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 --> 00:00:08.347 by side with leading scientists to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:08.347 \longrightarrow 00:00:11.494$ better understand how complex data

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:11.494 \longrightarrow 00:00:15.730$ can be converted into

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:15.730 \longrightarrow 00:00:16.789$ 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

 $00:00:18.932 \longrightarrow 00:00:20.889$ your host, Doctor Anees Chagpar.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

00:00:20.889 --> 00:00:22.954 Yale Cancer Answers features the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:22.954 \longrightarrow 00:00:24.914$ latest information on cancer care

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:24.914 \longrightarrow 00:00:26.342$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:29.782 \longrightarrow 00:00:31.392$ cancer. This week it's a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:31.392 \longrightarrow 00:00:33.112$ conversation about the use of

 $00{:}00{:}33.112 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}34.958$ 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

 $00:00:41.696 \longrightarrow 00:00:43.772$ at the Yale School of Medicine

NOTE Confidence: 0.8646243

 $00:00:43.772 \longrightarrow 00:00:45.830$ 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

 $00:00:50.470 \longrightarrow 00:00:53.158$ 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

 $00{:}00{:}55.270 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}56.738$ I understand that guidelines

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00{:}00{:}56.738 \dashrightarrow 00{:}00{:}58.206$ have recently changed in

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:00:58.210 \longrightarrow 00:01:00.040$ that regard.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:00.040 \longrightarrow 00:01:02.434$ Yes, we've seen over the last 10 years

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00{:}01{:}04.335 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}06.340$ cancer in younger individuals has

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:06.340 \longrightarrow 00:01:08.482$ increased by about 2% per year

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:11.050 \longrightarrow 00:01:12.650$ so the recommendations have

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00{:}01{:}12.650 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}14.250$ 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

 $00{:}01{:}19.216 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}21.788$ what that screening entails because

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

 $00:01:21.790 \longrightarrow 00:01:24.841$ there seems to be a potpourri of

NOTE Confidence: 0.88065165

00:01:24.841 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:32.570 \longrightarrow 00:01:35.120$ 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

 $00{:}01{:}37.541 \dashrightarrow 00{:}01{:}39.491$ best screening tool because it can

 $00:01:39.491 \longrightarrow 00:01:41.807$ also be the apeutic at the time.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:01:49.510 \longrightarrow 00:01:51.414$ 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 --> 00:01:58.506 There is now DNA testing, Cologuard,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00{:}01{:}58.510 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}01.342$ which is rather specific for advanced

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

00:02:01.342 --> 00:02:03.612 lesions, tumors or large polyps,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

00:02:03.612 --> 00:02:07.010 but when you get to smaller polyps,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

00:02:07.010 --> 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 --> 00:02:15.680 to go through a colonoscopy,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

 $00:02:15.680 \longrightarrow 00:02:17.786$ 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

 $00:02:22.370 \longrightarrow 00:02:24.476$ 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

 $00:02:25.888 \longrightarrow 00:02:27.296$ 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 --> 00:02:29.547 if something is found then you

NOTE Confidence: 0.86259425

00:02:29.547 --> 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

 $00:02:35.650 \longrightarrow 00:02:38.066$ And so it sounds like there's

NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195

 $00{:}02{:}38.066 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}40.477$ so many factors that are involved

NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195

00:02:40.477 --> 00:02:43.399 for people to try to parse out.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195

 $00:02:43.400 \longrightarrow 00:02:45.338$ What's the best technique for them?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195

 $00{:}02{:}45.340 \dashrightarrow 00{:}02{:}46.632$ That's probably a discussion that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8945195

00:02:46.632 --> 00:02:48.570 they have with their family doctor.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8385919

00:02:49.460 --> 00:02:52.418 or gastroenterologist

00:02:52.418 --> 00:02:53.897 or colorectal surgeon.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8385919

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8385919

 $00:02:56.075 \longrightarrow 00:02:58.925$ can tailor the screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.8385919

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:02.640 \longrightarrow 00:03:04.938$ And so now that the screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00{:}03{:}04.938 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}07.046$ guidelines have changed and they've

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00{:}03{:}09.570 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}12.882$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:22.072 \longrightarrow 00:03:23.860$ actually would start so oner.

