An Overview of Medicolegal Aspects of Gynecologic Laparoscopy-What a Clinician Needs to Know

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Overview

Gynecologic Laparoscopies procedures constitute the second highest claims in Gynecology preceded by Hysterectomy claims. According to NHS Litigation Authority Annual Report 2020, one third of such claims were brought forward due to delayed or no reporting, hence the need for timely documentation, postoperative monitoring and timely management. Patient expectations in various surveys in literature point towards better communication skills and explanation of serious yet infrequent risks. Intraoperative damages including injury to ureters, bowel or a major blood vessel constituted most of clinical negligence claims.

With an overview of the above mentioned factors, a careful approach starts from the proper case selection, informed consent and documentation, intraoperative dexterity, knowing the equipment and resources, recognition of complications, postoperative monitoring and timely escalation of problems. Accredited training and certifications to enhance operative skills should be mandated by surgical disciplines and Annual appraisals and attendances at conferences encouraged.