



# **Conduta nas Pequenas Massas Renais (Observação, Cirurgia, Ablação)**

**Prof. Dr. Cássio Andreoni**

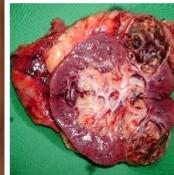
**Professor Livre-Docente**

# Evolução Cirurgia Renal para Tumores

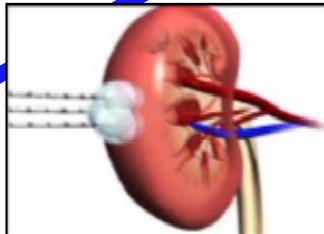


2018

2009



2003  
Parcial  
Robot



2000

1993  
Nefrec Parcial Lap

1990  
Nefrec Radical Lap



# Pequenas Massas Renais

Tumores < 4 cm



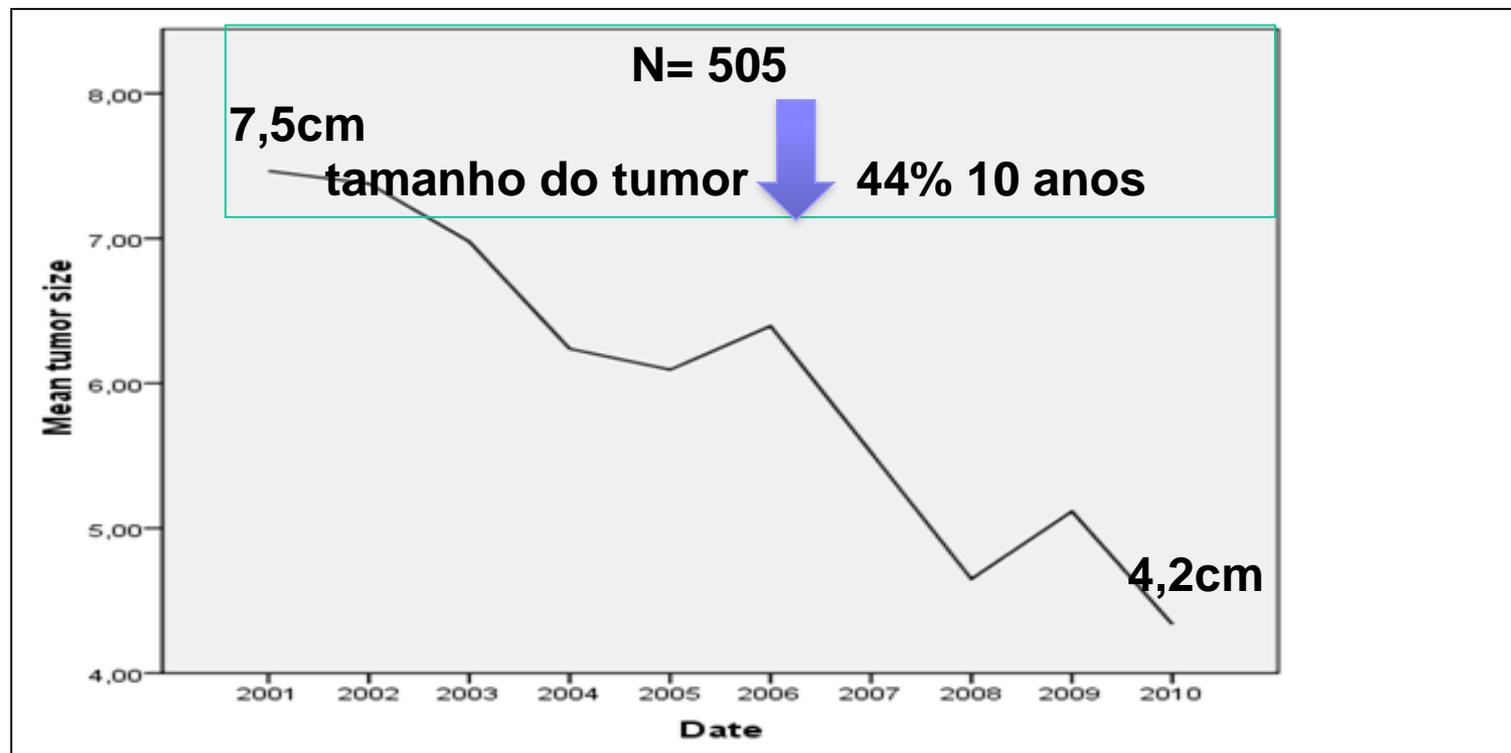
*Research Article*

## **Practice Trends in the Surgical Management of Renal Tumors in an Academic Medical Center in the Past Decade**

ISRN Endoscopy

Volume 2013, Article ID 945853, 5 pages

**Matheus Tannus,<sup>1,2</sup> Fábio Sepúlveda,<sup>1</sup> Thomé Pinheiro,<sup>1</sup> and Cássio Andreoni<sup>1</sup>**



# Pequenas Massas Renais Observação



- Eur Urol Focus. 2017 Oct;3(4-5):340-351.
- Active Surveillance in Small Renal Masses in the Elderly: A Literature Review.
- elderly, aged  $\geq 70$
- 17 primary studies / 36495 patients
- 4-26% rate of conversion to active treatment for active surveillance
- follow-up interval of up to 91.5 mo.
- *patient comorbidity and biological age versus the natural history of the individualized tumor biology*