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:26.485 \longrightarrow 00:03:29.881$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00{:}03{:}36.030 \dashrightarrow 00{:}03{:}39.360$ 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 --> 00:03:46.850 Other high risk situations might

NOTE Confidence: 0.88586426

 $00:03:46.850 \longrightarrow 00:03:48.760$ 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

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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8373385

 $00:04:02.290 \longrightarrow 00:04:04.245$ 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

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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8373385

 $00:04:13.186 \longrightarrow 00:04:15.649$ time that they should actually start

NOTE Confidence: 0.8373385

 $00:04:15.649 \longrightarrow 00:04:18.044$ getting regular screening for cancer?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

00:04:19.340 --> 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 --> 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 --> 00:04:29.733 initial colonoscopy to evaluate the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00:04:29.733 \longrightarrow 00:04:31.753$ situation and then future surveillance

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00:04:31.753 \longrightarrow 00:04:33.890$ colonoscopies would be based on that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00:04:33.890 \longrightarrow 00:04:35.780$ So typically if someone were

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

00:04:35.780 --> 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

 $00:04:40.524 \longrightarrow 00:04:43.190$ 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,

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

 $00:04:48.060 \longrightarrow 00:04:49.736$ If there were no

NOTE Confidence: 0.8578926

00:04:49.736 --> 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

 $00:04:55.127 \longrightarrow 00:04:57.639$ You mentioend that colonoscopy can be both di-

agnostic and

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

 $00:04:57.639 \longrightarrow 00:05:00.467$ therapeutic, talk a little bit more about

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

 $00{:}05{:}03.365 \to 00{:}05{:}06.630$ 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

 $00{:}05{:}11.970 \longrightarrow 00{:}05{:}14.025$ And secondly, how can colonoscopy

NOTE Confidence: 0.87420493

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}05{:}17.240 \dashrightarrow 00{:}05{:}19.916$ So the whole purpose of screening

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:19.916 \longrightarrow 00:05:22.515$ colonoscopy is to evaluate the person

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

00:05:22.515 --> 00:05:25.084 to see if they have developed any

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:27.293 \longrightarrow 00:05:29.442$ to most of the colon cancers,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:29.442 \longrightarrow 00:05:32.498$ and most of those polyps can be removed

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:32.498 \longrightarrow 00:05:35.304$ at the time of colonoscopy and therefore

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:35.304 \longrightarrow 00:05:38.519$ never go on to progress to a cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00:05:38.520 \longrightarrow 00:05:41.397$ 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

 $00:05:44.453 \longrightarrow 00:05:47.470$ 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

 $00:05:48.778 \longrightarrow 00:05:50.958$ 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

 $00:05:52.740 \longrightarrow 00:05:55.206$ 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

 $00:06:00.030 \longrightarrow 00:06:02.390$ endoscopically, some when they

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

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

 $00{:}06{:}05.747 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}08.471$ centimeters or an inch get more

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

00:06:08.471 --> 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

 $00:06:16.870 \longrightarrow 00:06:21.688$ these have the potential to have

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

00:06:23.568 --> 00:06:26.698 we called dysplasia or possible

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

 $00{:}06{:}26.698 {\:\raisebox{--}{\text{--}}}{\:\raisebox{--}{\text{--}}}{\:\raisebox{--}{\text{--}}} 00{:}06{:}30.098$ early invasion and might need more

NOTE Confidence: 0.8484611

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

 $00:06:32.590 \longrightarrow 00:06:34.972$ 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

 $00:06:45.150 \longrightarrow 00:06:48.606$ Yes, if it is too large to remove safely,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

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

 $00{:}06{:}51.938 \dashrightarrow 00{:}06{:}55.062$ biopsied and marked with ink as a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00:06:57.270 \longrightarrow 00:07:00.497$ We think that these polyps should be

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00:07:00.497 \longrightarrow 00:07:02.882$ completely removed again because of

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00:07:05.660 \longrightarrow 00:07:08.160$ 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

