

GESEA Expert Level 3 Diploma I Oncology

Assessment of Lateral Pelvic Spaces in MIS.

Step	
1	Opening at the level of round ligament
2	2.1. Opening anterior and posterior layers of broad ligament 2.2. Ureteral identification
3	Retroperitoneal dissection opening avascular paravesical space (lateral or medial) depending on situation of Umbilical Artery
4	Identification of anatomical limits of lateral paravesical space: 4.1 Lateral: external iliac vessels 4.2 Medial: Umbilical Artery 4.3 Cranial: Lateral parametrium (Uterine Artery and Vein) 4.4. Caudal: Ischipubic bone 4.5. Dorsal: Obturator nerve and Lateral pelvic side wall
5	Identification of anatomical limits of medial paravesical space: 5.1 Lateral: Umbilical Artery 5.2 Medial: Prevesical fascia/bladder) 5.3 Cranial: Lateral parametrium (Uterine Artery at least) 5.4. Caudal: Bladder
6	Retroperitoneal dissection opening avascular pararectal space (lateral or medial) depending on situation of Ureter
7	Identification of anatomical limits of Latzko's lateral pararectal space: 7.1 Lateral: internal iliac vessels 7.2 Medial: Ureter and mesoureter 7.3. Caudal: Lateral parametrium 7.4. Dorsal: splachnic nerves
8	Identification of anatomical limits of Okabayashi's lateral pararectal space: 7.1 Lateral: Ureter and mesoureter with the hypogastric nerve 7.2 Medial: Visceral endopelvic rectal fascia and peritoneal uterosacral ligament 7.3. Caudal: lateral parametrium 7.4. Dorsal: splachnic nerves