# Practical and Intuitive Surgical Approach Renal Ranking to Predict Outcomes in the Management of Renal Tumors: A Novel Score Tool

Matheus Tannus, MD, Suzan M. Goldman, PhD, and Cássio Andreoni, PhD

Size	0 pt <2cm	1 pt 2-4cm	2 pts 4-7cm	3 pts >7cm	4pts -
Longitudinal location (A)	-	Lower pole	Mesorenal	Upper pole	-
Exophytic/Endophytic (B)	-	>50% Exophytic	<50% Exophytic	Completely endophytic	-
Extension of involvement of the renal parenchyma (C)	-	Limited to cortex	Reaches medullary	-	Exceeds medullary
Relation with the renal sinus (D)	-	Not reached	Peripheral	-	Central
Anterior / posterior	-	-	-	-	-

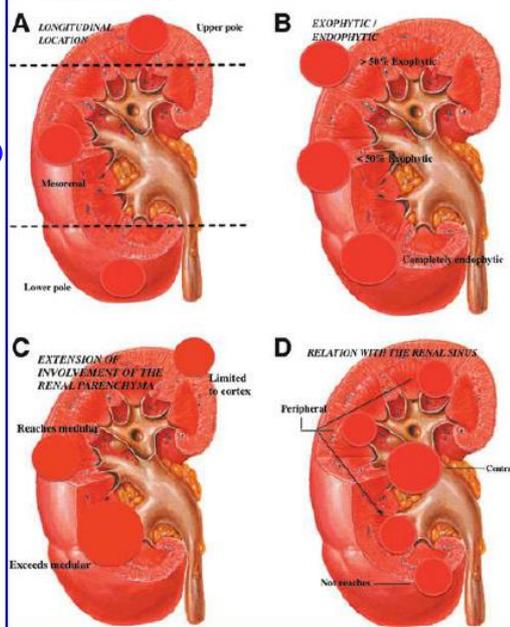


FIG. 1. Surgical Approach Renal Ranking.

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 ISSN: 0892-7790

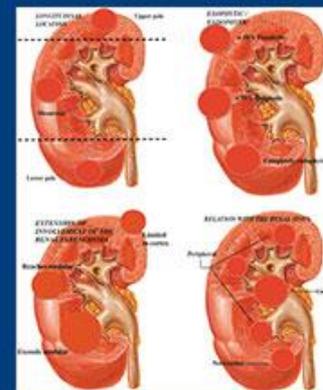


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**Tamanho**

**Endofitico x Exofitico**

**Hilar**

**Cortical x Medular**

# Câncer de Rim

## OPÇÕES DE CIRURGIA RENAL



1. Nefrectomia Radical (padrão)
  
2. Preservação Renal (padrão)
  - A. Nefrectomia Parcial
    - Enucleação
    - Ressecção em cunha
    - Nefrectomia polar
  
