WEBVTT

00:00:00.000 --> 00:00:02.625 Support for Yale Cancer Answers

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00{:}00{:}02.625 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}05.250$ comes from AstraZeneca, working side

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:05.335 \rightarrow 00:00:08.347$ by side with leading scientists to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00{:}00{:}08{.}347 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}11{.}494$ better understand how complex data

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

00:00:11.494 --> 00:00:15.730 can be converted into

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00{:}00{:}15{.}730$ --> $00{:}00{:}16{.}789$ innovative treatments. More information at astrazeneca-us.com.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00{:}00{:}16.790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}18.932$ Welcome to Yale Cancer Answers with

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

00:00:18.932 --> 00:00:20.889 your host, Doctor Anees Chagpar.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00{:}00{:}20.889 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}22.954$ Yale Cancer Answers features the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00{:}00{:}22.954 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}24.914$ latest information on cancer care

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:24.914 \rightarrow 00:00:26.342$ by welcoming oncologists and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:26.342 \longrightarrow 00:00:28.048$ specialists who are on the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:28.048 \longrightarrow 00:00:29.782$ for efront of the battle to fight

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

00:00:29.782 --> 00:00:31.392 cancer. This week it's a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00{:}00{:}31.392 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}33.112$ conversation about the use of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243 $00{:}00{:}33.112 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}34.958$ robotic surgery for colon and NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243 $00{:}00{:}34.958 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}36.773$ rectal cancers with Doctor George NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243 00:00:36.773 --> 00:00:38.660 Yavorek. Doctor Yavorek is a NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243 00:00:38.660 --> 00:00:40.180 clinical instructor of surgery NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243 $00:00:40.180 \longrightarrow 00:00:41.696$ specializing in gastro bariatrics NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243 00:00:41.696 - 00:00:43.772 at the Yale School of Medicine NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243 $00:00:43.772 \rightarrow 00:00:45.830$ where Doctor Chappar is a NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243 00:00:45.830 --> 00:00:47.134 professor of surgical oncology. NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165 00:00:48.300 --> 00:00:50.470 George, maybe we can NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165 00:00:50.470 --> 00:00:53.158 start off by talking NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165 $00{:}00{:}53.158 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}55.263$ about screening for colon cancer. NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165 $00:00:55.270 \longrightarrow 00:00:56.738$ I understand that guidelines NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165 $00:00:56.738 \rightarrow 00:00:58.206$ have recently changed in NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165 $00:00:58.210 \longrightarrow 00:01:00.040$ that regard. NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165 $00:01:00.040 \rightarrow 00:01:02.434$ Yes, we've seen over the last 10 years NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:02.434 \longrightarrow 00:01:04.335$ that the incidence of colon

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

00:01:04.335 --> 00:01:06.340 cancer in younger individuals has

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

00:01:06.340 --> 00:01:08.482 increased by about 2% per year

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:08.482 \rightarrow 00:01:11.044$ over the last five years or so,

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00{:}01{:}11{.}050 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}12.650$ so the recommendations have

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:12.650 \longrightarrow 00:01:14.250$ changed to start screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:14.250 \longrightarrow 00:01:16.557$ at age 45 rather than age 50.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:16.560 \longrightarrow 00:01:19.216$ Tell us a little bit more about

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

00:01:19.216 --> 00:01:21.788 what that screening entails because

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00{:}01{:}21.790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}24.841$ there seems to be a potpourri of

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:24.841 \rightarrow 00:01:27.178$ different screening options for people,

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00{:}01{:}27.180$ --> $00{:}01{:}29.973$ and they may be wondering about what NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:29.973 \rightarrow 00:01:32.570$ screening technique is best for them.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00{:}01{:}32{.}570$ --> $00{:}01{:}35{.}120$ There are several options and most people

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:35.120 \longrightarrow 00:01:37.541$ would agree that colonoscopy is the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:37.541 \rightarrow 00:01:39.491$ best screening tool because it can

- NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425
- $00:01:39.491 \longrightarrow 00:01:41.807$ also be the rapeutic at the time.

 $00:01:41.810 \rightarrow 00:01:46.045$ If you do find a polyp or a larger lesion, it

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:46.045 \rightarrow 00:01:49.510$ can be removed or biopsied at the same time.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:49.510 \rightarrow 00:01:51.414$ Other options would include

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:51.414 \longrightarrow 00:01:53.318$ fecal occult blood testing.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:53.320 \longrightarrow 00:01:55.680$ Which is not as specific.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:55.680 \dashrightarrow 00:01:58.506$ There is now DNA testing, Cologuard,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:58.510 \longrightarrow 00:02:01.342$ which is rather specific for advanced

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:02:01.342 \longrightarrow 00:02:03.612$ lesions, tumors or large polyps,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:02:03.612 \rightarrow 00:02:07.010$ but when you get to smaller polyps,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:02:07.010 \longrightarrow 00:02:11.810$ the sensitivity is not very good, it is

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00{:}02{:}11{.}810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}13.616$ good for people who don't want

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:02:13.616 \rightarrow 00:02:15.680$ to go through a colonoscopy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00{:}02{:}15.680 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}17.786$ or perhaps because of medical reasons

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:02:17.790 \longrightarrow 00:02:18.765$ can't do that.

- 00:02:18.765 --> 00:02:20.390 Other options might include
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425
- $00:02:20.390 \longrightarrow 00:02:22.370$ what they call ECT collography,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425
- $00:02:22.370 \rightarrow 00:02:24.476$ which is essentially a virtual colonoscopy.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425
- $00:02:24.480 \longrightarrow 00:02:25.888$ The sensitivity is roughly
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425
- $00{:}02{:}25.888 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}27.296$ equivalent to a colonoscopy.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425
- $00:02:27.300 \longrightarrow 00:02:27.621$ However,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425
- $00:02:27.621 \longrightarrow 00:02:29.547$ if something is found then you
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425
- $00:02:29.547 \rightarrow 00:02:31.715$ have to go through a colonoscopy
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425
- $00{:}02{:}31.715 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}33.983$ to have it removed or biopsied.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195
- $00{:}02{:}35{.}650 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}38{.}066$ And so it sounds like there's
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195
- $00:02:38.066 \rightarrow 00:02:40.477$ so many factors that are involved
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195
- $00{:}02{:}40{.}477 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}43{.}399$ for people to try to parse out.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195
- 00:02:43.400 -> 00:02:45.338 What's the best technique for them?
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195
- $00:02:45.340 \longrightarrow 00:02:46.632$ That's probably a discussion that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195
- $00:02:46.632 \longrightarrow 00:02:48.570$ they have with their family doctor.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8385919
- $00:02:49.460 \longrightarrow 00:02:52.418$ or gastroenterologist

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8385919
- $00:02:52.418 \longrightarrow 00:02:53.897$ or colorectal surgeon.

00:02:53.900 --> 00:02:56.075 Someone who does screening and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8385919

 $00{:}02{:}56.075 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}58.925$ can tail or the screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.8385919

 $00:02:58.925 \rightarrow 00:03:01.289$ program to the individual.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00{:}03{:}02{.}640 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}04{.}938$ And so now that the screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:04.938 \longrightarrow 00:03:07.046$ guidelines have changed and they've

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:07.046 \rightarrow 00:03:09.566$ recommended starting screening at 45,

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:09.570 \longrightarrow 00:03:12.882$ is that for average risk people or is

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:12.882 \longrightarrow 00:03:16.057$ that for people who may have other

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:16.060 \rightarrow 00:03:16.924$ predisposing factors?