 $00{:}07{:}10.660 \dashrightarrow 00{:}07{:}13.660$ and if they do develop invasion,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00:07:13.660 \longrightarrow 00:07:14.660$ malignant invasion,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

 $00:07:14.660 \longrightarrow 00:07:18.748$ they are much more likely to spread

NOTE Confidence: 0.8240043

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

 $00:07:23.450 \longrightarrow 00:07:25.660$ So let's suppose

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

00:07:25.660 --> 00:07:27.428 you've done a colonoscopy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

 $00:07:27.430 \longrightarrow 00:07:30.082$ You've either found a polyp that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

00:07:30.082 --> 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

 $00:07:39.764 \longrightarrow 00:07:41.919$ that would mean that the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8515277

00:07:41.919 --> 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 --> 00:07:50.656 Typically yes. Again, depending on

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

00:07:50.656 --> 00:07:53.470 the skill and what you're feeling of

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00:07:53.470 \longrightarrow 00:07:57.088$ the whole lesion is

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00:07:57.090 \longrightarrow 00:07:59.040$ 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

 $00:08:01.058 \longrightarrow 00:08:03.098$ first layer off inside called

NOTE Confidence: 0.7787742

 $00:08:03.098 \longrightarrow 00:08:04.730$ 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 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8257442

00:08:24.014 --> 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

 $00:08:29.810 \longrightarrow 00:08:32.330$ Well, certainly if you have a diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:08:32.330 \longrightarrow 00:08:34.798$ of invasive cancer rather than something

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

00:08:34.798 --> 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

 $00:08:43.810 \longrightarrow 00:08:46.138$ It's been fairly commonplace 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 --> 00:08:52.210 for possible spread to the lungs,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:08:52.210 \longrightarrow 00:08:55.378$ although that's much more common in

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

 $00:08:55.378 \longrightarrow 00:08:58.666$ 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 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

00:09:07.922 --> 00:09:11.167 of cancer you will check that if it's

NOTE Confidence: 0.83717674

00:09:11.167 --> 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 --> 00:09:20.709 and so presumably if you've

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

00:09:20.709 --> 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 --> 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

00:09:29.943 --> 00:09:31.427 it doesn't look like there's

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

 $00:09:32.540 \longrightarrow 00:09:34.710$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8426958

00:09:41.540 --> 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

 $00:09:45.768 \longrightarrow 00:09:47.840$ 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

 $00:09:53.680 \longrightarrow 00:09:56.130$ Absolutely, so minimally invasive surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

00:09:56.130 --> 00:09:57.621 the revolution started

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:09:57.621 \longrightarrow 00:10:00.106$ probably in the late 80s.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:00.110 \longrightarrow 00:10:02.861$ Around 1990 we all started

00:10:02.861 --> 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

 $00:10:06.720 \longrightarrow 00:10:10.168$ 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

 $00:10:13.430 \longrightarrow 00:10:16.538$ translated to colon surgery in the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:16.538 \longrightarrow 00:10:19.904$ early 90s and there were several

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:19.904 \longrightarrow 00:10:24.069$ trials to determine whether or not that

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:24.069 \longrightarrow 00:10:27.648$ 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 --> 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

 $00:10:39.548 \longrightarrow 00:10:42.976$ 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

 $00:10:45.370 \longrightarrow 00:10:48.569$ so the oncologic results were the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00{:}10{:}48.569 \dashrightarrow 00{:}10{:}50.640$ same minimally invasive surgery,

 $00:10:50.640 \longrightarrow 00:10:53.520$ whether it be laparoscopic or robotic.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:10:58.510 \longrightarrow 00:11:01.360$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

00:11:07.610 --> 00:11:11.030 Bowel function tends to return faster,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:11.030 \longrightarrow 00:11:14.901$ and as several studies over the years

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:14.901 \longrightarrow 00:11:18.394$ 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 --> 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

 $00:11:27.964 \longrightarrow 00:11:30.880$ is that since they recover faster,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:30.880 \longrightarrow 00:11:31.918$ they feel better.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

00:11:31.918 --> 00:11:34.785 They're much more likely to go on and

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:34.785 \longrightarrow 00:11:36.999$ have chemotherapy if they need it

