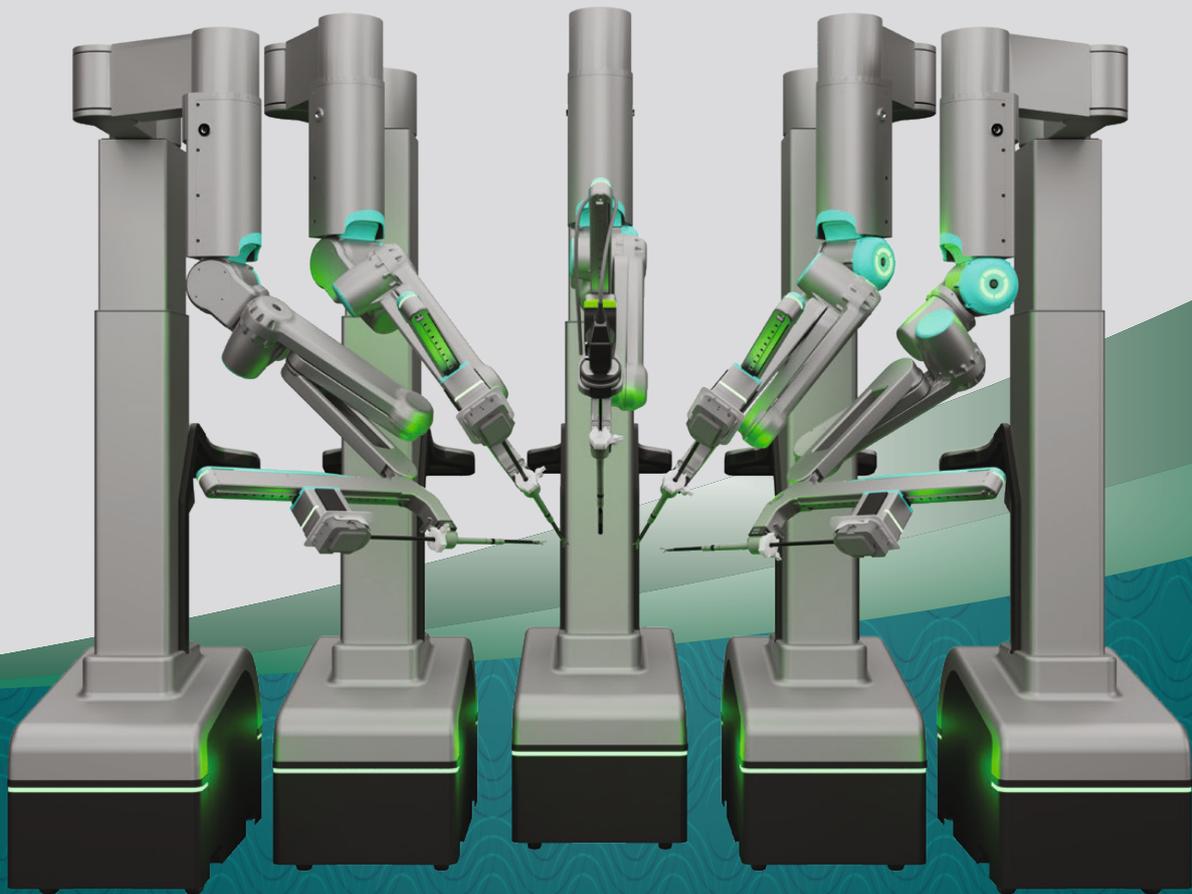




**DEVADOSS  
HOSPITAL**

Experts in Emergency Care

**Advanced**  
**ROBOTIC  
SURGERY**  
**for every speciality**



**Now at Devadoss Hospital**

# What is Robotic Surgery?

Robotic surgery is a type of minimally invasive or laparoscopic (small incision) surgery in which doctors utilize a computer controlled robot to help them with specific surgical procedures. The robot's "hands" have a great degree of motions, allowing surgeons to operate in very small areas in the body that would typically require open (long incision) surgery.