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:16.924 \rightarrow 00:03:19.084$ No, that's for average risk.

 $00:03:19.942 \longrightarrow 00:03:22.072$ People with a higher risk

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

00:03:22.072 --> 00:03:23.860 actually would start sooner.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:23.860 \rightarrow 00:03:26.485$ Typical recommendation for someone with

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00{:}03{:}26{.}485 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}29{.}881$ a first degree relative who has had

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:29.881 \longrightarrow 00:03:33.190$ colon cancer is to start at least 10 years

 $00:03:33.190 \rightarrow 00:03:36.025$ younger than when that cancer was diagnosed.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

00:03:36.030 --> 00:03:39.360 So if the person has a parent who

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:39.360 \longrightarrow 00:03:42.507$ had colon cancer at about age 50,

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:42.510 \longrightarrow 00:03:44.940$ they should start at age 40.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:44.940 \dashrightarrow 00:03:46.850$ Other high risk situations might

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00{:}03{:}46.850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}48.760$ be someone with Crohn's disease

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

00:03:48.819 - > 00:03:50.607 or inflammatory bowel disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:50.610 \longrightarrow 00:03:53.082$ or someone with a history of

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:53.082 \dashrightarrow 00:03:54.730$ Polyposis syndrome that would

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00{:}03{:}54{.}804 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}57{.}209$ increase their risk of developing

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:57.209 \rightarrow 00:03:59.133$ polyps and possibly cancer.

 $00:03:59.530 \rightarrow 00:04:02.288$ So when should those people be screened?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8373385

 $00:04:02.290 \rightarrow 00:04:04.245$ I mean, presumably people with

NOTE Confidence: 0.8373385

 $00:04:04.245 \longrightarrow 00:04:06.644$ Crohn's disease or other forms of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8373385

00:04:06.644 --> 00:04:08.504 IBD or Polyposis syndrome likely

NOTE Confidence: 0.8373385

 $00:04:08.504 \rightarrow 00:04:10.959$ would have already had a colonoscopy,

 $00:04:10.960 \rightarrow 00:04:13.186$ but when would be the bare minimum

NOTE Confidence: 0.8373385

00:04:13.186 --> 00:04:15.649 time that they should actually start

NOTE Confidence: 0.8373385

 $00{:}04{:}15.649 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}18.044$ getting regular screening for cancer?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00{:}04{:}19{.}340 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}21{.}482$ Well, typically when they first are seen

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00{:}04{:}21{.}482 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}23{.}820$ and diagnosed with the problem

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00{:}04{:}23.820 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}25.680$ whatever their condition might be,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00:04:25.680 \longrightarrow 00:04:27.834$ they're likely going to have an

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00:04:27.834 \longrightarrow 00:04:29.733$ initial colonoscopy to evaluate the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00{:}04{:}29{.}733 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}31{.}753$ situation and then future surveillance

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00{:}04{:}31.753 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}33.890$ colonoscopies would be based on that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

00:04:33.890 --> 00:04:35.780 So typically if someone were

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00{:}04{:}35.780 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}37.990$ diagnosed with Crohn's and is in their 20s,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00{:}04{:}37{.}990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}40{.}524$ it's likely they would have a colonoscopy

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00{:}04{:}40{.}524 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}43{.}190$ at that time and then basically go

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00:04:43.190 \longrightarrow 00:04:45.446$ from there on an individual basis,

 $00:04:45.450 \rightarrow 00:04:48.054$ but typically every five to 10 years.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00{:}04{:}48.060 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}49.736$ If there were no

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00:04:49.736 \longrightarrow 00:04:52.250$ significant clinical symptoms at

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

 $00:04:52.250 \longrightarrow 00:04:55.127$ the time of colonoscopy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

 $00{:}04{:}55{.}127 \dashrightarrow 00{:}04{:}57{.}639$ You mentioend that colonoscopy can be both diagnostic and

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

 $00{:}04{:}57{.}639 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}00{.}467$ the rapeutic, talk a little bit more about

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

 $00:05:00.537 \rightarrow 00:05:03.365$ the therapeutic options when you are doing

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

 $00{:}05{:}03.365 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}06.630$ a colonoscopy and you you find a lesion.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

00:05:06.630 --> 00:05:09.072 First of all, what kind of

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

 $00:05:09.072 \longrightarrow 00:05:11.969$ lesions do we find in the colon?

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

00:05:11.970 --> 00:05:14.025 And secondly, how can colonoscopy

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

 $00:05:14.025 \rightarrow 00:05:16.080$ be the rapeutic in that regard?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:17.240 \rightarrow 00:05:19.916$ So the whole purpose of screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}19{.}916 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}22{.}515$ colonoscopy is to evaluate the person

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:22.515 \rightarrow 00:05:25.084$ to see if they have developed any

 $00:05:25.084 \rightarrow 00:05:27.293$ polyps which we know are precursors

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}27{.}293 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}29{.}442$ to most of the colon cancers,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:29.442 \dashrightarrow 00:05:32.498$ and most of those polyps can be removed NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}32{.}498 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}35{.}304$ at the time of colonoscopy and therefore

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}35{.}304 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}38{.}519$ never go on to progress to a cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}38{.}520 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}41{.}397$ We have seen that the incidence of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}41{.}397 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}44{.}453$ colon cancer has dropped over the last

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}44.453 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}47.470$ few decades and we attributed that to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}47{.}470 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}48{.}778$ screening colonoscopies and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}48.778 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}50.958$ polypectomy's that have removed those

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}50{.}958 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}52{.}740$ potential future cases of cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}52{.}740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}55{.}206$ So there are several types of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:55.206 \longrightarrow 00:05:57.599$ polyps and they vary in size.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:57.600 \longrightarrow 00:06:00.030$ Most of them can be removed

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

00:06:00.030 --> 00:06:02.390 endoscopically, some when they

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:06:02.390 \dashrightarrow 00:06:05.747$ get larger when they are about 2

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611
- $00{:}06{:}05{.}747 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}08{.}471$ centimeters or an inch get more

 $00{:}06{:}08{.}471 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}11.659$ difficult to be removed and should be

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:06:11.660 \longrightarrow 00:06:15.128$ removed by someone who has

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

00:06:15.128 --> 00:06:16.862 advanced endoscopic skills,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}06{:}16.870 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}21.688$ these have the potential to have

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:06:21.690 \rightarrow 00:06:23.568$ malignant transformation what

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:06:23.568 \dashrightarrow 00:06:26.698$ we called dysplasia or possible

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:06:26.698 \rightarrow 00:06:30.098$ early invasion and might need more

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:06:30.098 \rightarrow 00:06:32.158$ advanced techniques to remove.