00:11:37.000 --> 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

 $00:11:41.614 \longrightarrow 00:11:44.897$ and they just never get healthy enough to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

 $00:11:44.900 \longrightarrow 00:11:46.476$ receive chemotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8335854

00:11:46.476 --> 00:11:47.658 So it sounds

NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854

 $00:11:47.660 \longrightarrow 00:11:49.502$ like we've moved into

NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854

00:11:49.502 --> 00:11:51.860 an era of of minimally invasive

NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854

 $00:11:51.860 \longrightarrow 00:11:53.960$ surgery for colon cancer,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854

 $00:11:53.960 \longrightarrow 00:11:56.718$ much like we have for Gallbladder surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854

 $00:11:56.720 \longrightarrow 00:11:58.690$ 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

 $00:12:01.840 \longrightarrow 00:12:04.619$ Can you help our audience kind of

NOTE Confidence: 0.86698854

 $00:12:04.619 \longrightarrow 00:12:06.959$ 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

 $00:12:09.812 \longrightarrow 00:12:12.500$ that's been around for a long time,

 $00{:}12{:}12.500 \to 00{:}12{:}14.100$ and as I mentioned,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:18.371 \longrightarrow 00:12:20.176$ 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 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

00:12:30.370 --> 00:12:32.458 It's very good when you don't have to make

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:32.458 \longrightarrow 00:12:34.807$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00{:}12{:}37.788 \dashrightarrow 00{:}12{:}39.596$ probably 2 to 3 inches in size to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:39.596 \longrightarrow 00:12:41.622$ get the piece of colon out with the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

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

 $00:12:43.993 \longrightarrow 00:12:47.150$ does have some pain associated with it

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:47.238 \longrightarrow 00:12:49.944$ 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

 $00:12:55.602 \longrightarrow 00:12:57.967$ Robotic assisted is attaching the

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:12:57.967 \longrightarrow 00:13:00.549$ robotic system to those instruments an

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

00:13:00.549 --> 00:13:03.390 that allows you much more dexterity,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:13:03.390 \longrightarrow 00:13:05.190$ 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 --> 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

 $00:13:18.287 \longrightarrow 00:13:20.239$ you have magnification.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00{:}13{:}20.240 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}23.334$ You have a light source that's

 $00:13:23.334 \longrightarrow 00:13:26.673$ right down there in his deep dark hole

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8550343

 $00:13:29.224 \longrightarrow 00:13:31.939$ 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

 $00:13:38.003 \longrightarrow 00:13:40.650$ open surgery and allow you to get into

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00:13:40.650 \longrightarrow 00:13:42.570$ small spaces with good visualization

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00:13:42.570 \longrightarrow 00:13:45.562$ that you might not have had before and

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00:13:45.562 \longrightarrow 00:13:47.740$ 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

 $00{:}13{:}51.821 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}53.761$ to laparoscopic surgery and talk

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00{:}13{:}53.761 \dashrightarrow 00{:}13{:}56.026$ about what happens after the colon

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00:13:56.026 \longrightarrow 00:13:57.976$ cancer surgery right after we take

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00:13:57.976 \longrightarrow 00:14:00.450$ a short break for a medical minute.

00:14:00.450 --> 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 --> 00:14:07.408 cancers with my guest Doctor George

NOTE Confidence: 0.87771654

 $00:14:07.410 \longrightarrow 00:14:08.480$ Yavorek.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:08.480 \longrightarrow 00:14:12.274$ Support for Yale Cancer answers comes from

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

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

tions

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:14:15.009 --> 00:14:18.593 for various types and stages of cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:18.600 \longrightarrow 00:14:22.420$ More information at astrazeneca-u.com.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:22.420 \longrightarrow 00:14:25.668$ This is a medical minute about lung cancer.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:14:25.670 --> 00:14:28.218 More than 85% of lung cancer diagnosis

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}28.218 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}31.146$ 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

 $00{:}14{:}33.859 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}36.253$ reduce your risk of developing lung

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:14:36.253 --> 00:14:38.231 cancer for lung cancer patients.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

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

00:14:40.136 --> 00:14:42.310 to test innovative new treatments.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00{:}14{:}42.310 \dashrightarrow 00{:}14{:}45.316$ Advances are being made by utilizing

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:45.316 \longrightarrow 00:14:47.320$ targeted the rapies and immunotherapies.