  - B. Ablação por agulha (opção)
    - Crioterapia
    - RadioFrequência

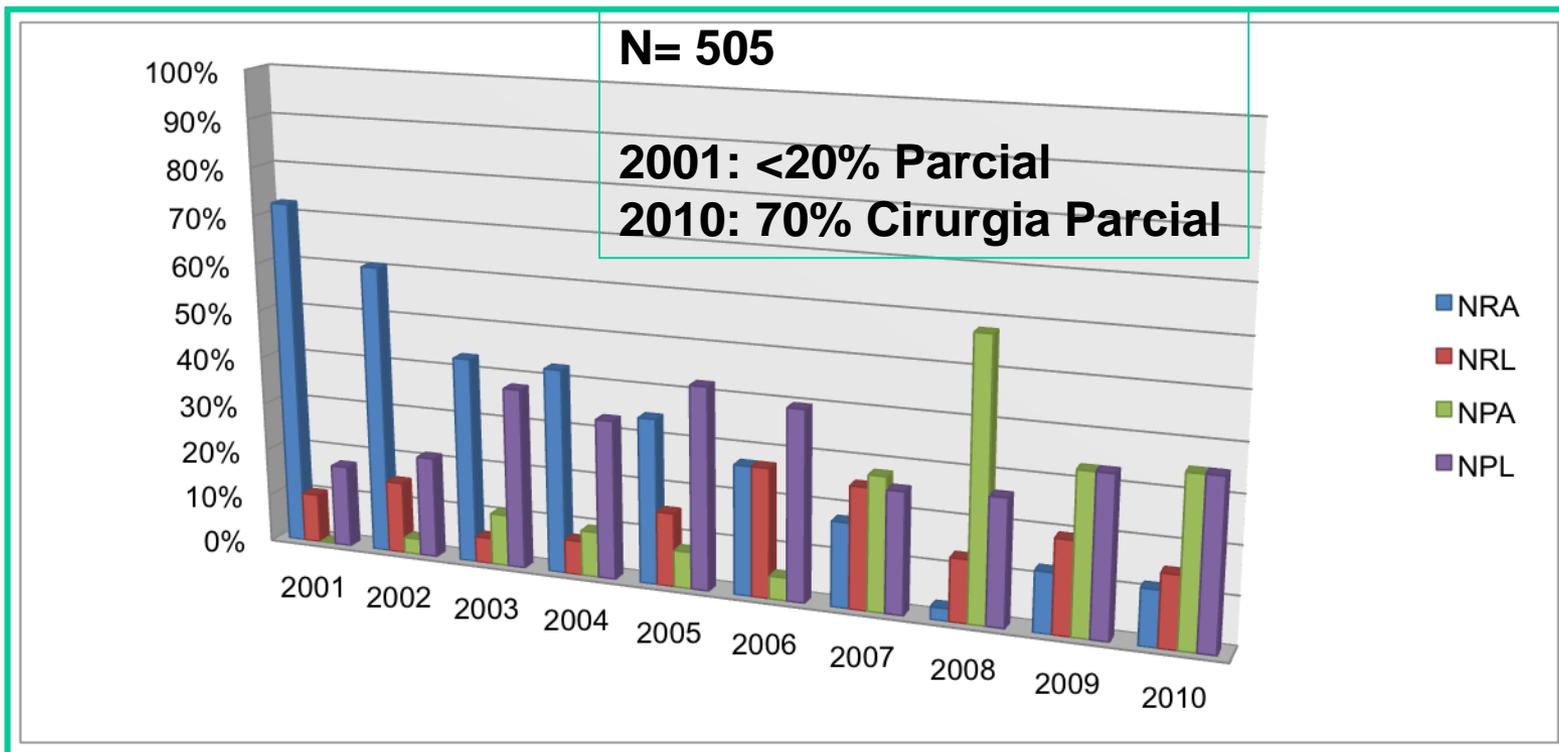
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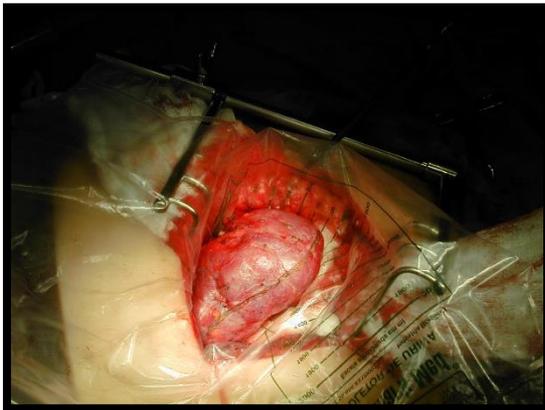
Matheus Tannus,<sup>1,2</sup> Fábio Sepúlveda,<sup>1</sup> Thomé Pinheiro,<sup>1</sup> and Cássio Andreoni<sup>1</sup>



