

Retrospective Cohort Study



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SURGERY

OPEN

Comparison of robotic versus thoracoscopic repair for congenital esophageal atresia: a propensity score matching analysis

Mengxin Zhang, MD^a, Jinshi Huang, MD^b, Zhu Jin, MD^c, Xi Zhang, MD^a, Ying Zhou, MD^a, Shuiqing Chi, MD^a, Liying Rong, MD^a, Yang Zhang, MM^a, Guoqing Cao, MD^{a,*}, Shuai Li, MD^{a,*}, Shao-tao Tang, MD, PhD^{a,*}

Received 11 August 2023; Accepted 25 October 2023

Published online 16 November 2023

Journées annuelles FIMATHO 2024

Dr Cécile Champion



Centre de référence des affections chroniques
et malformatives de l'œsophage



FIMATHO
Filière Santé Maladies Rares

Contexte

▶ Thoracoscopie (TR) :

- 1999 : première Atrésie de l'œsophage par thoracoscopie *Lobe TE, Rotenberg SS et al. Pediatric Endosurg Innovat Tech. 1999*
- procédure de routine de nombreuses équipes
- Procédure efficace et sûre *Gustaf Drevin et al. Ann Surg. 2021*
- Techniquement difficile, travail dans un petit espace, collaboration opérateur/aide

▶ Chirurgie robotique (RR):

- En plein développement en pédiatrie *Klein et al J Laparoscopi Adv Surg Tech 2007*
- Patient de plus en plus petit *Meehan JJ. J Laparoscopic Adv Surg Tech. 2009*
- Quelques case report d'atrésie de l'oesophage *Li S et al Surg Case rep. 2021*

Première étude comparative entre la thorascopie et chirurgie robotique pour le traitement de l'atrésie de l'oesophage

Matériel et Méthode

- ▶ Etude observationnelle rétrospectives multicentrique
 - ▶ 3 centres chinois
 - ▶ Aout 2020 et février 2023.
 - ▶ Equipes expérimentées
- > chaque chirurgien : expérience minimum 100 cure d'Aoe par thoracoscopie et 100 chirurgies pédiatriques robot assistée

Matériel et Méthode

▶ Critère d'inclusion :

- AO type C (classification de Gross)
- écart entre les 2 cul de sac inférieur à 3 vertèbres
- anastomose en 1 temps

▶ Critères d'exclusion :

- Détresse respiratoire
- Long gap
- Anastomose en plusieurs temps
- AO type A, B, D et E

▶ Appariement sur Score de propension 1:1

- Indicateurs inclus dans le PSM : âge gestationnel, PN, et anomalies cardiovasculaires
- Indicateurs exclus du PSM : âge à la chirurgie et poids à la chirurgie

Matériel et Méthode

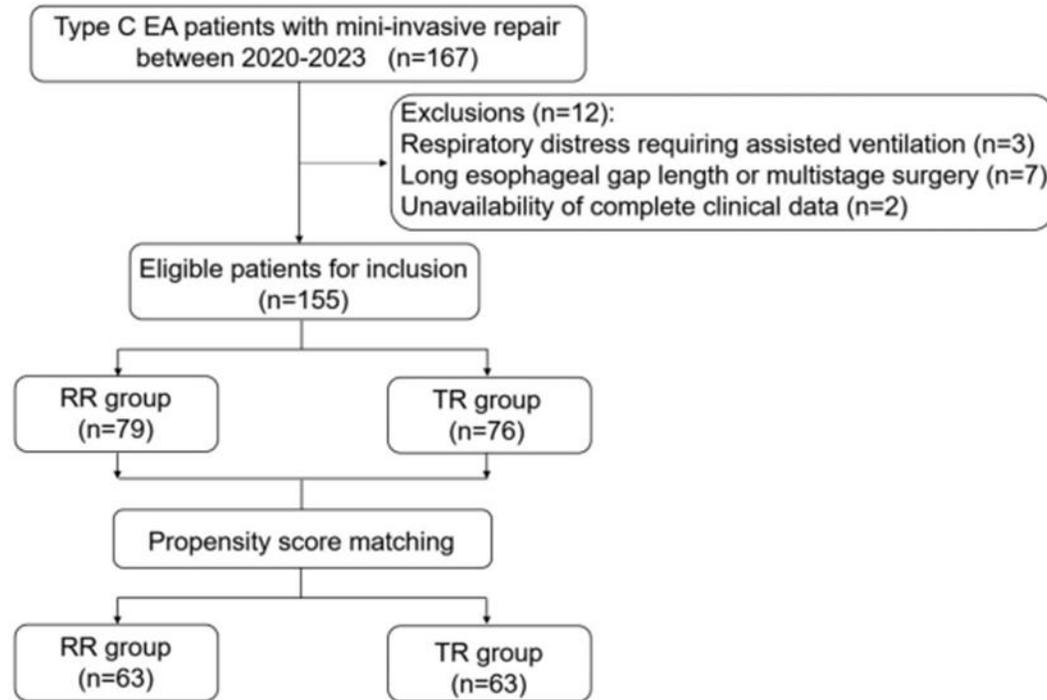


Figure 2. Flowchart of patient selection.