Robotic and minimally invasive surgery has smaller incisions than open surgery (conventional surgery with incisions), resulting in less discomfort and scars.

Using robotic technology, surgeons can execute difficult surgical procedures through small incisions.

## What's the difference between open surgery and robotic surgery/minimally invasive surgery?

Between Robotic Surgery/Minimally Invasive Surgery (MIS) and Open Surgery, there are a number of differences, that includes:

- Doctors do minimally invasive surgery by creating small incisions, whereas open surgery requires a larger incision.
- In comparison to open surgery, minimally invasive surgery patients experience fewer traumas.
- Patients who have minimally invasive robotic surgery require less recovery time and can return to work sooner, whereas patients who undergo open surgery require more time.
- Minimally invasive robotic surgery results in significantly less blood loss than open surgery.
- In comparison to open surgery, there is less scarring with minimally invasive robotic surgery.

## Proven Success with Robotic Surgery

- **Surgical Success Rate:** Robotic - assisted procedures demonstrate success rates of 95–98% across multiple specialties, including urology, gynecology, and general surgery.
- **Lower Complication Rates:** Robotic surgery is associated with 30–50% fewer complications compared to traditional open surgery.
- **Reduced Blood Loss:** Patients experience 40–60% less blood loss, significantly reducing the need for transfusions.
- **Shorter Hospitalization:** Average hospital stays are reduced by 1–2 days, with many patients discharged within 24–48 hours.
- **Faster Recovery Time:** Patients typically return to normal daily activities 30–40% faster than with conventional surgery.
- **Enhanced Accuracy:** Robotic systems provide up to 10× magnification and tremor filtration, enabling millimeter-level precision during complex procedures.



**Devadoss Hospitals** is a multispecialty healthcare institution with over 55 years of dedicated service to the community. Committed to clinical excellence, we have consistently integrated advanced technologies to enhance patient care. With more than 20 years of experience in computer-assisted surgeries and over 500+ successful robotic-assisted orthopedic procedures, we were among the first centers in South Tamil Nadu to introduce robotic orthopedic surgery. Today, we are advancing to the next phase by expanding robotic surgery across all major specialties, reaffirming our commitment to precision, safety, and superior outcomes. We would like to introduce our latest Robotic equipment-SSI Mantra Robotic Surgery



## Robotic Assisted General Surgeries

- 🕒 **Cholecystectomy** – Removal of the gallbladder
- 🕒 **Gastric Bypass/ Bariatric Surgery** – Weight-loss surgery
- 🕒 **Hernia Repair** – Fixing a bulge in the abdominal/ groin area
- 🕒 **Appendectomy** – Removal of the appendix, usually for appendicitis
- 🕒 **Robotic Rectopexy** – Fixing rectal prolapse (when the rectum slips out of place) using robotic assistance
- 🕒 **Pancreatic Whipple** – Removal of part of the pancreas, intestine, and bile duct to treat cancer
- 🕒 **Pancreatic Tumour Resection** – Removal of a tumour from the pancreas
- 🕒 **Colorectal Surgery** – Surgery on the colon and/or rectum
- 🕒 **Abdominoperineal Resection (APR)** – Removal of the rectum and anus
- 🕒 **Lower Anterior Resection** – Removal of the diseased lower part of the colon
- 🕒 **What's the difference between op**