# OPÇÕES DE VIA DE ACESSO



## Aberta



## Laparoscópica

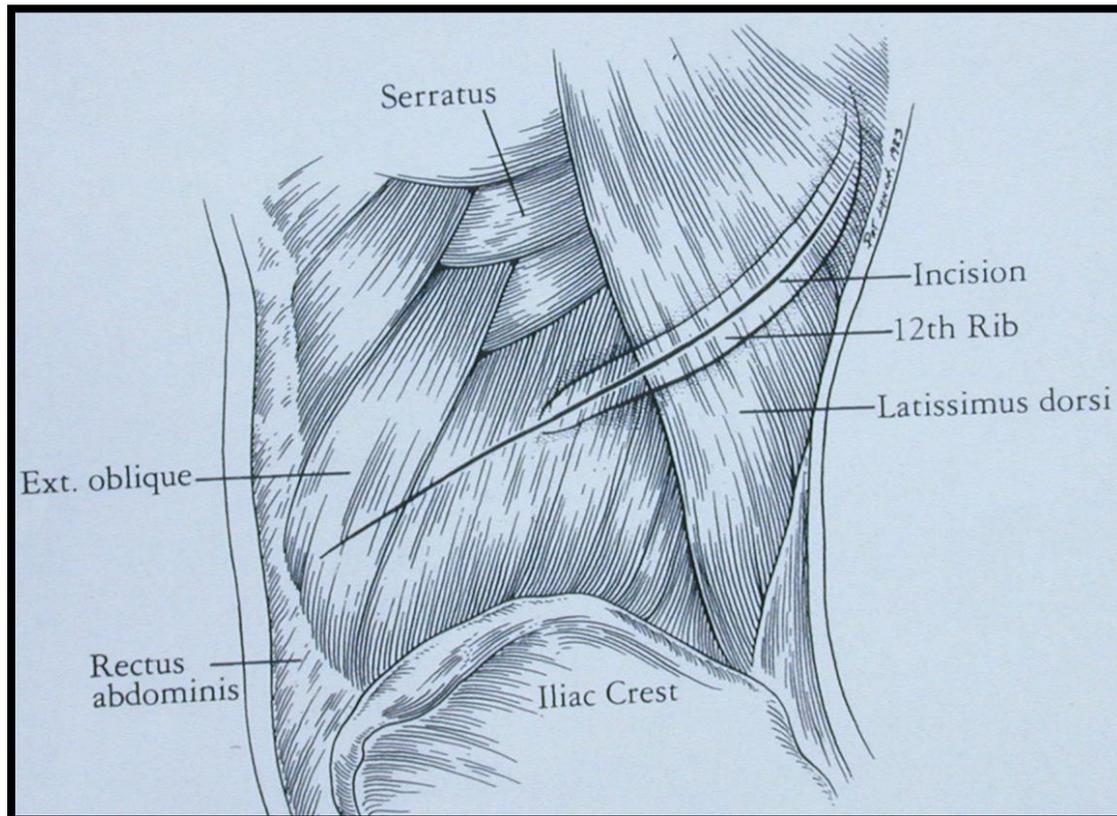




# LOMBOTOMIA: A VILÃ...

*Thompson GB, et al: Surgery, 1997; 122(6): 1132-6.*

- 54% submetido à lombotomia com sequela crônica: dor, flacidez ou parestesias.





**54%**

- dor crônica
- Parestesias
- Flacidez muscular

Thompson, Surgery 1997,122:1132

**Aberta**



	Laparoscópica (n=34)	Aberta (n=34)	P
Tamanho do Tumor (cm)	5	6.1	0.08
Peso espécimen (g)	604.6	637.8	0.93
Tempo Cirurgia (h)	3.1	3.1	0.94
Sangramento (cc)	97.4	370.3	<0.001
(dias)	1.4	5.8	<0.001
(ng)	13.5	295	<0.001
5	13%	24%	0.54
nais	3.1	10	0.005

Gill, J Urol 2001;163: 1665

# Câncer de Rim

## Tratamento – Estágio I

- T1a (Tumores até 4 cm)