 $00{:}06{:}32{.}590 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}34{.}972$ And presumably some of these lesions

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

00:06:34.972 --> 00:06:38.219 may be flat and colonoscopy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00{:}06{:}38.220 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}41.244$ even if you can't remove a polyp,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

00:06:41.250 --> 00:06:42.978 can certainly biopsy potential

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00:06:42.978 \longrightarrow 00:06:45.150$ cancers?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

00:06:45.150 - 00:06:48.606 Yes, if it is too large to remove safely,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00:06:48.610 \rightarrow 00:06:51.938$ then it is generally

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043
- $00{:}06{:}51{.}938 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}55{.}062$ biopsied and marked with ink as a

 $00:06:55.062 \dashrightarrow 00:06:57.267$ tattoo and referred for surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00{:}06{:}57{.}270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}00{.}497$ We think that these polyps should be

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

00:07:00.497 --> 00:07:02.882 completely removed again because of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00:07:02.882 \dashrightarrow 00:07:05.660$ their potential to progress to cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00{:}07{:}05.660 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}08.160$ These lesions being flat are

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

00:07:08.160 - 00:07:10.660 much more difficult to remove,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

00:07:10.660 - 00:07:13.660 and if they do develop invasion,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

00:07:13.660 --> 00:07:14.660 malignant invasion,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

00:07:14.660 - 00:07:18.748 they are much more likely to spread

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00:07:18.750 \rightarrow 00:07:23.450$ faster than a more polypoid lesion.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

00:07:23.450 --> 00:07:25.660 So let's suppose

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

 $00{:}07{:}25.660 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}27.428$ you've done a colonoscopy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

00:07:27.430 --> 00:07:30.082 You've either found a polyp that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

 $00:07:30.082 \dashrightarrow 00:07:31.850$ you couldn't remove completely,

 $00:07:31.850 \longrightarrow 00:07:35.298$ or you found a lesion that you've

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

00:07:35.298 --> 00:07:38.040 biopsied, in either of those cases,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

 $00:07:38.040 \longrightarrow 00:07:39.764$ if cancer was found,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

 $00{:}07{:}39{.}764 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}41{.}919$ that would mean that the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

 $00:07:41.919 \longrightarrow 00:07:44.230$ patient moves next to surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

 $00:07:44.230 \longrightarrow 00:07:45.550$ Is that right?

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00{:}07{:}46.860 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}50.656$ Typically yes. Again, depending on

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00:07:50.656 \dashrightarrow 00:07:53.470$ the skill and what you're feeling of

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00{:}07{:}53.470 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}57.088$ the whole lesion is

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00:07:57.090 \rightarrow 00:07:59.040$ there are very advanced techniques

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00{:}07{:}59{.}040 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}00{.}990$ where endoscopies will take the

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

00:08:01.058 --> 00:08:03.098 first layer off inside called

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

00:08:03.098 --> 00:08:04.730 endoscopic mucosal resection,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00:08:04.730 \longrightarrow 00:08:07.136$ which is adequate for very early

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00:08:07.136 \longrightarrow 00:08:09.065$ stage cancers, but in general,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00{:}08{:}09{.}065 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}12{.}170$ most of those would be referred to a

 $00:08:12.170 \longrightarrow 00:08:15.410$ surgeon for removal of the whole area and

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00:08:15.410 \longrightarrow 00:08:17.990$ evaluation of the regional lymph nodes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8257442

 $00:08:17.990 \longrightarrow 00:08:20.120$ Now, before you do that,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8257442

 $00:08:20.120 \longrightarrow 00:08:22.232$ are there any kinds of advanced

NOTE Confidence: 0.8257442

 $00:08:22.232 \rightarrow 00:08:24.014$ imaging tests that are required

NOTE Confidence: 0.8257442

 $00{:}08{:}24.014 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}26.462$ or blood tests to help you get an

NOTE Confidence: 0.8257442

 $00:08:26.462 \longrightarrow 00:08:28.469$ idea of the extent of disease?

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

00:08:29.810 --> 00:08:32.330 Well, certainly if you have a diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00{:}08{:}32{.}330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}34{.}798$ of invasive cancer rather than something

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:08:34.798 \rightarrow 00:08:37.008$ that's questionable or early stage,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

00:08:37.010 --> 00:08:38.900 you're going to image them with

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00{:}08{:}38{.}900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}41{.}765$ a CAT scan to evaluate the liver

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00{:}08{:}41.765 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}43.805$ for possible metastatic disease.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00{:}08{:}43.810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}46.138$ It's been fairly common place to also

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

00:08:46.138 --> 00:08:49.717 do a CAT scan of the chest to looking

 $00:08:49.717 \rightarrow 00:08:52.210$ for possible spread to the lungs,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00{:}08{:}52{.}210 \dashrightarrow 00{:}08{:}55{.}378$ although that's much more common in

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00{:}08{:}55{.}378$ --> $00{:}08{:}58{.}666$ rectal cancer than colon cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00{:}08{:}58.666 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}01.462$ Blood tests the CEA or carcinogenic

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:09:01.462 \dashrightarrow 00:09:03.770$ embryonic antigen is not produced

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:09:03.770 \longrightarrow 00:09:05.009$ by all tumors,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:09:05.010 \dashrightarrow 00:09:07.922$ but generally if you have a diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:09:07.922 \rightarrow 00:09:11.167$ of cancer you will check that if it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:09:11.167 \dashrightarrow 00:09:14.293$ elevated it can be used as a marker NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:09:14.293 \longrightarrow 00:09:16.918$ later to follow the patient to see

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:16.920 \longrightarrow 00:09:18.604$ if there is recurrence,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:18.604 \longrightarrow 00:09:20.709$ and so presumably if you've

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:20.709 \rightarrow 00:09:23.121$ caught this cancer early because

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00{:}09{:}23.121 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}25.516$ you started screening per the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00{:}09{:}25.516 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}27.726$ guidelines and now you you go and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:27.726 \longrightarrow 00:09:29.943$ you have all of these tests and

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958
- $00{:}09{:}29{.}943 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}31{.}427$ it doesn't look like there's

 $00:09:31.427 \longrightarrow 00:09:32.540$ cancer anywhere else,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00{:}09{:}32{.}540 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}34{.}710$ the next step is to remove that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:34.710 \longrightarrow 00:09:36.853$ part of the colon that's got

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:36.853 \longrightarrow 00:09:39.115$ the cancer in it and evaluate,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:39.120 \dashrightarrow 00:09:41.535$ as you say, the regional lymph nodes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00{:}09{:}41{.}540 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}43{.}475$ Now I understand that surgical

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00{:}09{:}43.475 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}45.768$ techniques have improved over the last

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00{:}09{:}45.768 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}47.840$ several decades and this can now

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:47.840 \longrightarrow 00:09:50.186$ be done in a minimally invasive way.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:50.190 \dashrightarrow 00:09:52.958$ Can you talk a little bit about that?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

00:09:53.680 --> 00:09:56.130 Absolutely, so minimally invasive surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}09{:}56{.}130 \dashrightarrow 00{:}09{:}57{.}621$ the revolution started

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}09{:}57{.}621 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}00{.}106$ probably in the late 80s.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}10{:}00{.}110 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}02.861$ Around 1990 we all started

 $00:10:02.861 \rightarrow 00:10:04.860$ doing gallbladders that way and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:04.860 \longrightarrow 00:10:06.715$ it reduced the incision size.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}10{:}06{.}720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}10{.}168$ Made recovery a lot faster, less pain and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:10.168 \longrightarrow 00:10:13.426$ the patients were much more satisfied and that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}10{:}13{.}430 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}16{.}538$ translated to colon surgery in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}10{:}16{.}538 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}19{.}904$ early 90s and there were several

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}10{:}19{.}904 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}24{.}069$ trials to determine whether or not that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:24.069 \rightarrow 00:10:27.648$ minimally invasive surgery was equal to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}10{:}27.650 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}30.115$ conventional open surgery and a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:30.115 \longrightarrow 00:10:33.971$ trial in 2004 and follow up of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:33.971 \rightarrow 00:10:36.563$ those patients over a long period

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:36.563 \longrightarrow 00:10:39.548$ of time proved that the cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}10{:}39{.}548 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}42{.}976$ surgery was the same whether it was

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

00:10:42.976 --> 00:10:45.366 done minimally invasive or open,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}10{:}45{.}370 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}48{.}569$ so the oncologic results were the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:48.569 \rightarrow 00:10:50.640$ same minimally invasive surgery,

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854
- $00:10:50.640 \rightarrow 00:10:53.520$ whether it be laparoscopic or robotic.

