

Laparoscopic transabdominal cerclage in pregnant woman after fertility sparing treatment for early-stage cervical cancer: operative technique in ten steps.

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Abstract

Fertility sparing treatments are increasingly used in patients with early-stage cervical cancer. The residual shortened cervix that might lead to a risk factor of preterm birth. When a vaginal cerclage is not technically feasible, a laparoscopic transabdominal cerclage (LAC) could be offered before or after conception. In this article we show how to safely perform a post-conceptional LAC in patients with insufficient residual cervical length for vaginal cerclage. LAC in pregnancy, although made more difficult due to the size of the uterus, is a safe and feasible procedure combining the advantages of minimally invasive surgery with excellent obstetric result.

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