## Robotic Assisted Urological Procedures

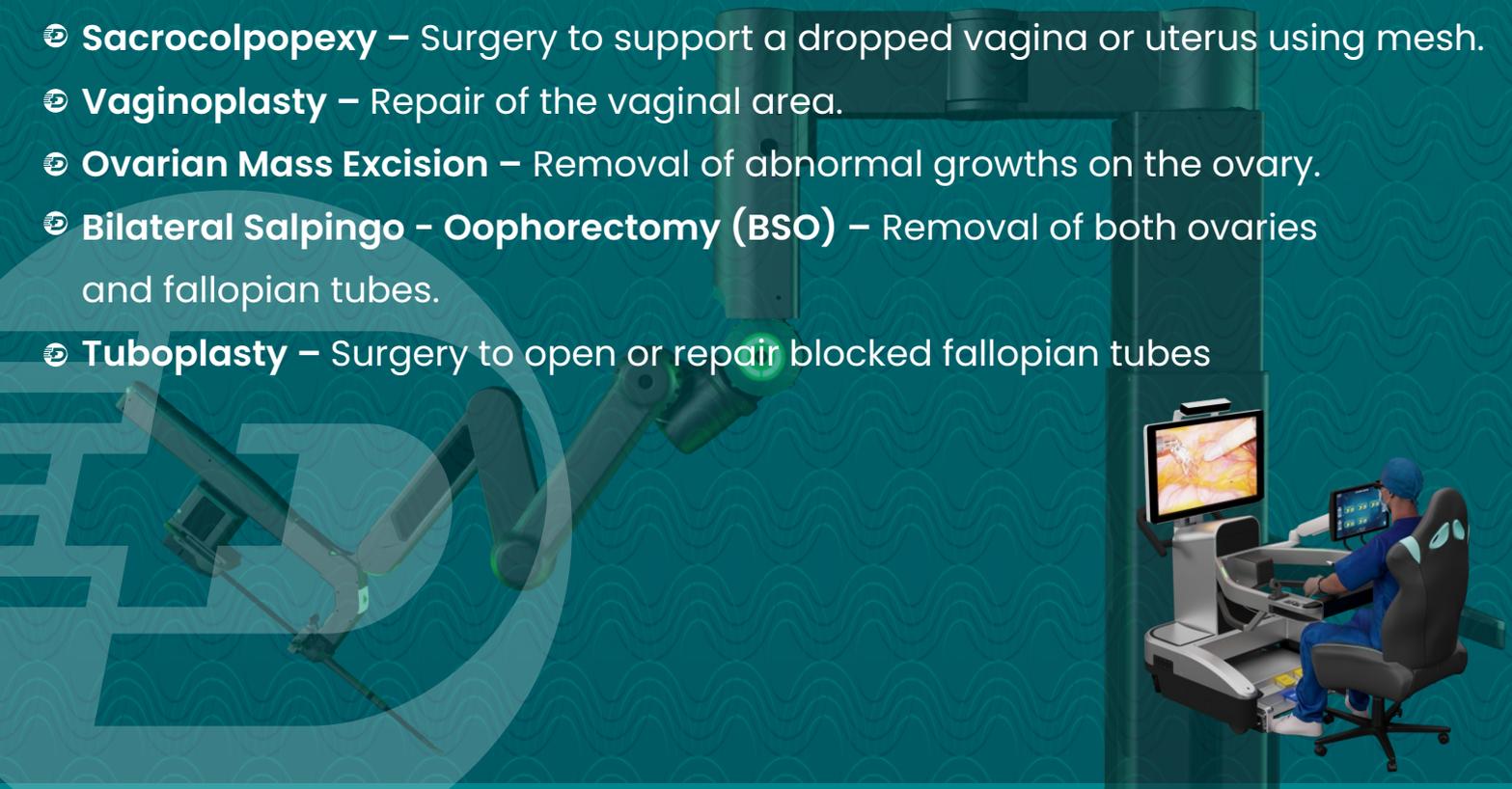
- 🕒 **Radical Prostatectomy** – Removal of the prostate gland
- 🕒 **Nephrectomy** – Removal of the kidney due to cancer
- 🕒 **Partial / Radical Cystectomy** – Removal of part or all the urinary bladder
- 🕒 **Radical Adrenalectomy** – Removal of one adrenal gland
- 🕒 **Right/Left Nephroureterectomy** – Removal of the kidney
- 🕒 **Pyeloplasty** – Surgery to fix a blockage urine drainage tube
- 🕒 **Pyelolithotomy** – Removal of large kidney stones
- 🕒 **Right/Left Adrenal Tumour Excision** – Removal of a tumour from the adrenal gland
- 🕒 **Donor Nephrectomy** – Removal of a healthy kidney for transplant donation
- 🕒 **Robotic Bladder Neck Reconstruction** – Surgery to fix the bladder outlet for better urine control
- 🕒 **Renal Transplant (Recipient)** – Transplantation of a new kidney into a patient with kidney failure