 $00{:}10{:}58{.}510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}01{.}360$ It hurts a lot less.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:01.360 \longrightarrow 00:11:03.700$ The recovery is faster,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:03.700 \rightarrow 00:11:07.610$ the patients are more satisfied with it.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:07.610 \rightarrow 00:11:11.030$ Bowel function tends to return faster,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}11{:}11{.}030 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}14{.}901$ and as several studies over the years

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

00:11:14.901 --> 00:11:18.394 have shown it is oncologically

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:18.394 \longrightarrow 00:11:21.791$ the same as open surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

00:11:21.791 --> 00:11:24.396 One of the benefits though,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:24.400 \rightarrow 00:11:26.920$ is for people with more advanced surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:26.920 \longrightarrow 00:11:27.964$ more advanced cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}11{:}27.964 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}30.880$ is that since they recover faster,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}11{:}30{.}880 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}31{.}918$ they feel better.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}11{:}31{.}918 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}34{.}785$ They're much more likely to go on and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}11{:}34.785 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}36.999$ have chemotherapy if they need it

- $00:11:37.000 \rightarrow 00:11:39.160$ after recovering from big open surgery,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854
- $00{:}11{:}39{.}160 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}41{.}614$ sometimes the people have had trouble
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854
- $00{:}11{:}41{.}614 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}44{.}897$ and they just never get healthy enough to
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854
- 00:11:44.900 --> 00:11:46.476 receive chemotherapy.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854
- 00:11:46.476 --> 00:11:47.658 So it sounds
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854
- 00:11:47.660 --> 00:11:49.502 like we've moved into
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854
- $00:11:49.502 \longrightarrow 00:11:51.860$ an era of of minimally invasive
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854
- $00:11:51.860 \rightarrow 00:11:53.960$ surgery for colon cancer,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854
- $00:11:53.960 \rightarrow 00:11:56.718$ much like we have for Gallbladder surgery.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854
- $00{:}11{:}56.720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}11{:}58.690$ But you mentioned two terms.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854
- $00:11:58.690 \longrightarrow 00:12:00.262$ One is laparoscopic and
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854
- $00:12:00.262 \longrightarrow 00:12:01.834$ one is robotic assisted.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854
- 00:12:01.840 --> 00:12:04.619 Can you help our audience kind of
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854
- $00{:}12{:}04.619 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}06.959$ understand the difference between the two.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343
- 00:12:08.280 --> 00:12:09.812 Sure, laparoscopy is something
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343
- $00:12:09.812 \rightarrow 00:12:12.500$ that's been around for a long time,

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343
- $00{:}12{:}12{.}500 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}14{.}100$ and as I mentioned,

 $00:12:14.100 \longrightarrow 00:12:16.100$ the translation to more broad

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:16.100 \rightarrow 00:12:18.371$ applications began in the early 90s

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:18.371 \rightarrow 00:12:20.176$ and then into colorectal surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:20.180 \longrightarrow 00:12:22.688$ But basically what that is, is

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:22.688 \rightarrow 00:12:25.040$ surgery inside the abdomen,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:25.040 \longrightarrow 00:12:27.705$ done through several small incisions

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:27.705 \rightarrow 00:12:30.370$ where you have instruments inserted.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:30.370 \longrightarrow 00:12:32.458$ It's very good when you don't have to make

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:32.458 \rightarrow 00:12:34.807$ a bigger incision to take a specimen out.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:34.810 \longrightarrow 00:12:35.686$ In colon surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00{:}12{:}35.686 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}37.730$ you have to make an incision that's

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:37.788 \longrightarrow 00:12:39.596$ probably 2 to 3 inches in size to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00{:}12{:}39{.}596 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}41{.}622$ get the piece of colon out with the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:41.622 \rightarrow 00:12:43.993$ lymph nodes in the tumor so that

00:12:43.993 --> 00:12:47.150 does have some pain associated with it

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

00:12:47.238 --> 00:12:49.944 when you do laparoscopic hernia's and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

00:12:49.944 --> 00:12:53.709 you only have 3 or 4 little incisions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:53.710 \longrightarrow 00:12:55.602$ there's much less pain.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00{:}12{:}55{.}602 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}57{.}967$ Robotic assisted is attaching the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

00:12:57.967 --> 00:13:00.549 robotic system to those instruments an

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00{:}13{:}00{.}549 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}03{.}390$ that allows you much more dexterity,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:13:03.390 \rightarrow 00:13:05.190$ especially in smaller confined

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

00:13:05.190 --> 00:13:07.440 location like the pelvis when

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00{:}13{:}07{.}440 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}09{.}850$ you're operating for rectal cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

00:13:09.850 --> 00:13:12.066 your visualization both laparoscopic

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:13:12.066 \longrightarrow 00:13:14.836$ and robotic assisted is

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:13:14.840 \longrightarrow 00:13:16.372$ a lot of times,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:13:16.372 \longrightarrow 00:13:18.287$ much better than open because

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

00:13:18.287 --> 00:13:20.239 you have magnification.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:13:20.240 \longrightarrow 00:13:23.334$ You have a light source that's

 $00{:}13{:}23{.}334 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}26{.}673$ right down there in his deep dark hole

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:13:26.673 \rightarrow 00:13:29.224$ and you have your really dexterous

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00{:}13{:}29{.}224 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}31{.}939$ instruments in a small space.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}13{:}33{.}220$ --> $00{:}13{:}35{.}482$ And so certainly both laparoscopic and

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

00:13:35.482 --> 00:13:38.003 robotic seemed to be an advance over

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

00:13:38.003 --> 00:13:40.650 open surgery and allow you to get into

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}13{:}40.650 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}42.570$ small spaces with good visualization

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}13{:}42.570 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}45.562$ that you might not have had before and

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}13{:}45{.}562 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}47{.}740$ allow patients to get home sooner.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}13{:}47{.}740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}49{.}918$ We're going to talk more about

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}13{:}49{.}918 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}51{.}821$ robotic surgery and compare that

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

00:13:51.821 --> 00:13:53.761 to laparoscopic surgery and talk

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00:13:53.761 \rightarrow 00:13:56.026$ about what happens after the colon

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

00:13:56.026 --> 00:13:57.976 cancer surgery right after we take

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}13{:}57{.}976$ --> $00{:}14{:}00{.}450$ a short break for a medical minute.

