Laparoscopic Myomectomy –
This outpatient procedure involves laparoscopic removal of uterine fibroids (muscle tumors in the uterine wall) with repair of the uterine wall. This outpatient approach is associated with less pain, fewer adhesions, and a quicker recovery than the open approach. The uterus is repaired with the same size sutures and strong closure as when done open. Other conditions such as endometriosis and adhesions can be treated at the same time.

Uterine fibroids can be deep within the uterine wall, known as Intramural ("mura" means wall) or so large that they go from inside the uterine cavity, through the uterine wall, to the outside of the uterus, known as Trans-mural. Uterine fibroids can be mostly on the outside of the uterus, known as Subserosal.

A large intramural uterine fibroid is located in the front wall of the uterus.
An incision is made in the uterine wall. Lower left: the fibroid is separated from the uterine wall. Upper right: the fibroid is removed from the uterus. Lower right: the uterine wall is repaired. Upper left: Interceed is covering the uterine wall to reduce adhesions.
Large subserosal uterine fibroid.
Upper picture: shows the junction between the uterus and the uterine fibroid.
Lower picture: shows the relative size the uterine fibroid compared to the uterus (Seen in the background on the left).

Normal uterus after removal of the large sub-serosal uterine fibroid.
This patient has a normal pelvis and it was important to her to conserve her uterus. She also appreciated having this managed in a minimally invasive way with outpatient laparoscopy.