Results of laparoscopic antireflux surgery in patients with gastroesophageal reflux Evaluación subjetiva y objetiva de los resultados de la cirugía antireflujo por video laparoscopía en pacientes con reflujo gastroesofágico

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Background: Laparoscopic antireflux surgery is a minimally invasive procedure that should have similar results than classical surgical treatment. Aim: To report the results of a prospective study of laparoscopic antireflux surgery in patients with gastroesophageal reflux. Patients and methods: Thirty two patients with gastroesophageal reflux and without Barret's esophagus, were subjected to endoscopy, manometry and measurement of intraesophageal pH before and after laparoscopic surgery. Results: There were no postoperative deaths or complications. Gastroesophageal sphincter pressure and abdominal sphincter length increased from 9.1 ± 3.9 to 13.0 ± 3.5 mm Hg and from 8.1 ± 6.2 to 13.5 ± 5.4 cm after surgery (p<0.01). There was a decrease in acid reflux in 82% of patients. Conclusions: laparoscopic antireflux surgery reproduces exactly the results of open surgical procedures.