 $00{:}14{:}00{.}450 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}02{.}949$ Please stay tuned to learn more about

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}14{:}02{.}949 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}05{.}194$ robotic surgery for colon and rectal

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00:14:05.194 \rightarrow 00:14:07.408$ cancers with my guest Doctor George

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}14{:}07{.}410 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}08{.}480$ Yavorek.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}08{.}480 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}12{.}274$ Support for Yale Cancer answers comes from

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:14:12.274 --> 00:14:15.009 Astrazeneca, providing important treatment options

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:15.009 \rightarrow 00:14:18.593$ for various types and stages of cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}18.600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}22.420$ More information at a strazeneca-u.com.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}22{.}420 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}25{.}668$ This is a medical minute about lung cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:25.670 \longrightarrow 00:14:28.218$ More than 85% of lung cancer diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}28{.}218$ --> $00{:}14{:}31{.}146$ are related to smoking and quitting even

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:31.146 \longrightarrow 00:14:33.786$ after decades of use can significantly

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:14:33.859 --> 00:14:36.253 reduce your risk of developing lung

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:36.253 \rightarrow 00:14:38.231$ cancer for lung cancer patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:38.231 \rightarrow 00:14:40.136$ Clinical trials are currently underway

 $00:14:40.136 \rightarrow 00:14:42.310$ to test innovative new treatments.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:14:42.310 --> 00:14:45.316 Advances are being made by utilizing

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}45{.}316$ --> $00{:}14{:}47{.}320$ targeted the rapies and immunotherapies.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}47{.}396 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}49{.}454$ The BATTLE-2 trial aims to learn

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:14:49.454 --> 00:14:52.040 if a drug or combination of drugs

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}52{.}040 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}54{.}488$ based on personal biomarkers can help

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}54{.}490 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}57{.}486$ to control non small cell lung cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:57.490 \longrightarrow 00:15:00.265$ More information is available

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}15{:}00{.}265 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}01{.}375$ at yale cancercenter.org.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:15:01.380 --> 00:15:05.670 You're listening to Connecticut Public Radio.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:15:05.670 --> 00:15:06.090 Welcome

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:06.090 \longrightarrow 00:15:08.200$ back to Yale Cancer Answers.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

00:15:08.200 --> 00:15:10.726 This is doctor Anees Chagpar

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}15{:}10.730 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}12.950$ and I'm joined to night by my

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

00:15:12.950 --> 00:15:15.374 guest Doctor George Yavorek.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}15{:}15{.}374 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}17{.}559$ We are talking about treating patients with

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036
- $00:15:17.559 \rightarrow 00:15:20.019$ colon cancer with robotic surgery.

 $00:15:20.020 \rightarrow 00:15:22.498$ Now right before the break we were

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

00:15:22.498 --> 00:15:25.075 talking about this whole evolution in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}15{:}25{.}075 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}27{.}480$ minimally invasive surgery that really

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}15{:}27{.}480 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}29{.}719$ helps patients with colon cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}15{:}29{.}720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}32{.}252$ get that colon resected with minimal

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:32.252 \rightarrow 00:15:34.081$ intervention, shorter hospital stays,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}15{:}34{.}081 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}36{.}416$ less pain and so on.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}15{:}36{.}420 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}39{.}710$ But George, the question that I often

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:39.710 \longrightarrow 00:15:43.667$ have is in terms of those metrics,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:43.670 \longrightarrow 00:15:45.113$ getting home faster,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

00:15:45.113 --> 00:15:47.524 amount of pain, blood loss,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:47.524 \rightarrow 00:15:50.890$ how long the operation is, and cost?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

00:15:50.890 --> 00:15:53.740 How does robotic surgery stack up

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}15{:}53{.}740 \dashrightarrow 00{:}15{:}56{.}544$ to laproscopic surgery which you

 $00:15:56.544 \rightarrow 00:16:00.843$ know we all know has a number

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

00:16:00.843 --> 00:16:03.463 of advantages over open surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

00:16:03.470 --> 00:16:07.398 So the big thing I think would be

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}16{:}07{.}400 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}09{.}276$ patient satisfaction and patient

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

00:16:09.276 --> 00:16:11.152 satisfaction between both laparoscopic

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}16{:}11{.}152 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}13{.}578$ and robotic surgery is pretty equal

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

00:16:13.578 --> 00:16:15.714 because to them it's minimally invasive

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}16{:}15.776 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}17.526$ in terms of oncologic outcomes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

00:16:17.530 --> 00:16:19.900 Again, the same thing they've looked

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}16{:}19{.}900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}22{.}772$ at that compared to open and obviously

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}16{:}22.772 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}25.214$ the standard is open surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}16{:}25{.}220$ --> $00{:}16{:}28{.}444$ but the oncologic outcomes are the same in NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:16:28.444 \rightarrow 00:16:32.110$ terms of all the parameters that we look at.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:16:32.110 \longrightarrow 00:16:34.684$ Some of the other things you

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}16{:}34{.}684 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}36{.}900$ mentioned though were the big

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:16:36.900 \dashrightarrow 00:16:39.420$ knock on robotic surgery is cost.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:16:39.420 \rightarrow 00:16:41.988$ And the expense of the equipment.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:16:41.990 \longrightarrow 00:16:43.542$ What happens with that?
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:16:43.542 \rightarrow 00:16:46.414$ Is it can be actually cost effective
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:16:46.414 \longrightarrow 00:16:48.704$ because the patients tend to
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:16:48.704 \longrightarrow 00:16:51.400$ stay in the hospital less time.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00{:}16{:}51{.}400 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}53{.}984$ If you have them on what we call
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- 00:16:53.984 --> 00:16:56.980 an ERAS, enhanced recovery
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:16:56.980 \longrightarrow 00:16:58.678$ after surgery protocol,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:16:58.680 \longrightarrow 00:17:01.020$ which typically a lot of specialties
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- 00:17:01.020 --> 00:17:03.390 are using for urology, gynecology,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:17:03.390 \rightarrow 00:17:06.267$ colorectal surgery and that goes from the
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:17:06.267 \rightarrow 00:17:08.948$ pre op preparation through the surgery,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00:17:08.950 \rightarrow 00:17:11.956$ anesthesia and into the postoperative period.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00{:}17{:}11{.}960 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}13{.}496$ These patients are spending
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627
- $00{:}17{:}13.496 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}15.416$ less time in the hospital.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:17:15.420 \rightarrow 00:17:17.718$ They are back to normal faster.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}17{:}17{.}720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}20{.}035$ They are feeling better and

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:17:20.035 \longrightarrow 00:17:21.887$ there are actually less

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}17{:}21.890 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}23.666$ complications and problems which

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}17{:}23.666 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}25.886$ cut down on hospital costs.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}17{:}25{.}890 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}29{.}218$ So those are things that can negate the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}17{:}29{.}218 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}31{.}986$ extra expense of the robotic surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:17:31.986 \longrightarrow 00:17:34.764$ and actually make it cost effective.

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00{:}17{:}35{.}420 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}39{.}588$ So let me push back a little.

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:17:39.590 --> 00:17:41.146 Understandably, ERAS protocols

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00{:}17{:}41.146 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}43.480$ would improve all of those metrics,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:17:43.480 \longrightarrow 00:17:45.430$ whether the surgery was open,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:17:45.430 \rightarrow 00:17:48.146$ patients who are on any rest protocol,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:17:48.150 --> 00:17:51.034 who have open surgery would do better

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00{:}17{:}51{.}034 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}54{.}370$ than people who are not.

