

# BÖLÜM 6

## İlerlemiş Alt Rektal Kanser için EkstraLevator Abdomino Perineal Eksizyon (ELAPE)

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### ANAHTAR NOKTALAR

- Geleneksel APE'nin düşük AR'ye göre daha zayıf onkolojik sonuçları vardır.
- ELAPE gelişmiş sonuçlar sunar
- Alt rektal kanser için iki eksizyon düzlemi vardır:
  - a. TME ve intersfinkterik düzlem; veya
  - b. Ekstralevator düzlem.
- MRI yerel evrelendirme ve operasyon öncesi planlama için kullanılmalıdır.
- Geleneksel APE 'cerrahi waist'e yol açar.
- ELAPE'nin abdominal safhasında mezorektum levator ani kaslarından ayrılmama-  
lıdır.
- Hastanın pozisyonu cerrahın şahsi tercihinin ve deneyimine dayanmakla birlikte tümörün pozisyonu da göz önüne alınmalıdır.
- ELAPE tekniği myokütanöz flap veya biyolojik mesh ile perineal rekonstrüksiyonu da içermelidir.
- APE ve düşük AR'den sonra yaşam kalitesi birbirine benzerdir.
- Hassas cerrahi kendi başına kusursuz onkolojik sonuçlar elde edebilir.

### Giriş

Total mezorektal eksizyonun (TME) tanımlanması ve yaygınlaşması rektal kanseri olan hastaların sonuçlarında dramatik gelişmelere olanak tanıdı ve görece olarak avasküler olarak tanımlanan anatomik bölgede hassas disek-

- C. Rektal cerrahi için 'TME' düzleminin gelişinden beri popülaritesi artmaktadır.  
 D. İlk kez 10 yıl önce tanımlandı.  
 E. Tüm alt rektal kanserler için tercih edilen tedavidir.
2. Ekstralevator Abdominoperineal Eksizyon aşağıdakilerden hangisi ile ilişkilidir?  
 A. 60% perineal herni oranı.  
 B. Neo-adjuvan radyoterapi için artan gereklilik.  
 C. Diseksiyonda intersfinkterik düzlem kullanımı.  
 D. Hasta yaşam kalitesine düşük anterior rezeksiyona benzer etki.  
 E. Yerel rekürrens oranlarında artma.
3. Ekstralevator Abdominoperineal Eksizyonda iyi sonuçlar aşağıdakilerden hangisine bağlıdır?  
 A. Hasta pozisyonu.  
 B. Cerrahinin sırası, perineale karşılık abdominal içerik.  
 C. Örneklemin içine pelvik tabanın bir kısmını dahil edebilmek için hassas cerrahi düzlemlerin kullanılması.  
 D. Eksizyon için Laparoskopik veya Açık yaklaşımların uygulanması.  
 E. Tercih edilecek cerrahi düzlemin operasyon sırasında belirlenmesi.

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### ÇOKTAN SEÇMELİ SORULARIN CEVAPLARI

1. B
2. D
3. C