### – Preservação renal

- Nefrectomia parcial (padrão)
- Ablação do tumor com agulha (radiofrequência e crioterapia) (opcional)

### – Nefrectomia Radical (padrão se preservação for tecnicamente inviável)

# Câncer de Rim

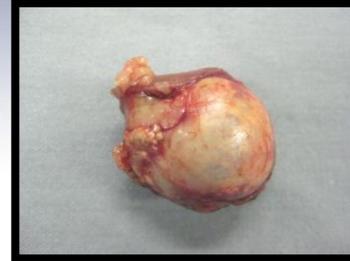
## OPÇÕES DE CIRURGIA RENAL



### 2. Preservação Renal

#### A. Nefrectomia Parcial

- Enucleação



- Ressecção em cunha



- Nefrectomia polar



# Câncer de Rim

## Resultados Oncológicos

### Radical x Parcial



**Nefrec. Radical = Nefrec. Parcial**  
**89-99% = 89-100%**

Studies directly comparing cancer-specific survival in radical versus partial nephrectomy

Study (center)	Number of patients undergoing RN/PN	Median follow-up (mo)	5-Year cancer-specific survival (%)	
			RN	PN
McKiernan et al, 2002 (MSKCC) [21]	173/117	26	99	96
Lee et al, 2000 (MSKCC) [18]	183/79	40	95	95
Lau et al, 2000 (Mayo Clinic) [12]	164/164	47	97	98
Belldegrun et al, (UCLA) [15]	125/108	74	91	98
Lerner et al, 1996 (Mayo Clinic) [13]	209/185	52	89	89
Butler et al, 1995 (Cleveland Clinic) [16]	42/46	48	97	100

# Avaliação Função Renal e Cirurgia (EPM) – 1ano



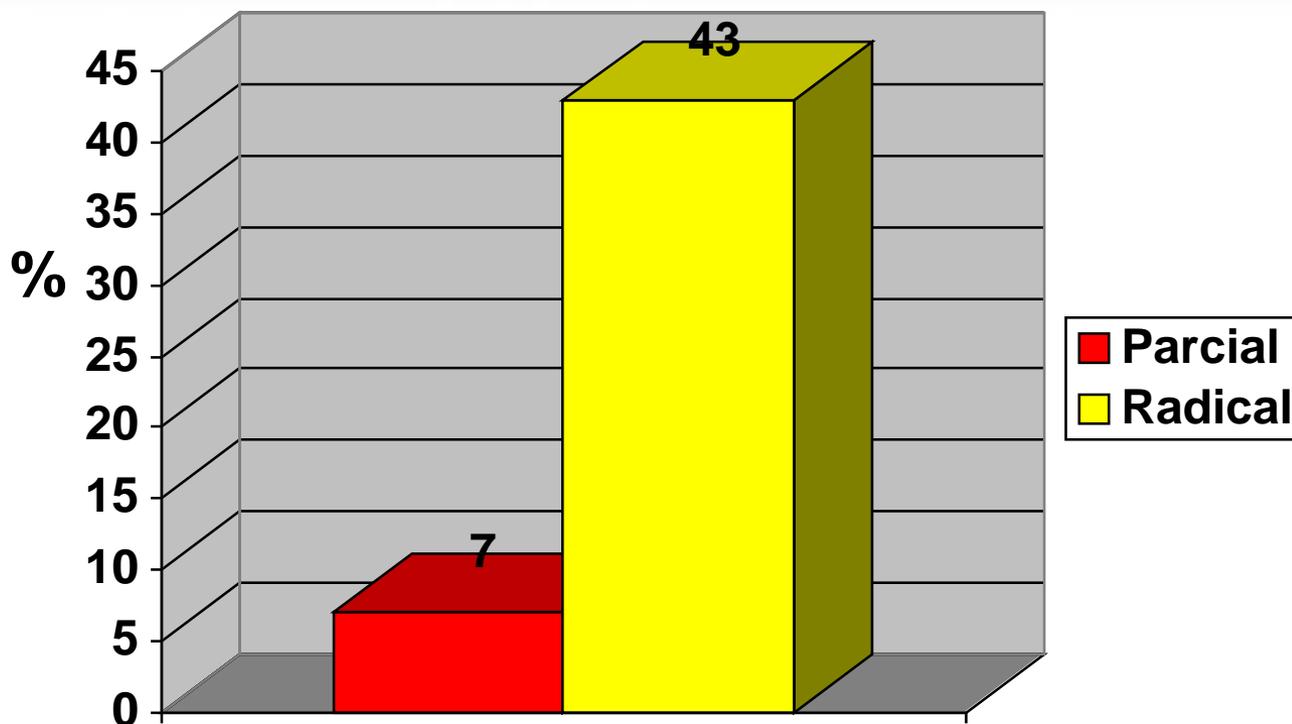
Tipo de cirurgia	Parcial	Radical	p
n	97	131	
TGF <sub>0</sub>	85,6 ±29,9	76,1 ±30,4	0,061
TGF <sub>12</sub>	78,3 ±26,1	62,71 ±23,5	0,010
Δ TGF	7,3 ±12,8	13,40 ±18,1	0,003
% de perda	8,6	17,6	