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:18:00.210 \longrightarrow 00:18:02.821$ So I can understand how that

- NOTE Confidence: 0.828144
- $00:18:02.821 \rightarrow 00:18:05.883$ protocol can reduce the length of stay for

 $00:18:05.883 \rightarrow 00:18:08.380$ patients who are having robotic surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:18:08.380 --> 00:18:10.305 But given that robotic surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:18:10.305 --> 00:18:11.845 and laparoscopic surgery are

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:18:11.845 --> 00:18:13.439 both minimally invasive,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00{:}18{:}13{.}440 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}16{.}002$ and robotic surgery is much more expensive

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:18:16.002 \rightarrow 00:18:18.741$ if you have patients who have laparoscopic

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:18:18.741 --> 00:18:21.780 surgery who are on an ERAS protocol

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:18:21.780 \rightarrow 00:18:24.576$ and patients who have robotic surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:18:24.576 --> 00:18:28.435 who are on an ERAS protocol,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:18:31.290 \longrightarrow 00:18:33.535$ are there really any differences

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00{:}18{:}33{.}535 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}36{.}280$ in terms of length of stay,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00{:}18{:}36{.}280 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}38{.}100$ length of hospital time,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:18:38.100 \longrightarrow 00:18:39.920$ length of surgical procedure,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00{:}18{:}39{.}920 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}43{.}098$ blood loss that are different between the

00:18:43.098 --> 00:18:45.818 laparoscopic group and the robotic group?

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00{:}18{:}45{.}820 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}49{.}897$ That would tend to favor one over the other.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}18{:}51{.}810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}18{:}54{.}670$ So if you look at it across the board just

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

00:18:54.745 --> 00:18:57.680 comparing laparoscopic for robotic surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:18:57.680 \longrightarrow 00:18:59.240$ typically the outcomes are

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:18:59.240 \longrightarrow 00:19:01.190$ going to be very similar.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

00:19:01.190 - 00:19:03.927 They're going to be about the same.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

00:19:03.930 --> 00:19:06.290 Robotic surgery would be more

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}19{:}06{.}290 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}08{.}650$ expensive because of the equipment

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:08.732 \longrightarrow 00:19:10.946$ part of the problem becomes the

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:10.946 \longrightarrow 00:19:13.090$ skill level of the surgeon.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:13.090 \longrightarrow 00:19:15.600$ Where robotic surgery makes it

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:15.600 \longrightarrow 00:19:18.460$ easier for most surgeons to do

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:18.460 \longrightarrow 00:19:21.910$ more complex operations.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

00:19:21.910 --> 00:19:23.954 The inexperienced laparoscopic surgeon

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:23.954 \rightarrow 00:19:27.518$ could probably do about the same things

- NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586
- $00:19:27.518 \longrightarrow 00:19:30.560$ that a robotic surgeon does, and

 $00{:}19{:}30{.}560 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}33{.}850$ most people are well versed in both,

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}19{:}33{.}850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}37{.}765$ but I think you're correct in that

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:37.770 \longrightarrow 00:19:39.855$ across both procedures

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:39.855 \rightarrow 00:19:43.007$ it's going to be less expensive for

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}19{:}43.007 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}45.467$ laparoscopic surgeon and the results

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:45.467 \dashrightarrow 00:19:48.588$ are pretty much going to be the same.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}19{:}48.590 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}51.152$ Part of the idea behind the robotic

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:51.152 \longrightarrow 00:19:53.513$ surgery is that it takes more

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:53.513 \rightarrow 00:19:55.883$ open cases and makes them minimally

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}19{:}55{.}883 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}57{.}719$ invasive across the country.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}19{:}57{.}720 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}00{.}180$ At least 50% of the colectomies

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

00:20:00.180 --> 00:20:02.200 are still done

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:02.200 \rightarrow 00:20:03.656$ through a traditional incision,

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:03.656 \longrightarrow 00:20:05.364$ only about 50% are done

 $00:20:05.364 \rightarrow 00:20:07.820$ minimally invasively and of those the vast

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}20{:}07{.}878 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}10{.}208$ majority are still done laparoscopically.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:10.210 \longrightarrow 00:20:12.758$ It's somewhere between 5 and 10%,

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}20{:}12.760 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}15.303$ are done robotically the other 40% are NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}20{:}15{.}303 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}17{.}844$ done laparoscopic and the other 50%

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}20{:}17.850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}21.476$ are still done through an open incision.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}20{:}21{.}480 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}23{.}308$ So the penetration is

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:23.308 \rightarrow 00:20:25.136$ increasing for robotic surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}20{:}25{.}140 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}30{.}109$ but back to the question, I think that

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:30.110 \longrightarrow 00:20:32.426$ all things given certainly

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:32.426 \longrightarrow 00:20:34.837$ laproscopic surgery is more

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:34.837 \rightarrow 00:20:36.827$ cost effective than robotic surgery.

 $00{:}20{:}37{.}220 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}39{.}684$ So I guess what I'm getting from

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00:20:39.684 \rightarrow 00:20:42.455$ you is that robotic surgery may be

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00{:}20{:}42{.}455 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}45{.}395$ a good option for some cases where

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

00:20:45.395 --> 00:20:48.251 you really don't think that you would NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00:20:48.251 \longrightarrow 00:20:51.050$ be able to do this laparoscopic

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00{:}20{:}51{.}050 \dashrightarrow 00{:}20{:}54{.}322$ but given the dexterity that you can get

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00:20:54.322 \rightarrow 00:20:56.579$ particularly low down in the pelvis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00:20:56.580 \rightarrow 00:20:58.944$ which would otherwise mandate an open

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00:20:58.944 \rightarrow 00:21:01.390$ surgery, robotic surgery might have an

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00:21:01.390 \longrightarrow 00:21:03.718$ advantage in that realm over

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00:21:03.718 \rightarrow 00:21:05.660$ laparoscopic is that right?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00:21:05.660 \longrightarrow 00:21:07.600$ Yes, I agree with that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00{:}21{:}07{.}600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}09{.}540$ And in complex surgery so

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00:21:09.540 \longrightarrow 00:21:11.480$ not only for colon cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00{:}21{:}11{.}480 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}14{.}176$ but if it's a complex cancer that may

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00:21:14.176 \longrightarrow 00:21:16.570$ be attached to the bladder of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00{:}21{:}16.570 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}18.868$ uterus and even non cancer surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00{:}21{:}18.868 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}21{.}176$ like complex diverticular disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00:21:21.180 \longrightarrow 00:21:23.987$ I think the robot is an advantage

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00:21:23.987 \rightarrow 00:21:25.945$ over laparoscopic surgery and the

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00:21:25.945 \rightarrow 00:21:27.985$ one thing is that conversion rate
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00{:}21{:}27{.}985 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}30{.}100$ is lower for robotic surgery.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00:21:30.100 \longrightarrow 00:21:33.364$ So if you look at it in that
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00:21:33.370 \longrightarrow 00:21:35.670$ light robotic surgery has an
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00{:}21{:}35.670 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}37.510$ advantage over laparoscopic surgery
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00{:}21{:}37{.}510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}39{.}358$ because the conversion from
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- 00:21:39.358 --> 00:21:41.553 minimally invasive to open surgery,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00:21:41.560 \longrightarrow 00:21:44.290$ which adds more to cost and
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- 00:21:44.290 --> 00:21:46.110 actually increases hospital stay
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00:21:46.110 \longrightarrow 00:21:48.370$ for someone who's gone through
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00:21:48.370 \longrightarrow 00:21:51.120$ an open incision to begin with,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00{:}21{:}51{.}120 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}53{.}850$ the robot does decrease the chance
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00{:}21{:}53.850 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}56.635$ of conversion and therefore is an
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00{:}21{:}56.635 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}58.399$ advantage in those situations,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673
- $00:21:58.400 \longrightarrow 00:21:59.310$ so you
- NOTE Confidence: 0.86242795

 $00{:}21{:}59{.}310 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}02{.}432$ know with people who have expertise in

NOTE Confidence: 0.86242795

 $00:22:02.432 \longrightarrow 00:22:05.039$ both laparoscopic and robotic surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86242795

 $00:22:05.040 \longrightarrow 00:22:07.290$ how do you decide which procedure

NOTE Confidence: 0.86242795

 $00:22:07.290 \longrightarrow 00:22:08.790$ to offer your patients?