Chirurgie Robot assistée



Figure 4. The positions of three trocars were asymmetrically distributed (A–C).

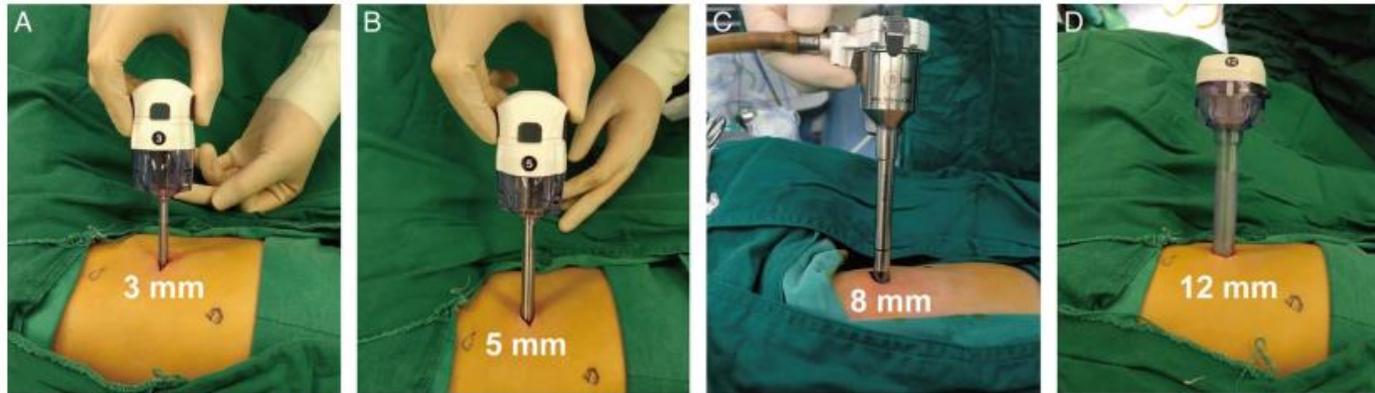
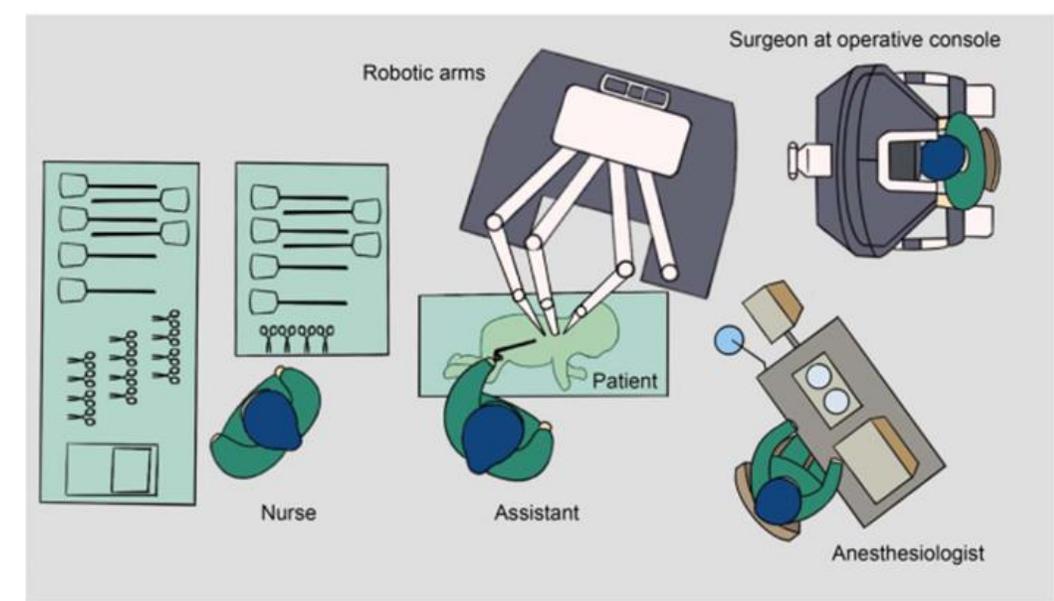


Figure 5. The step-trocar insertion technique: 3 mm (A), 5 mm (B), 8 mm (C), or 12 mm (D) trocars were inserted to gradually expand the operating channel to the target size.



