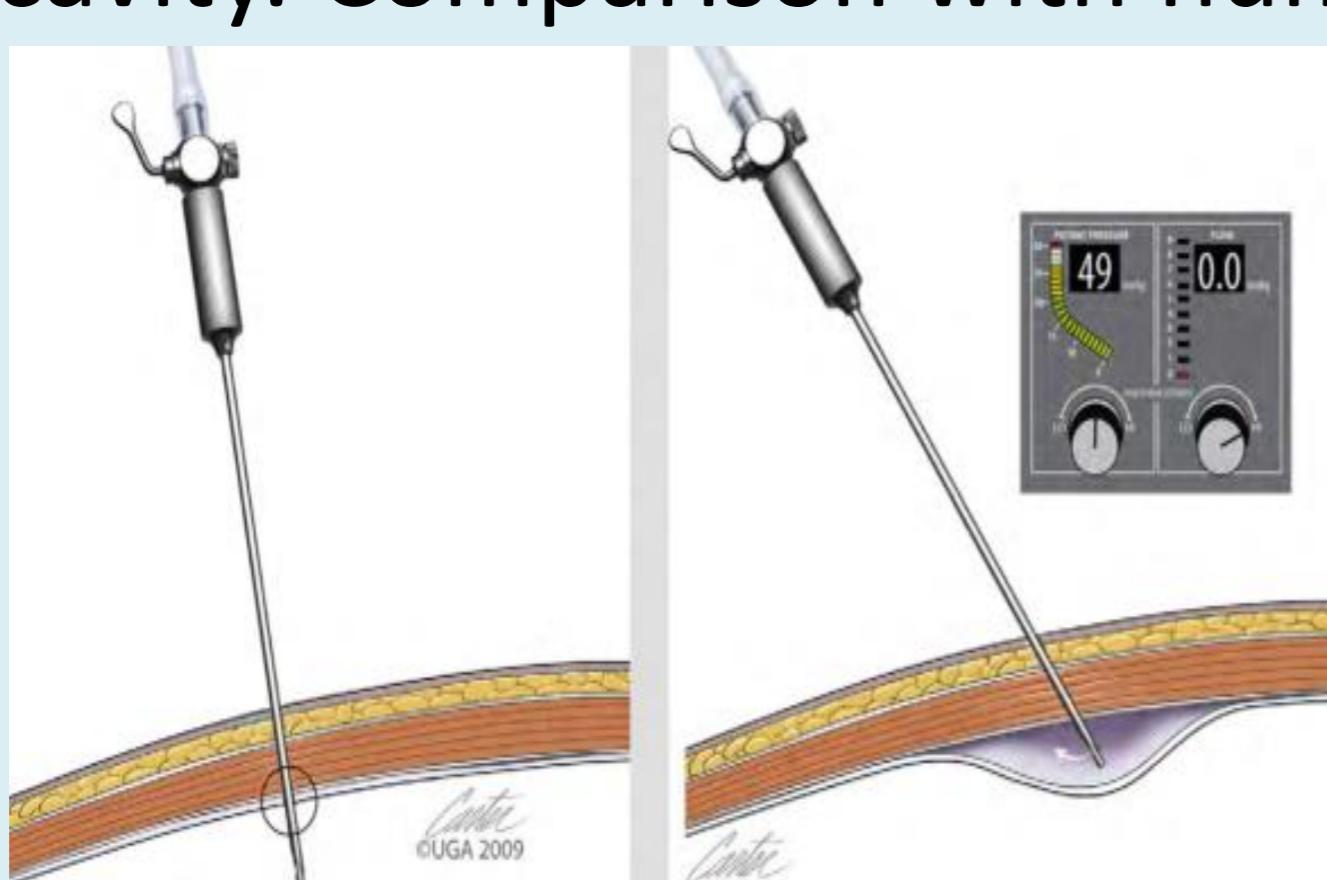
## Introduction

In order to perform any laparoscopic surgery, it is necessary to create a work space with CO<sub>2</sub> insufflation. The creation of this pneumoperitoneum can be done by open or closed technique with Veress needle. Access to the abdominal cavity is one of the biggest challenges in these surgeries due to the risk of injuring vessels and organs.

- Historical antecedents
- Description of the technique
- Comparison between open and closed Veress technique



- Complications associated to the entrance to the abdominal cavity. Comparison with human medicine



## Objectives

The objective of this study is to establish the complications associated with the implantation of pneumoperitoneum with Veress's needle, and to analyze how the characteristics of each patient influence. The main objectives were:

- Influence of umbilical or infraumbilical entry
- Relationship with the characteristics of the patient: body condition and age

## Conclusions

- ✓ Based on the surgeries performed, entering into the abdominal cavity is the step where most associated complications arise, thus hindering the creation of pneumoperitoneum.
- ✓ The umbilical or infraumbilical entrance method not entail a greater or lesser number of associated complications.
- ✓ The characteristics of the patients don't represent a risk factor in the hands of well-trained and widely-experienced endoscopic surgery team.

## Material and methods

n = 59 females

Veress needle entrance

Analysed data:

- body condition
- weight
- umbilical/ infraumbilical approach
- age range
- age

statistical analysis: Excel and SPSS 20.0

## Results