NOTE Confidence: 0.86242795

 $00{:}22{:}08.790 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}11.862$ Or are you offering all of them one

NOTE Confidence: 0.86242795

00:22:11.862 --> 00:22:14.037 particular route as a first choice?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

00:22:15.610 --> 00:22:18.226 I think it depends on a few things.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:18.230 \longrightarrow 00:22:19.542$ Depends on the complexity,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00{:}22{:}19.542 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}20.854$ location of the tumor.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:20.860 \longrightarrow 00:22:22.732$ If I feel that, especially rectal

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00{:}22{:}22{.}732 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}24.470$ cancers, down in the pelvis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:24.470 \longrightarrow 00:22:27.246$ I really like the robot down there

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:27.246 \longrightarrow 00:22:29.489$ again because of the confined

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00{:}22{:}29{.}489 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}32{.}273$ space and the ability to get down

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00{:}22{:}32{.}273 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}34{.}257$ there with good visualization.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:34.260 \longrightarrow 00:22:36.642$ If the person may be someone

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614
- $00:22:36.642 \longrightarrow 00:22:39.985$ who I'd like to get in and out

 $00{:}22{:}39{.}985 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}42{.}475$ of surgery a little bit faster,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:42.480 \rightarrow 00:22:44.937$ an older person with a lot of health issues,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:44.940 \rightarrow 00:22:48.006$ I may choose to do it laparoscopically,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00{:}22{:}48.010 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}50.326$ because generally the times

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:50.326 \longrightarrow 00:22:52.460$ for those surgeries are less, so

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:52.460 \longrightarrow 00:22:53.932$ it's an individual basis.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

00:22:53.932 --> 00:22:56.140 I offer all my

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:56.213 \longrightarrow 00:22:58.018$ patients one or the other.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88557017

 $00:22:59.330 \longrightarrow 00:23:00.750$ And the other question that

NOTE Confidence: 0.88557017

00:23:00.750 --> 00:23:02.598 many of our listeners may have

NOTE Confidence: 0.88557017

 $00{:}23{:}02{.}598 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}04{.}058$ especially thinking about

NOTE Confidence: 0.88557017

 $00{:}23{:}04.060 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}05.978$ the cost of robotic surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.88557017

 $00:23:05.978 \rightarrow 00:23:08.149$ is, is it covered by insurance?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00{:}23{:}10.290 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}12.792$ Generally speaking, there's no cost to

 $00:23:12.792 \rightarrow 00:23:15.690$ the patient that if there is a cost,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00{:}23{:}15.690 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}18.372$ the hospital ends up absorbing it

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

00:23:18.372 --> 00:23:21.563 because they can't pass that on to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00{:}23{:}21{.}563 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}23{.}768$ the patient. The insurance company

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

00:23:23.770 --> 00:23:25.462 doesn't always reimburse more

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00{:}23{:}25{.}462 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}27{.}154$ for a specific procedure,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00{:}23{:}27.160 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}29.610$ but the hospital has figured out a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00:23:29.610 \rightarrow 00:23:32.965$ way to in terms of making things more

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00{:}23{:}32{.}965 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}36{.}070$ efficient to make these cost effective.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00{:}23{:}37{.}480 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}40{.}750$ And it sounds like if

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00{:}23{:}40{.}848 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}44{.}320$ the patient costs are all equal and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

00:23:44.320 --> 00:23:47.138 oncologic outcomes are all equal,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00{:}23{:}47{.}140 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}49{.}744$ then it sounds like the real cost

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00:23:49.744 \longrightarrow 00:23:52.600$ is to the health care system.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00{:}23{:}52{.}600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}55{.}270$ And that's something that health care

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00{:}23{:}55{.}270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}58{.}199$ systems will need to figure out

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198
- $00:23:58.199 \rightarrow 00:24:00.691$ now if during that staging work up

 $00:24:00.771 \rightarrow 00:24:03.519$ needed before the surgery itself,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00{:}24{:}03{.}520 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}06{.}706$ let's suppose you did find a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00{:}24{:}06{.}706 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}09{.}540$ little metastasis to the liver,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00{:}24{:}09{.}540 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}12{.}530$ can you take that out at the same time as

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00:24:12.603 \rightarrow 00:24:15.515$ you do the colon surgery with the robot?

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

00:24:17.100 -> 00:24:19.320 Yes you can. The paddle biliary

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

 $00:24:19.320 \longrightarrow 00:24:21.600$ surgeons are doing liver resections

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

 $00{:}24{:}21.600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}23.815$ laproscopically and robotically

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

 $00:24:23.815 \longrightarrow 00:24:27.214$ so you can do that if it's the

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

 $00:24:27.214 \rightarrow 00:24:29.776$ right thing to do at that time.

 $00{:}24{:}33.050 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}34.686$ Sometimes it's removed at

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

 $00:24:34.686 \longrightarrow 00:24:37.140$ the same time in the surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

 $00:24:37.140 \longrightarrow 00:24:39.120$ Sometimes they get chemotherapy first

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

 $00{:}24{:}39{.}120 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}42{.}050$ to see if it progresses or regresses,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

00:24:42.050 - 00:24:46.550 or new lesions pop up so, but it can be done

- NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776
- $00:24:46.550 \longrightarrow 00:24:48.178$ minimally invasive, yes.

00:24:48.930 --> 00:24:51.947 And so it sounds like you know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00{:}24{:}51{.}950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}55{.}310$ there have been so many great advances on

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:24:55.310 \rightarrow 00:24:58.406$ the surgical front once patients go home.

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00{:}24{:}58{.}410 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}01{.}168$ You mentioned that one of the advantages

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:25:01.168 \longrightarrow 00:25:03.242$ of minimally invasive surgeries that

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:25:03.242 \rightarrow 00:25:06.133$ they can actually get onto their adjutant

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:25:06.133 \rightarrow 00:25:08.329$ systemic therapy, their chemotherapy

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00{:}25{:}08{.}330 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}10{.}480$ a little bit quicker there.

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:25:10.480 \longrightarrow 00:25:12.535$ After some older patients may

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

00:25:12.535 - 00:25:14.590 have difficulty in that post

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00{:}25{:}14.668 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}16.684$ operative period recovering and

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00{:}25{:}16.684 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}19.204$ so delay or potentially dismiss

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00{:}25{:}19{.}210 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}20{.}296$ their chemotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:25:20.296 \longrightarrow 00:25:22.830$ Can you talk a little bit about

 $00:25:22.901 \rightarrow 00:25:25.721$ whether all patients with colon cancer

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:25:25.721 \rightarrow 00:25:27.601$ require chemotherapy after surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00{:}25{:}27.610 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}29.710$ and whether there have been

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:25:29.710 \longrightarrow 00:25:31.810$ any advances in that regard?