- Trocart optique : 5^{ème} EIC
- Trocarts opérateur 3^{ème} et 8^{ème} EIC avec distribution asymétrique non rectiligne
- Insufflation CO2 : 1l/min et 6 mmHg
- Technique d'insertion par étape des trocarts
- Exploration cavité thoracique/faisabilité de l'anastomose en 1 temps
- Coagulation/section azygos
- Ligature/suture de la fistule
- Anastomose plan postérieur 5,0 résorbables
- Insertion SNG
- Anastomose plan antérieur
- DT

Résultats

Table 2

Demographic data of the patients before and after PSM.

Variable	Before PSM				After PSM			
	RR (n = 79)	TR (n = 76)	Statistics	P	RR (n = 63)	TR (n = 63)	Statistics	P
Sex (male)	47 (59.49%)	50 (65.79%)	$\chi^2 = 0.656$	0.418 ^c	39 (61.90%)	41 (65.08%)	$\chi^2 = 0.137$	0.711 ^c
Gestational age (weeks)	36.55 ± 1.44	37.19 ± 1.82	t = 2.437	0.016 ^a	36.78 ± 1.44	36.87 ± 1.75	t = 0.334	0.739 ^a
Birth weight (kg)	2.59 ± 0.56	2.77 ± 0.46	t = 2.235	0.027 ^a	2.68 ± 0.52	2.67 ± 0.42	t = -0.159	0.874 ^a
Age at surgery (days)	8.00 (5.00–13.00)	3.00 (1.00–6.00)	Z = -10.672	<0.001 ^b	8.00 (5.00–12.00)	3.00 (1.00–6.00)	Z = -9.570	<0.001 ^b
Weight at surgery (kg)	3.11 ± 0.54	2.95 ± 0.43	t = -2.095	0.038 ^a	3.07 ± 0.50	2.87 ± 0.42	t = -2.373	0.019 ^a
Esophageal gap length (cm)	1.73 ± 0.63	1.78 ± 0.37	t = 0.620	0.536 ^a	1.73 ± 0.61	1.79 ± 0.37	t = 0.599	0.550 ^a
Associated anomalies								
Cardiovascular (n, %)	42 (53.16%)	39 (51.32%)	$\chi^2 = 0.053$	0.818 ^c	35 (55.56%)	35 (55.56%)	$\chi^2 = 0$	1.000 ^c
Skeletal (n, %)	9 (11.39%)	8 (10.52%)	$\chi^2 = 0.030$	0.863 ^c	6 (9.52%)	7 (11.11%)	$\chi^2 = 0.086$	0.770 ^c
Gastrointestinal (n, %)	10 (12.66%)	10 (13.16%)	$\chi^2 = 0.009$	0.926 ^c	7 (11.11%)	7 (11.11%)	$\chi^2 = 0$	1.000 ^c
Preoperative pneumonia (n, %)	23 (29.11%)	17 (22.37%)	$\chi^2 = 0.921$	0.337 ^c	16 (25.40%)	14 (22.22%)	$\chi^2 = 0.175$	0.676 ^c

^athe Student's *t* test.

^bthe Mann–Whitney *U* test.

^cthe χ^2 test.

Data: n (%), Mean ± SD or Median (Range); PSM, propensity score matching; RR, robotic repair; TR, thoracoscopic repair.

Résultats

Table 2

Demographic data of the patients before and after PSM.