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:14:47.396 --> 00:14:49.454 The BATTLE-2 trial aims to learn

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:49.454 \longrightarrow 00:14:52.040$ if a drug or combination of drugs

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

 $00:14:52.040 \longrightarrow 00:14:54.488$ based on personal biomarkers can help

NOTE Confidence: 0.81232965

00:14:54.490 --> 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

 $00:15:05.670 \longrightarrow 00:15:06.090$ 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

 $00:15:15.374 \longrightarrow 00:15:17.559$ We are talking about treating patients with

 $00:15:17.559 \longrightarrow 00:15:20.019$ colon cancer with robotic surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:22.498 \longrightarrow 00:15:25.075$ talking about this whole evolution in

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:25.075 \longrightarrow 00:15:27.480$ 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

 $00:15:29.720 \longrightarrow 00:15:32.252$ get that colon resected with minimal

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

00:15:32.252 --> 00:15:34.081 intervention, shorter hospital stays,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:34.081 \longrightarrow 00:15:36.416$ less pain and so on.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:36.420 \longrightarrow 00:15:39.710$ But George, the question that I often

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

00:15:39.710 --> 00:15:43.667 have is in terms of those metrics,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}15{:}43.670 --> 00{:}15{:}45.113 \ \mathrm{getting} \ \mathrm{home} \ \mathrm{faster},$

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:50.890 \longrightarrow 00:15:53.740$ How does robotic surgery stack up

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00:15:53.740 \longrightarrow 00:15:56.544$ to laproscopic surgery which you

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8571036

 $00{:}16{:}00.843 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}03.463$ of advantages over open surgery.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}16{:}03.470 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}07.398$ So the big thing I think would be

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:16:07.400 \longrightarrow 00:16:09.276$ patient satisfaction and patient

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:16:09.276 \longrightarrow 00:16:11.152$ satisfaction between both laparoscopic

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

00:16:11.152 --> 00:16:13.578 and robotic surgery is pretty equal

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:16:13.578 \longrightarrow 00:16:15.714$ because to them it's minimally invasive

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:16:15.776 \longrightarrow 00:16:17.526$ 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

 $00:16:19.900 \longrightarrow 00:16:22.772$ 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

 $00:16:25.220 \longrightarrow 00:16:28.444$ but the oncologic outcomes are the same in

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:16:28.444 \longrightarrow 00:16:32.110$ 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

 $00:16:34.684 \longrightarrow 00:16:36.900$ mentioned though were the big

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

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

 $00:16:39.420 \longrightarrow 00:16:41.988$ 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

 $00:16:43.542 \longrightarrow 00:16:46.414$ 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

 $00{:}16{:}48.704 \dashrightarrow 00{:}16{:}51.400$ stay in the hospital less time.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:16:51.400 \longrightarrow 00:16:53.984$ 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

 $00:17:03.390 \longrightarrow 00:17:06.267$ colorectal surgery and that goes from the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

00:17:06.267 --> 00:17:08.948 pre op preparation through the surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00{:}17{:}08.950 \dashrightarrow 00{:}17{:}11.956$ 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

 $00:17:13.496 \longrightarrow 00:17:15.416$ less time in the hospital.

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:17:17.720 \longrightarrow 00:17:20.035$ 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

 $00:17:21.890 \longrightarrow 00:17:23.666$ complications and problems which

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:17:23.666 \longrightarrow 00:17:25.886$ cut down on hospital costs.

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

 $00:17:25.890 \longrightarrow 00:17:29.218$ So those are things that can negate the

NOTE Confidence: 0.86184627

00:17:29.218 --> 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

 $00{:}17{:}35.420 {\:{\circ}{\circ}{\circ}}>00{:}17{:}39.588$ 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 --> 00:17:48.146 patients who are on any rest protocol,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00{:}17{:}48.150 \mathrel{--}{>} 00{:}17{:}51.034$ who have open surgery would do better

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:17:51.034 \longrightarrow 00:17:54.370$ than people who are not.