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:25:33.410 \rightarrow 00:25:36.386$ So not all patients require chemotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:25:36.390 \longrightarrow 00:25:39.855$ Cancer is staged one through 4.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

00:25:39.860 --> 00:25:42.340 Obviously one being very early

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:25:42.340 \longrightarrow 00:25:44.325$ in those patients. Generally,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00{:}25{:}44{.}325 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}47{.}295$ surgery alone is curative between $90{-}95\%$

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:25:47.300 \longrightarrow 00:25:51.268$ of the time they do not require

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00{:}25{:}51{.}270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}25{:}56{.}326$ chemotherapy , it does not add to their cure rate.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:25:56.330 \longrightarrow 00:25:59.620$ Stage two is the big gray zone.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:25:59.620 \longrightarrow 00:26:01.970$ That's a very large stage,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:26:01.970 \longrightarrow 00:26:04.320$ and some of those patients,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00{:}26{:}04{.}320 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}06{.}670$ depending on individual tumor characteristics

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

00:26:06.670 - 00:26:08.550 may benefit from chemotherapy.

- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00:26:08.550 \longrightarrow 00:26:11.370$ They may be at a higher
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- 00:26:11.370 --> 00:26:12.780 risk to develop recurrence,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00:26:12.780 \rightarrow 00:26:15.684$ and that's something that has really
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00:26:15.684 \rightarrow 00:26:18.419$ progressed over the last 10 years.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00{:}26{:}18{.}420 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}20{.}825$ Our evaluation of individual tumors
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00{:}26{:}20.825 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}23.230$ and what those individual tumor
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00:26:23.309 \rightarrow 00:26:26.399$ characteristics mean in terms of prognosis.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00:26:26.400 \longrightarrow 00:26:27.274$ Stage three,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00{:}26{:}27{.}274 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}30{.}333$ there are lymph nodes involved and those
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- 00:26:30.333 --> 00:26:33.466 people are all candidates for chemotherapy,
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00:26:33.470 \longrightarrow 00:26:37.579$ which has been shown to have a
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00{:}26{:}37.579 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}39.340$ significant improved survival.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00:26:39.340 \rightarrow 00:26:42.208$ And stage four is distant metastases
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00{:}26{:}42.208 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}43.642$ and generally chemotherapies
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853
- $00{:}26{:}43.642 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}45.458$ are used there too.
- NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

00:26:45.460 --> 00:26:48.519 Also in more of a palliative manner,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00{:}26{:}48{.}520 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}50{.}700$ and as you kind

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00{:}26{:}50{.}700 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}53{.}316$ of mentioned and briefly talked about,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00{:}26{:}53{.}320 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}56{.}141$ in that stage two discussion have there

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00:26:56.141 \rightarrow 00:26:59.009$ been advances in terms of chemotherapy?

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

00:26:59.010 --> 00:27:01.190 I mean the robotic surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00:27:01.190 \rightarrow 00:27:03.810$ getting to minimally invasive surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00{:}27{:}03.810 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}06.941$ really seems to be advantageous in

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

00:27:06.941 --> 00:27:09.923 terms of fine tuning surgery to an

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00{:}27{:}09{.}923 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}11{.}898$ individual patient and you talked

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00{:}27{:}11.898 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}14.341$ a little bit about how you tailor

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00{:}27{:}14.350 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}16.150$ the surgical management

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

00:27:16.150 - 00:27:17.500 according to patients,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00{:}27{:}17.500 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}20.804$ has that filtered into the

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00{:}27{:}20.804 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}22.900$ medical on cology management as well?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00:27:25.030 \longrightarrow 00:27:28.110$ Yes, most people will get

- NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484
- $00:27:28.110 \rightarrow 00:27:30.588$ a combination of chemotherapy drugs,

 $00{:}27{:}30{.}590 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}32{.}954$ usually two or three, and generally

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00:27:32.954 \longrightarrow 00:27:35.300$ it's tapered to their situation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00:27:35.300 \rightarrow 00:27:37.440$ their age, their medical comorbidities,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00:27:37.440 \longrightarrow 00:27:39.580$ and also the tumor itself.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

00:27:39.580 --> 00:27:40.864 As I mentioned,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00:27:40.864 \rightarrow 00:27:43.860$ they do several analysis of the tumor,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00{:}27{:}43.860 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}46.900$ and there are some studies that can tell

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00{:}27{:}46{.}900 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}50{.}078$ you whether or not they will respond

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00{:}27{:}50{.}078 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}52{.}418$ to a particular chemotherapeutic agent.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00{:}27{:}52{.}420 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}57{.}280$ And as with a lot of medicine that's gotten,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00{:}27{:}57{.}280 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}59{.}350$ rather involved and complex over the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00:27:59.350 \rightarrow 00:28:01.887$ last few years and most people will

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00{:}28{:}01{.}887 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}04{.}071$ end up with an oncology consultation

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00{:}28{:}04.071 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}05.816$ and the medical on cologist

 $00:28:05.816 \rightarrow 00:28:07.568$ will tailor their therapy to that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85433656

 $00{:}28{:}09{.}860 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}12{.}242$ Now the third arm of the

NOTE Confidence: 0.85433656

 $00:28:12.242 \longrightarrow 00:28:13.830$ stool is always radiation.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85433656

 $00:28:13.830 \longrightarrow 00:28:15.815$ Do colorectal patients require

NOTE Confidence: 0.85433656

 $00:28:15.815 \rightarrow 00:28:17.800$ radiation after surgery as well?

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00{:}28{:}18{.}990 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}21{.}192$ So radiation is generally used for

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:21.192 \longrightarrow 00:28:23.028$ rectal cancer, not colon cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00{:}28{:}23.028 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}25.224$ When it's out of the pelvis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:25.230 \longrightarrow 00:28:27.799$ there's generally not a role for radiation.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00{:}28{:}27{.}800 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}30{.}002$ It's when it's in the fixed

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:30.002 \longrightarrow 00:28:31.470$ confines of the pelvis that

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:31.470 \longrightarrow 00:28:32.568$ radiation is used.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:32.568 \longrightarrow 00:28:34.764$ It's not used all the time,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:34.770 \longrightarrow 00:28:37.394$ and we do a lot of work up

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:37.394 \rightarrow 00:28:39.180$ and staging before hand,

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:39.180 \longrightarrow 00:28:42.022$ and a lot of times radiation is

- NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184
- $00{:}28{:}42.022 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}43.713$ given with chemotherapy before

00:28:43.713 --> 00:28:46.101 surgery for rectal cancer to shrink

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00{:}28{:}46{.}101 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}48{.}996$ the tumor and allow

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:49.000 \rightarrow 00:28:50.496$ for preservation of these sphincters

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:50.496 \longrightarrow 00:28:52.740$ so you don't have a permanent

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:52.802 \longrightarrow 00:28:54.068$ ostomy bag.

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:54.070 \longrightarrow 00:28:54.460$ Doctor

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

 $00{:}28{:}54{.}460 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}56{.}872$ Georgia Yavorek is a clinical instructor

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

00:28:56.872 --> 00:28:58.907 of surgery specializing in gastro

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

 $00{:}28{:}58{.}907 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}01{.}476$ bariatrics at the Yale School of Medicine.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

 $00:29:01.480 \longrightarrow 00:29:03.044$ If you have questions,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

 $00{:}29{:}03.044 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}04.608$ the address is canceranswers@yale.edu

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

 $00{:}29{:}04.608 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}06.770$ and past editions of the program

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

00:29:06.770 --> 00:29:08.744 are available in audio and written

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

 $00:29:08.804 \rightarrow 00:29:10.448$ form at yalecancercenter.org.

00:29:10.450 --> 00:29:13.146 We hope you'll join us next week to

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

00:29:13.146 --> 00:29:15.777 learn more about the fight against

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

 $00{:}29{:}15.777 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}18.591$ cancer here on Connecticut Public Radio.