Variable	Before PSM				After PSM			
	RR (n = 79)	TR (n = 76)	Statistics	P	RR (n = 63)	TR (n = 63)	Statistics	P
Sex (male)	47 (59.49%)	50 (65.79%)	$\chi^2 = 0.656$	0.418 ^c	39 (61.90%)	41 (65.08%)	$\chi^2 = 0.137$	0.711 ^c
Gestational age (weeks)	36.55 ± 1.44	37.19 ± 1.82	t = 2.437	0.016 ^a	36.78 ± 1.44	36.87 ± 1.75	t = 0.334	0.739 ^a
Birth weight (kg)	2.59 ± 0.56	2.77 ± 0.46	t = 2.235	0.027 ^a	2.68 ± 0.52	2.67 ± 0.42	t = -0.159	0.874 ^a
Age at surgery (days)	8.00 (5.00–13.00)	3.00 (1.00–6.00)	Z = -10.672	<0.001 ^b	8.00 (5.00–12.00)	3.00 (1.00–6.00)	Z = -9.570	<0.001 ^b
Weight at surgery (kg)	3.11 ± 0.54	2.95 ± 0.43	t = -2.095	0.038 ^a	3.07 ± 0.50	2.87 ± 0.42	t = -2.373	0.019 ^a
Esophageal gap length (cm)	1.73 ± 0.63	1.78 ± 0.37	t = 0.620	0.536 ^a	1.73 ± 0.61	1.79 ± 0.37	t = 0.599	0.550 ^a
Associated anomalies								
Cardiovascular (n, %)	42 (53.16%)	39 (51.32%)	$\chi^2 = 0.053$	0.818 ^c	35 (55.56%)	35 (55.56%)	$\chi^2 = 0$	1.000 ^c
Skeletal (n, %)	9 (11.39%)	8 (10.52%)	$\chi^2 = 0.030$	0.863 ^c	6 (9.52%)	7 (11.11%)	$\chi^2 = 0.086$	0.770 ^c
Gastrointestinal (n, %)	10 (12.66%)	10 (13.16%)	$\chi^2 = 0.009$	0.926 ^c	7 (11.11%)	7 (11.11%)	$\chi^2 = 0$	1.000 ^c
Preoperative pneumonia (n, %)	23 (29.11%)	17 (22.37%)	$\chi^2 = 0.921$	0.337 ^c	16 (25.40%)	14 (22.22%)	$\chi^2 = 0.175$	0.676 ^c

^athe Student's *t* test.

^bthe Mann–Whitney *U* test.

^cthe χ^2 test.

Data: n (%), Mean ± SD or Median (Range); PSM, propensity score matching; RR, robotic repair; TR, thoracoscopic repair.

Résultats

Table 2

Demographic data of the patients before and after PSM.

Variable	Before PSM				After PSM			
	RR (n=79)	TR (n=76)	Statistics	P	RR (n=63)	TR (n=63)	Statistics	P
Sex (male)	47 (59.49%)	50 (65.79%)	$\chi^2 = 0.656$	0.418 ^c	39 (61.90%)	41 (65.08%)	$\chi^2 = 0.137$	0.711 ^c
Gestational age (weeks)	36.55 ± 1.44	37.19 ± 1.82	t = 2.437	0.016 ^a	36.78 ± 1.44	36.87 ± 1.75	t = 0.334	0.739 ^a
Birth weight (kg)	2.50 ± 0.56	2.77 ± 0.46	t = 2.235	0.027 ^a	2.68 ± 0.52	2.67 ± 0.42	t = -0.150	0.874 ^a
Age at surgery (days)	8.00 (5.00–13.00)	3.00 (1.00–6.00)	Z = -10.672	<0.001 ^b	8.00 (5.00–12.00)	3.00 (1.00–6.00)	Z = -9.570	<0.001 ^b
Weight at surgery (kg)	3.11 ± 0.54	2.95 ± 0.43	t = -2.095	0.038 ^a	3.07 ± 0.50	2.87 ± 0.42	t = -2.373	0.019 ^a
Esophageal gap length (cm)	1.73 ± 0.63	1.78 ± 0.37	t = 0.620	0.536 ^a	1.73 ± 0.61	1.79 ± 0.37	t = 0.599	0.550 ^a
Associated anomalies								
Cardiovascular (n, %)	42 (53.16%)	39 (51.32%)	$\chi^2 = 0.053$	0.818 ^c	35 (55.56%)	35 (55.56%)	$\chi^2 = 0$	1.000 ^c
Skeletal (n, %)	9 (11.39%)	8 (10.52%)	$\chi^2 = 0.030$	0.863 ^c	6 (9.52%)	7 (11.11%)	$\chi^2 = 0.086$	0.770 ^c
Gastrointestinal (n, %)	10 (12.66%)	10 (13.16%)	$\chi^2 = 0.009$	0.926 ^c	7 (11.11%)	7 (11.11%)	$\chi^2 = 0$	1.000 ^c
Preoperative pneumonia (n, %)	23 (29.11%)	17 (22.37%)	$\chi^2 = 0.921$	0.337 ^c	16 (25.40%)	14 (22.22%)	$\chi^2 = 0.175$	0.676 ^c

^athe Student's *t* test.

^bthe Mann-Whitney *U* test.

^cthe χ^2 test.

Data: n (%), Mean ± SD or Median (Range); PSM, propensity score matching; RR, robotic repair; TR, thoracoscopic repair.

Résultats

Table 3

Intraoperative and short-term postoperative data of the patients before and after PSM.

