





# EVALUATION OF HYPERTROPHIC SCARS AFTER ROBOTIC-ASSISTED LAPAROSCOPIC SURGERY

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#### **PURPOSE:**

- Robotic-assisted laparoscopic surgery (RALS) offers superior precision and cosmetic outcomes compared to conventional laparoscopy. However, some patients present with hypertrophic scarring at incision sites postoperatively.
- This study aimed to retrospectively evaluate hypertrophic scar formation following RALS performed in our clinic between 2017 and 2023.

#### **METHODS:**

 A total of 56 pediatric patients who underwent RALS between July 2017 and September 2023 were retrospectively reviewed (Figure 1).

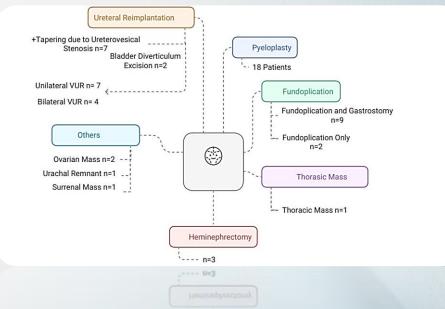
#### **Parameters analysed:**

- Demographics: Age, Gender, BMI
- Operative variables: Duration of surgery scar assessment: postoperative month 1 and year 1 incision scars were evaluated by three independent pediatric surgeons using:
- Manchester Scar Scale (MSS)
- Modified Scar Assessment Scale (MMSS)
- Each patient's wound was scored for vascularity, pigmentation, thickness, skin height, and elasticity (Figure 2).

#### **RESULTS:**

- 20 patients (8 males, 12 females) had complete scar data and standardized photographs.
- Scars showed mild-to-moderate hypertrophic features in a subset of patients.
- Statistical analysis demonstrated no significant correlation between hypertrophic scar scores and independent variables (age, gender, BMI, operative time).
- Both MSS and MMSS yielded consistent results across observers.

## **Figure 1**:Distribution of procedures undergoing robotic-assisted laparoscopic surgery



**Figure 2:** Postoperative hypertrophic scars following robotic-assisted laparoscopic surgery.



### **CONCLUSION:**

- This is the first study to report
  hypertrophic scar formation at incision
  sites following robotic-assisted
  laparoscopic surgery in pediatric
  patients.
- Although no predictive factors were identified, our findings highlight the need for: Larger cohort studies, and histopathological or immunohistochemical investigations to better understand hypertrophic scar development mechanisms after robotic surgery.