## Robotic Assisted Cardiac Surgeries

- 🕒 **LIMA Take Down** – Freeing a chest artery to use as a natural bypass for blocked heart vessels
- 🕒 **Mitral Valve Replacement** – Replacing a damaged heart valve to improve blood flow and heart function
- 🕒 **BIMA Take Down** – Using both chest arteries to create stronger and long-lasting heart bypasses
- 🕒 **Robotic TECAB (Totally Endoscopic Coronary Artery Bypass)** – A minimally invasive heart bypass done without opening the chest bone
- 🕒 **ASD (Atrial Septal Defect) Repair** – Closing a hole in the heart to prevent fatigue, stroke, or heart strain

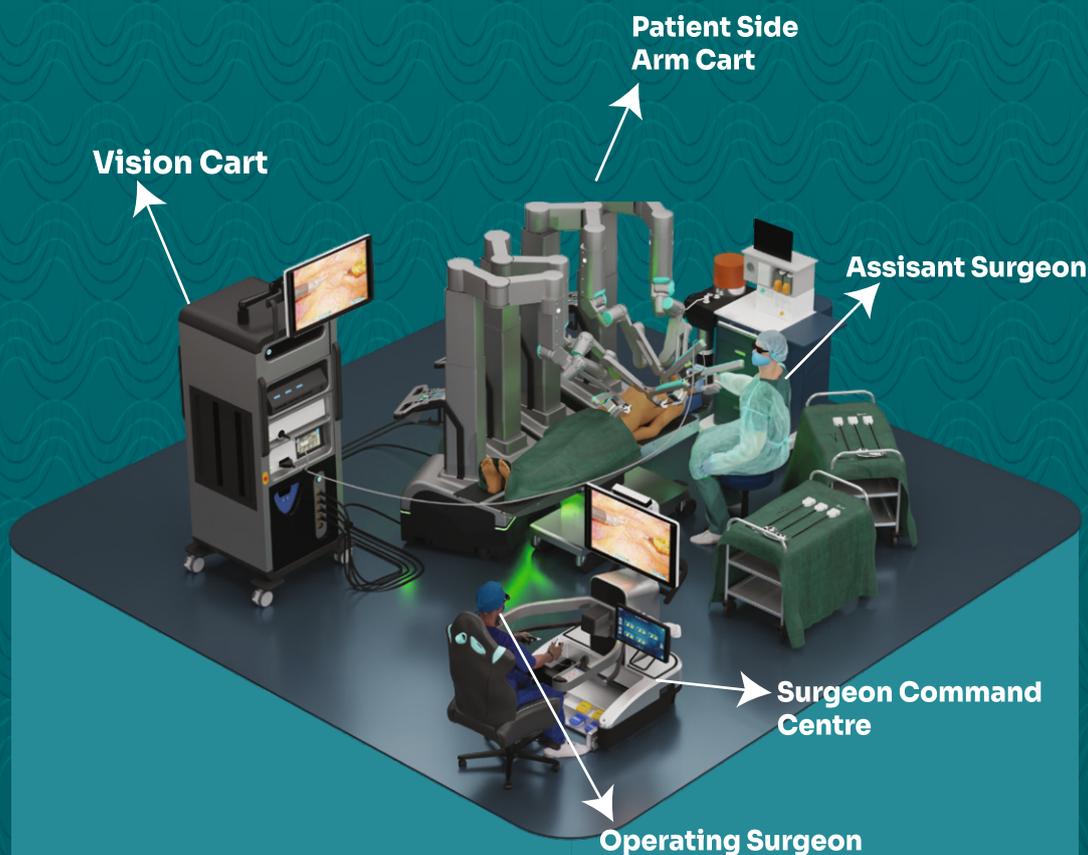
## Robotic Assisted Gynaecology Procedures