Variable	Before PSM				After PSM			
	RR (n=79)	TR (n=76)	Statistics	P	RR (n=63)	TR (n=63)	Statistics	P
Conversion (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	1 (1.59%)	1 (1.59%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c
Intraoperative complications (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Operative time (min)	173.85 ± 23.70	159.72 ± 14.76	t = -4.472	< 0.001 ^a	173.81 ± 24.36	160.54 ± 14.78	t = -3.696	< 0.001 ^a
Anastomotic time (min)	29.70 ± 3.15	40.71 ± 5.18	t = 15.914	< 0.001 ^a	29.52 ± 3.00	40.21 ± 5.00	t = 14.541	< 0.001 ^a
Estimated operative blood loss (ml)	4.00 (2.00—12.00)	5.00 (2.00—18.00)	Z = -1.767	0.077 ^b	4.00 (2.00—10.00)	5.00 (2.00—15.00)	Z = -1.815	0.070 ^b
Time to feeding via nasogastric tube (days)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.747	0.081 ^b	3.00 (2.00—4.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.728	0.084 ^b
Time to oral feeding (days)	12.00 (11.00—14.00)	13.00 (11.00—15.00)	Z = -1.615	0.106 ^b	12.00 (11.00—13.00)	13.00 (11.00—14.00)	Z = -1.322	0.186 ^b
Time to extubation (days)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -1.068	0.286 ^b	1.00 (1.00—2.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -0.741	0.459 ^b
Length of hospital stay (days)	17.71 ± 2.83	18.68 ± 3.92	t = 1.770	0.079 ^a	17.54 ± 2.90	18.63 ± 4.10	t = 1.732	0.086 ^a
Follow-up time (months)	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.50 (5.00—35.00)	Z = -0.183	0.855 ^b	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.00 (6.00—35.00)	Z = -0.195	0.845 ^b
Severe hypercapnia (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	1 (1.32%)	—	1.000 ^d	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Severe acidosis (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Surgical site infection (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Vocal cord paresis (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Pneumonia (n, %)	23 (29.11%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=0.111$	0.739 ^c	17 (26.98%)	19 (30.16%)	$\chi^2=0.156$	0.693 ^c
Recurrent esophageal fistulas (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	4 (5.26%)	$\chi^2=0.216$	0.642 ^c	1 (1.59%)	3 (4.76%)	$\chi^2=0.258$	0.611 ^c
Anastomotic leakage (n, %)	6 (7.59%)	16 (21.05%)	$\chi^2=5.760$	0.016 ^c	3 (4.76%)	12 (19.05%)	$\chi^2=6.130$	0.013 ^c
Anastomotic stricture (n, %)	14 (17.72%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=4.019$	0.045 ^c	10 (15.87%)	20 (31.74%)	$\chi^2=4.375$	0.036 ^c

^athe Student's *t* test.

^bthe Mann-Whitney *U* test.

^cthe χ^2 test.

^dthe Fisher's exact test.

Data: n (%), Mean ± SD or Median (Range); PSM, propensity score matching; RR, robotic repair; TR, thoracoscopic repair.

Résultats

Table 3

Intraoperative and short-term postoperative data of the patients before and after PSM.

Variable	Before PSM				After PSM			
	RR (n=79)	TR (n=76)	Statistics	P	RR (n=63)	TR (n=63)	Statistics	P
Conversion (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	1 (1.59%)	1 (1.59%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c
Intraoperative complications (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Operative time (min)	173.85 ± 23.70	159.72 ± 14.76	t = -4.472	< 0.001 ^a	173.81 ± 24.36	160.54 ± 14.78	t = -3.696	< 0.001 ^a
Anastomotic time (min)	29.70 ± 3.15	40.71 ± 5.18	t = 15.914	< 0.001 ^a	29.52 ± 3.00	40.21 ± 5.00	t = 14.541	< 0.001 ^a
Estimated operative blood loss (ml)	4.00 (2.00—12.00)	5.00 (2.00—18.00)	Z = -1.767	0.077 ^b	4.00 (2.00—10.00)	5.00 (2.00—15.00)	Z = -1.815	0.070 ^b
Time to feeding via nasogastric tube (days)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.747	0.081 ^b	3.00 (2.00—4.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.728	0.084 ^b
Time to oral feeding (days)	12.00 (11.00—14.00)	13.00 (11.00—15.00)	Z = -1.615	0.106 ^b	12.00 (11.00—13.00)	13.00 (11.00—14.00)	Z = -1.322	0.186 ^b
Time to extubation (days)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -1.068	0.286 ^b	1.00 (1.00—2.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -0.741	0.459 ^b
Length of hospital stay (days)	17.71 ± 2.83	18.68 ± 3.92	t = 1.770	0.079 ^a	17.54 ± 2.90	18.63 ± 4.10	t = 1.732	0.086 ^a
Follow-up time (months)	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.50 (5.00—35.00)	Z = -0.183	0.855 ^b	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.00 (6.00—35.00)	Z = -0.195	0.845 ^b
Severe hypercapnia (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	1 (1.32%)	—	1.000 ^d	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Severe acidosis (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Surgical site infection (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Vocal cord paresis (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Pneumonia (n, %)	23 (29.11%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=0.111$	0.739 ^c	17 (26.98%)	19 (30.16%)	$\chi^2=0.156$	0.693 ^c
Recurrent esophageal fistulas (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	4 (5.26%)	$\chi^2=0.216$	0.642 ^c	1 (1.59%)	3 (4.76%)	$\chi^2=0.258$	0.611 ^c
Anastomotic leakage (n, %)	6 (7.59%)	16 (21.05%)	$\chi^2=5.760$	0.016 ^c	3 (4.76%)	12 (19.05%)	$\chi^2=6.130$	0.013 ^c
Anastomotic stricture (n, %)	14 (17.72%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=4.019$	0.045 ^c	10 (15.87%)	20 (31.74%)	$\chi^2=4.375$	0.036 ^c