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:18:00.210 --> 00:18:02.821 So I can understand how that

 $00:18:02.821 \longrightarrow 00:18:05.883$ protocol can reduce the length of stay for

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:18:05.883 \longrightarrow 00:18:08.380$ 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

 $00:18:13.440 \longrightarrow 00:18:16.002$ and robotic surgery is much more expensive

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:18:16.002 --> 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 --> 00:18:24.576 and patients who have robotic surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:18:24.576 \longrightarrow 00:18:28.435$ 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

 $00:18:33.535 \longrightarrow 00:18:36.280$ in terms of length of stay,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:18:36.280 --> 00:18:38.100 length of hospital time,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

00:18:38.100 --> 00:18:39.920 length of surgical procedure,

NOTE Confidence: 0.828144

 $00:18:39.920 \longrightarrow 00:18:43.098$ 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

 $00:18:45.820 \longrightarrow 00:18:49.897$ 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

 $00:19:01.190 \longrightarrow 00:19:03.927$ They're going to be about the same.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:03.930 \longrightarrow 00:19:06.290$ Robotic surgery would be more

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}19{:}06.290 {\:{\mbox{--}}\!>}\ 00{:}19{:}08.650$ 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 --> 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

 $00{:}19{:}15.600 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}18.460$ 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

 $00:19:21.910 \longrightarrow 00:19:23.954$ The inexperienced laparoscopic surgeon

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

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

 $00:19:27.518 \longrightarrow 00:19:30.560$ that a robotic surgeon does, and

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}19{:}30.560 \dashrightarrow 00{:}19{:}33.850$ most people are well versed in both,

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

00:19:33.850 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:43.007 \longrightarrow 00:19:45.467$ laparoscopic surgeon and the results

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

00:19:45.467 --> 00:19:48.588 are pretty much going to be the same.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:19:48.590 \longrightarrow 00:19:51.152$ 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

 $00:19:53.513 \longrightarrow 00:19:55.883$ 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

 $00{:}19{:}57.720 --> 00{:}20{:}00.180$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

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

 $00:20:05.364 \longrightarrow 00:20:07.820$ 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

 $00:20:12.760 \longrightarrow 00:20:15.303$ are done robotically the other 40% are

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:15.303 \longrightarrow 00:20:17.844$ done laparoscopic and the other 50%

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

00:20:17.850 --> 00:20:21.476 are still done through an open incision.

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:21.480 \longrightarrow 00:20:23.308$ So the penetration is

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

00:20:23.308 --> 00:20:25.136 increasing for robotic surgery,

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00{:}20{:}25.140 \to 00{:}20{:}30.109$ 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 --> 00:20:34.837 laproscopic surgery is more

NOTE Confidence: 0.87058586

 $00:20:34.837 \longrightarrow 00:20:36.827$ 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

 $00:20:48.251 \longrightarrow 00:20:51.050$ 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 --> 00:20:56.579 particularly low down in the pelvis,

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.859963799999999

 $00:20:58.944 \longrightarrow 00:21:01.390$ 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 --> 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

 $00:21:07.600 \longrightarrow 00:21:09.540$ 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

 $00:21:16.570 \longrightarrow 00:21:18.868$ uterus and even non cancer surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

00:21:18.868 --> 00:21:21.176 like complex diverticular disease,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

00:21:21.180 --> 00:21:23.987 I think the robot is an advantage

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00{:}21{:}23.987 \dashrightarrow 00{:}21{:}25.945$ over laparoscopic surgery and the

 $00:21:25.945 \longrightarrow 00:21:27.985$ 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

 $00:21:35.670 \longrightarrow 00:21:37.510$ advantage over laparoscopic surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00:21:37.510 \longrightarrow 00:21:39.358$ 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 --> 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

 $00:21:51.120 \longrightarrow 00:21:53.850$ the robot does decrease the chance

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00:21:53.850 \longrightarrow 00:21:56.635$ of conversion and therefore is an

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

00:21:56.635 --> 00:21:58.399 advantage in those situations,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8508673

 $00:21:58.400 \longrightarrow 00:21:59.310$ so you

00:21:59.310 --> 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 --> 00:22:08.790 to offer your patients?