- 🕒 **Radical /Total Hysterectomy** – Removal of the uterus.
- 🕒 **Myomectomy** – Removal of fibroids from the uterus.
- 🕒 **Endometriosis Treatment** – Removal of abnormal tissue growing outside the uterus.
- 🕒 **Ovarian Cyst Removal** – Removal of fluid-filled sacs from the ovary.
- 🕒 **Pelvic Organ Prolapse Repair** – Lifting and fixing organs.
- 🕒 **Sacrocolpopexy** – Surgery to support a dropped vagina or uterus using mesh.
- 🕒 **Vaginoplasty** – Repair of the vaginal area.
- 🕒 **Ovarian Mass Excision** – Removal of abnormal growths on the ovary.
- 🕒 **Bilateral Salpingo – Oophorectomy (BSO)** – Removal of both ovaries and fallopian tubes.
- 🕒 **Tuboplasty** – Surgery to open or repair blocked fallopian tubes



# Robotic Assisted Thoracic Procedures

- ① **Thymectomy** – Removal of the thymus gland
- ① **Lobectomy** – Removal of one lobe of the lung to treat cancer or infection
- ① **Left/Right Pneumonectomy** – Removal of an entire lung
- ① **Robotic Bullectomy** – Removal of large air pockets (bullae) from the lungs
- ① **Robotic Esophageal Leiomyoma Excision** – Removal of a non-cancerous tumor from the food pipe
- ① **Left/Right VATS Metastasectomy** – Removal of cancer that has spread to the lungs using minimally invasive chest surgery
- ① **Internal Mammary Lymph Node Dissection** – Removal of lymph nodes near the breastbone for cancer evaluation



# Benefits of **ROBOTIC SURGERY**

Robotic Surgery stands as a promising choice for patients by providing the following benefits:



## **Increased Precision**

This is an advanced and incredibly precise surgical robotic system that allows surgeons to perform complex procedures with greater accuracy, magnified vision and more surgical control than traditional procedures.



## **Smaller Incision**

Robotic Surgery is a minimally invasive procedure that uses smaller incisions than traditional surgery. This reduces scarring, bleeding and trauma and results in a quicker recovery time for patients.



## **Reduced Risk of Infection**

The small incisions in robotic surgery effectively minimize the wound's exposure to the external environment, resulting in a significant decrease in patient susceptibility to infections.



## **Less Blood Loss**

Robotic Surgery is associated with much less blood loss compared to traditional surgeries, which reduces the need for blood transfusion and other associated complications.



## **Faster Recover**

Robotic Surgery involves smaller incisions and less tissue damage or trauma, which leads to faster patient recovery with less pain, compared to traditional open-heart procedures.



## **Shorter Hospital Stay**

Patients need to spend less time in the hospital with the benefits of faster recovery, making robotic surgery a cost-effective solution.



# Ask your doctor if Robotic Surgery is right for you?



**Dr. Sethu Kannan**   **Dr. Jegadesh Kumar**  
M.B.B.S., M.S. Dip, MAS. FALS (Hernia), FIAGES   M.B.B.S., M.S. FALS (Hernia), FIAGES



For more information speak to our doctors



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## Contact Us:

75/1, Alagar Kovil Main Rd, Surveyor Colony, Madurai, Tamil Nadu 625007

**0452 452 1000**

**9500 555 344**

[www.devadoss hospitals.com](http://www.devadoss hospitals.com)

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