^athe Student's *t* test.

^bthe Mann-Whitney *U* test.

^cthe χ^2 test.

^dthe Fisher's exact test.

Data: n (%), Mean ± SD or Median (Range); PSM, propensity score matching; RR, robotic repair; TR, thoracoscopic repair.

Résultats

Table 3

Intraoperative and short-term postoperative data of the patients before and after PSM.

Variable	Before PSM				After PSM			
	RR (n=79)	TR (n=76)	Statistics	P	RR (n=63)	TR (n=63)	Statistics	P
Conversion (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	1 (1.59%)	1 (1.59%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c
Intraoperative complications (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Operative time (min)	173.85 ± 23.70	159.72 ± 14.76	t = -4.472	< 0.001 ^a	173.81 ± 24.36	160.54 ± 14.78	t = -3.696	< 0.001 ^a
Anastomotic time (min)	29.70 ± 3.15	40.71 ± 5.18	t = 15.914	< 0.001 ^a	29.52 ± 3.00	40.21 ± 5.00	t = 14.541	< 0.001 ^a
Estimated operative blood loss (ml)	4.00 (2.00—12.00)	5.00 (2.00—18.00)	Z = -1.767	0.077 ^b	4.00 (2.00—10.00)	5.00 (2.00—15.00)	Z = -1.815	0.070 ^b
Time to feeding via nasogastric tube (days)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.747	0.081 ^b	3.00 (2.00—4.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.728	0.084 ^b
Time to oral feeding (days)	12.00 (11.00—14.00)	13.00 (11.00—15.00)	Z = -1.615	0.106 ^b	12.00 (11.00—13.00)	13.00 (11.00—14.00)	Z = -1.322	0.186 ^b
Time to extubation (days)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -1.068	0.286 ^b	1.00 (1.00—2.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -0.741	0.459 ^b
Length of hospital stay (days)	17.71 ± 2.83	18.68 ± 3.92	t = 1.770	0.079 ^a	17.54 ± 2.90	18.63 ± 4.10	t = 1.732	0.086 ^a
Follow-up time (months)	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.50 (5.00—35.00)	Z = -0.183	0.855 ^b	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.00 (6.00—35.00)	Z = -0.195	0.845 ^b
Severe hypercapnia (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	1 (1.32%)	—	1.000 ^d	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Severe acidosis (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Surgical site infection (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Vocal cord paresis (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Pneumonia (n, %)	23 (29.11%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=0.111$	0.739 ^c	17 (26.98%)	19 (30.16%)	$\chi^2=0.156$	0.693 ^c
Recurrent esophageal fistulas (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	4 (5.26%)	$\chi^2=0.216$	0.642 ^c	1 (1.59%)	3 (4.76%)	$\chi^2=0.258$	0.611 ^c
Anastomotic leakage (n, %)	6 (7.59%)	16 (21.05%)	$\chi^2=5.760$	0.016 ^c	3 (4.76%)	12 (19.05%)	$\chi^2=6.130$	0.013 ^c
Anastomotic stricture (n, %)	14 (17.72%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=4.019$	0.045 ^c	10 (15.87%)	20 (31.74%)	$\chi^2=4.375$	0.036 ^c

^athe Student's *t* test.

^bthe Mann-Whitney *U* test.