NOTE Confidence: 0.86242795

 $00:22:08.790 \longrightarrow 00:22:11.862$ 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

 $00{:}22{:}15.610 \dashrightarrow 00{:}22{:}18.226$ I think it depends on a few things.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

00:22:18.230 --> 00:22:19.542 Depends on the complexity,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:19.542 \longrightarrow 00:22:20.854$ location of the tumor.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

00:22:20.860 --> 00:22:22.732 If I feel that, especially rectal

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00:22:22.732 \longrightarrow 00:22:24.470$ 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

 $00:22:29.489 \longrightarrow 00:22:32.273$ space and the ability to get down

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

00:22:32.273 --> 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

 $00{:}22{:}39.985 \to 00{:}22{:}42.475$ of surgery a little bit faster,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

00:22:44.940 --> 00:22:48.006 I may choose to do it laparoscopically,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8629614

00:22:48.010 --> 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

 $00:22:53.932 \longrightarrow 00:22:56.140$ 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 --> 00:23:04.058 especially thinking about

NOTE Confidence: 0.88557017

00:23:04.060 --> 00:23:05.978 the cost of robotic surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.88557017

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00:23:18.372 \longrightarrow 00:23:21.563$ because they can't pass that on to

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

00:23:21.563 --> 00:23:23.768 the patient. The insurance company

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00:23:23.770 \longrightarrow 00:23:25.462$ doesn't always reimburse more

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

00:23:25.462 --> 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 --> 00:23:32.965 way to in terms of making things more

NOTE Confidence: 0.8714815

 $00:23:32.965 \longrightarrow 00:23:36.070$ efficient to make these cost effective.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00:23:37.480 \longrightarrow 00:23:40.750$ 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

 $00{:}23{:}49.744 \dashrightarrow 00{:}23{:}52.600$ is to the health care system.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

00:23:52.600 --> 00:23:55.270 And that's something that health care

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

00:23:55.270 --> 00:23:58.199 systems will need to figure out

 $00:23:58.199 \longrightarrow 00:24:00.691$ now if during that staging work up

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

00:24:00.771 --> 00:24:03.519 needed before the the surgery itself,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00:24:03.520 \longrightarrow 00:24:06.706$ let's suppose you did find a

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00:24:06.706 \longrightarrow 00:24:09.540$ little metastasis to the liver,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

 $00:24:09.540 \longrightarrow 00:24:12.530$ can you take that out at the same time as

NOTE Confidence: 0.8235198

00:24:12.603 --> 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

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

 $00:24:33.050 \longrightarrow 00:24:34.686$ 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 --> 00:24:39.120 Sometimes they get chemotherapy first

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

 $00:24:39.120 \longrightarrow 00:24:42.050$ to see if it progresses or regresses,

NOTE Confidence: 0.7921776

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

 $00:24:46.550 \longrightarrow 00:24:48.178$ minimally invasive, yes.

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00{:}24{:}48.930 \dashrightarrow 00{:}24{:}51.947$ And so it sounds like you know,

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:24:51.950 \longrightarrow 00:24:55.310$ there have been so many great advances on

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:24:58.410 \longrightarrow 00:25:01.168$ 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 --> 00:25:06.133 they can actually get onto their adjutant

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:25:08.330 \longrightarrow 00:25:10.480$ 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

 $00:25:14.668 \longrightarrow 00:25:16.684$ 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 --> 00:25:20.296 their chemotherapy.

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00{:}25{:}20.296 \rightarrow 00{:}25{:}22.830$ Can you talk a little bit about

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.832233

 $00:25:27.610 \longrightarrow 00:25:29.710$ 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

 $00:25:33.410 \longrightarrow 00:25:36.386$ 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

 $00:25:51.270 \longrightarrow 00:25:56.326$ 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 --> 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

 $00:26:04.320 \longrightarrow 00:26:06.670$ depending on individual tumor characteristics

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

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

 $00:26:08.550 \longrightarrow 00:26:11.370$ 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

 $00:26:12.780 \longrightarrow 00:26:15.684$ and that's something that has really

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:26:15.684 \longrightarrow 00:26:18.419$ progressed over the last 10 years.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:26:18.420 \longrightarrow 00:26:20.825$ Our evaluation of individual tumors

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:26:20.825 \longrightarrow 00:26:23.230$ and what those individual tumor

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:26:23.309 \longrightarrow 00:26:26.399$ characteristics mean in terms of prognosis.