^cthe χ^2 test.

^dthe Fisher's exact test.

Data: n (%), Mean ± SD or Median (Range); PSM, propensity score matching; RR, robotic repair; TR, thoracoscopic repair.

Résultats

Table 3

Intraoperative and short-term postoperative data of the patients before and after PSM.

Variable	Before PSM				After PSM			
	RR (n=79)	TR (n=76)	Statistics	P	RR (n=63)	TR (n=63)	Statistics	P
Conversion (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	1 (1.59%)	1 (1.59%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c
Intraoperative complications (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Operative time (min)	173.85 ± 23.70	159.72 ± 14.76	t = -4.472	< 0.001 ^a	173.81 ± 24.36	160.54 ± 14.78	t = -3.696	< 0.001 ^a
Anastomotic time (min)	29.70 ± 3.15	40.71 ± 5.18	t = 15.914	< 0.001 ^a	29.52 ± 3.00	40.21 ± 5.00	t = 14.541	< 0.001 ^a
Estimated operative blood loss (ml)	4.00 (2.00—12.00)	5.00 (2.00—18.00)	Z = -1.767	0.077 ^b	4.00 (2.00—10.00)	5.00 (2.00—15.00)	Z = -1.815	0.070 ^b
Time to feeding via nasogastric tube (days)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.747	0.081 ^b	3.00 (2.00—4.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.728	0.084 ^b
Time to oral feeding (days)	12.00 (11.00—14.00)	13.00 (11.00—15.00)	Z = -1.615	0.106 ^b	12.00 (11.00—13.00)	13.00 (11.00—14.00)	Z = -1.322	0.186 ^b
Time to extubation (days)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -1.068	0.286 ^b	1.00 (1.00—2.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -0.741	0.459 ^b
Length of hospital stay (days)	17.71 ± 2.83	18.68 ± 3.92	t = 1.770	0.079 ^a	17.54 ± 2.90	18.63 ± 4.10	t = 1.732	0.086 ^a
Follow-up time (months)	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.50 (5.00—35.00)	Z = -0.183	0.855 ^b	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.00 (6.00—35.00)	Z = -0.195	0.845 ^b
Severe hypercapnia (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	1 (1.32%)	—	1.000 ^d	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Severe acidosis (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Surgical site infection (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Vocal cord paresis (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Pneumonia (n, %)	23 (29.11%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=0.111$	0.739 ^c	17 (26.98%)	19 (30.16%)	$\chi^2=0.156$	0.693 ^c
Recurrent esophageal fistulas (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	4 (5.26%)	$\chi^2=0.216$	0.642 ^c	1 (1.59%)	3 (4.76%)	$\chi^2=0.258$	0.611 ^c
Anastomotic leakage (n, %)	6 (7.59%)	16 (21.05%)	$\chi^2=5.760$	0.016 ^c	3 (4.76%)	12 (19.05%)	$\chi^2=6.130$	0.013 ^c
Anastomotic stricture (n, %)	14 (17.72%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=4.019$	0.045 ^c	10 (15.87%)	20 (31.74%)	$\chi^2=4.375$	0.036 ^c

^athe Student's *t* test.

^bthe Mann-Whitney *U* test.

^cthe χ^2 test.

^dthe Fisher's exact test.

Data: n (%), Mean ± SD or Median (Range); PSM, propensity score matching; RR, robotic repair; TR, thoracoscopic repair.

Résultats

Table 3

Intraoperative and short-term postoperative data of the patients before and after PSM.