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

00:26:26.400 --> 00:26:27.274 Stage three,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00{:}26{:}27.274 \longrightarrow 00{:}26{:}30.333$ there are lymph nodes involved and those

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:26:30.333 \longrightarrow 00:26:33.466$ 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

 $00{:}26{:}39.340 \dashrightarrow 00{:}26{:}42.208$ And stage four is distant metastases

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:26:42.208 \longrightarrow 00:26:43.642$ and generally chemotherapies

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00:26:43.642 \longrightarrow 00:26:45.458$ are used there too.

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.83094853

 $00{:}26{:}48.520 --> 00{:}26{:}50.700$ and as you kind

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

00:26:50.700 --> 00:26:53.316 of mentioned and briefly talked about,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00:26:53.320 \longrightarrow 00:26:56.141$ in that stage two discussion have there

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

00:26:56.141 --> 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 --> 00:27:03.810 getting to minimally invasive surgery

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00:27:03.810 \longrightarrow 00:27:06.941$ really seems to be advantageous in

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00{:}27{:}06.941 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}09.923$ terms of fine tuning surgery to an

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

00:27:09.923 --> 00:27:11.898 individual patient and you talked

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

00:27:11.898 --> 00:27:14.341 a little bit about how you tailor

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00:27:14.350 \longrightarrow 00:27:16.150$ the surgical management

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00:27:16.150 \longrightarrow 00:27:17.500$ according to patients,

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00:27:17.500 \longrightarrow 00:27:20.804$ has that filtered into the

NOTE Confidence: 0.83016926

 $00:27:20.804 \longrightarrow 00:27:22.900$ medical oncology management as well?

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

00:27:25.030 --> 00:27:28.110 Yes, most people will get

00:27:28.110 --> 00:27:30.588 a combination of chemotherapy drugs,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00{:}27{:}30.590 \dashrightarrow 00{:}27{:}32.954$ usually two or three, and generally

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

00:27:32.954 --> 00:27:35.300 it's tapered to their situation,

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

00:27:35.300 --> 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 --> 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

 $00:27:50.078 \longrightarrow 00:27:52.418$ to a particular chemotherapeutic agent.

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00:27:52.420 \longrightarrow 00:27:57.280$ 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

 $00{:}27{:}59.350 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}01.887$ last few years and most people will

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00:28:01.887 \longrightarrow 00:28:04.071$ end up with an oncology consultation

NOTE Confidence: 0.8652484

 $00:28:04.071 \longrightarrow 00:28:05.816$ and the medical oncologist

 $00{:}28{:}05.816 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}07.568$ will tailor their therapy to that.

NOTE Confidence: 0.85433656

 $00:28:09.860 \longrightarrow 00:28:12.242$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:18.990 \longrightarrow 00:28:21.192$ So radiation is generally used for

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

00:28:21.192 --> 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

 $00:28:27.800 \longrightarrow 00:28:30.002$ 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

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

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

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

 $00{:}28{:}42.022 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}43.713$ given with chemotherapy before

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00{:}28{:}43.713 \dashrightarrow 00{:}28{:}46.101$ surgery for rectal cancer to shrink

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:46.101 \longrightarrow 00:28:48.996$ the tumor and allow

NOTE Confidence: 0.84001184

 $00:28:49.000 \longrightarrow 00:28:50.496$ 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

 $00:28:54.460 \longrightarrow 00:28:56.872$ Georgia Yavorek is a clinical instructor

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

 $00:28:56.872 \longrightarrow 00:28:58.907$ 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

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

 $00{:}29{:}10.450 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}13.146$ We hope you'll join us next week to

NOTE Confidence: 0.83861184

 $00{:}29{:}13.146 \dashrightarrow 00{:}29{:}15.777$ 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.