Variable	Before PSM				After PSM			
	RR (n=79)	TR (n=76)	Statistics	P	RR (n=63)	TR (n=63)	Statistics	P
Conversion (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	1 (1.59%)	1 (1.59%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c
Intraoperative complications (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Operative time (min)	173.85 ± 23.70	159.72 ± 14.76	t = -4.472	< 0.001 ^a	173.81 ± 24.36	160.54 ± 14.78	t = -3.696	< 0.001 ^a
Anastomotic time (min)	29.70 ± 3.15	40.71 ± 5.18	t = 15.914	< 0.001 ^a	29.52 ± 3.00	40.21 ± 5.00	t = 14.541	< 0.001 ^a
Estimated operative blood loss (ml)	4.00 (2.00—12.00)	5.00 (2.00—18.00)	Z = -1.767	0.077 ^b	4.00 (2.00—10.00)	5.00 (2.00—15.00)	Z = -1.815	0.070 ^b
Time to feeding via nasogastric tube (days)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.747	0.081 ^b	3.00 (2.00—4.00)	3.00 (2.00—5.00)	Z = -1.728	0.084 ^b
Time to oral feeding (days)	12.00 (11.00—14.00)	13.00 (11.00—15.00)	Z = -1.615	0.106 ^b	12.00 (11.00—13.00)	13.00 (11.00—14.00)	Z = -1.322	0.186 ^b
Time to extubation (days)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -1.068	0.286 ^b	1.00 (1.00—2.00)	1.00 (1.00—3.00)	Z = -0.741	0.459 ^b
Length of hospital stay (days)	17.71 ± 2.83	18.68 ± 3.92	t = 1.770	0.079 ^a	17.54 ± 2.90	18.63 ± 4.10	t = 1.732	0.086 ^a
Follow-up time (months)	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.50 (5.00—35.00)	Z = -0.183	0.855 ^b	21.00 (5.00—35.00)	20.00 (6.00—35.00)	Z = -0.195	0.845 ^b
Severe hypercapnia (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	1 (1.32%)	—	1.000 ^d	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Severe acidosis (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Surgical site infection (n, %)	1 (1.27%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0.001$	0.973 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Vocal cord paresis (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	2 (2.63%)	$\chi^2=0$	1.000 ^c	0	1 (1.59%)	—	1.000 ^d
Pneumonia (n, %)	23 (29.11%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=0.111$	0.739 ^c	17 (26.98%)	19 (30.16%)	$\chi^2=0.156$	0.693 ^c
Recurrent esophageal fistulas (n, %)	2 (2.53%)	4 (5.26%)	$\chi^2=0.216$	0.642 ^c	1 (1.59%)	3 (4.76%)	$\chi^2=0.258$	0.611 ^c
Anastomotic leakage (n, %)	6 (7.59%)	16 (21.05%)	$\chi^2=5.760$	0.016 ^c	3 (4.76%)	12 (19.05%)	$\chi^2=6.130$	0.013 ^c
Anastomotic stricture (n, %)	14 (17.72%)	24 (31.58%)	$\chi^2=4.019$	0.045 ^c	10 (15.87%)	20 (31.74%)	$\chi^2=4.375$	0.036 ^c

^athe Student's *t* test.

^bthe Mann-Whitney *U* test.

^cthe χ^2 test.

^dthe Fisher's exact test.

Data: n (%), Mean ± SD or Median (Range); PSM, propensity score matching; RR, robotic repair; TR, thoracoscopic repair.

Résultats

Table 4

Long-term follow-up of children with EA during 2–3 years after surgery.

Variable	Before PSM				After PSM			
	RR (n=35)	TR (n=33)	Statistics	P	RR (n=31)	TR (n=30)	Statistics	P
Dysphagia (n, %)	9 (25.71%)	8 (24.24%)	$\chi^2 = 0.020$	0.889 ^a	7 (22.58%)	7 (23.33%)	$\chi^2 = 0.005$	0.944 ^a
Gastroesophageal reflux (n, %)	12 (34.29%)	11 (33.33%)	$\chi^2 = 0.007$	0.934 ^a	10 (32.26%)	9 (30.00%)	$\chi^2 = 0.036$	0.849 ^a
Recurrent pneumonia (n, %)	13 (37.14%)	12 (36.36%)	$\chi^2 = 0.004$	0.947 ^a	10 (32.26%)	11 (36.67%)	$\chi^2 = 0.131$	0.717 ^a
Unplanned readmission (n, %)	12 (34.29%)	20 (60.61%)	$\chi^2 = 4.723$	0.030 ^a	10 (32.26%)	18 (60.00%)	$\chi^2 = 4.725$	0.030 ^a
Mortality (n, %)	0	0	—	—	0	0	—	—

^athe χ^2 test.

Data: n (%); PSM, propensity score matching; RR, robotic repair; TR, thoracoscopic repair.

Discussion

- ▶ Première étude comparative entre TR et RR
- ▶ Pas de complication respiratoires malgré la prise en charge chirurgicale différée
- ▶ Importance de l'installation des trocarts
- ▶ Diminution des fistules anastomotiques et sténoses : dextérité augmentée, précision de la dissection des culs de sac et de l'insertion des aiguilles pour les nœuds

MAIS

- ▶ Difficulté de l'absence de retour de force ?
- ▶ Accessibilité et cout du robot
- ▶ Etude retrospective, pas de randomisation, petite série, durée de suivi courte

Conclusion

- ▶ La chirurgie robot assistée est une nouvelle option possible dans la cure des atrésie de l'œsophage
- ▶ Techniques pour pallier au contraintes d'installation du robot
- ▶ RR devient une procédure courante dans certains centres Chinois
- ▶ Et en France ?