Krebs RK, Andreoni C. BJU Int )

# Nephron-sparing surgery: the 'gold standard' treatment for small renal cortical tumors



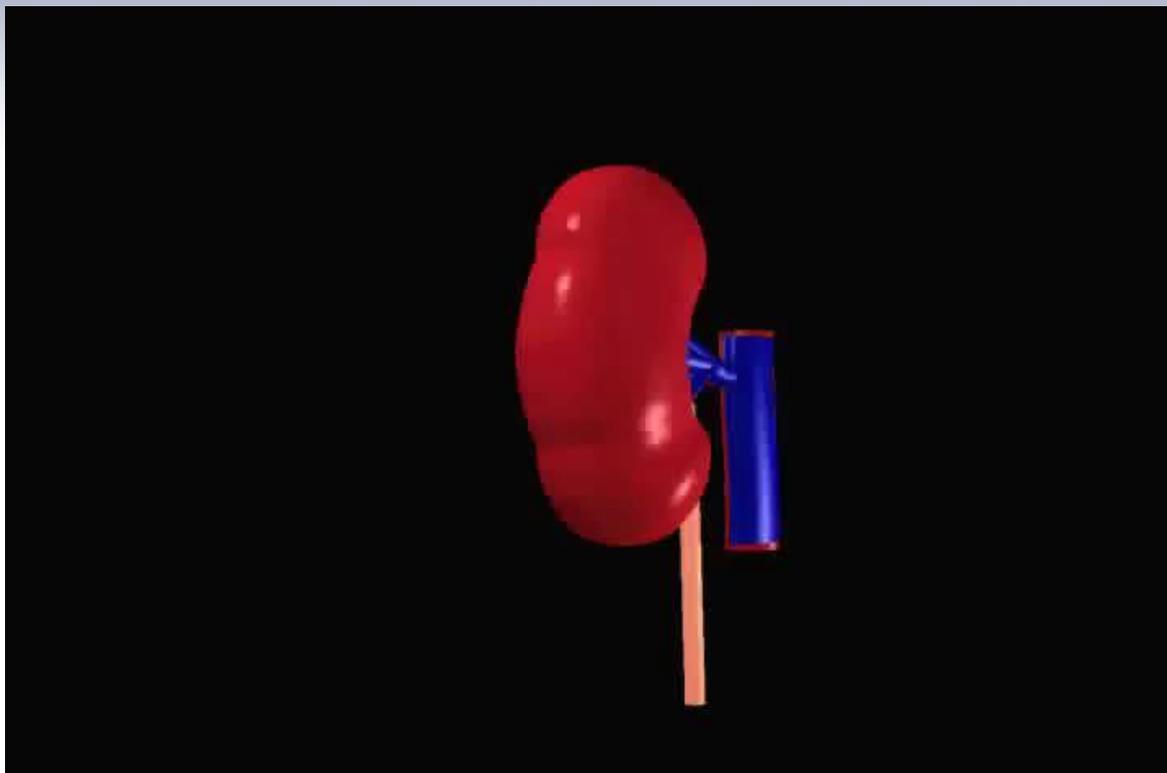
## Risco de Insuf. Renal pós Nefrectomia



Risco Filtração Glomerular < 45ml/min em 5 anos

# Nefrectomia Parcial Laparoscópica

Imitação da técnica aberta



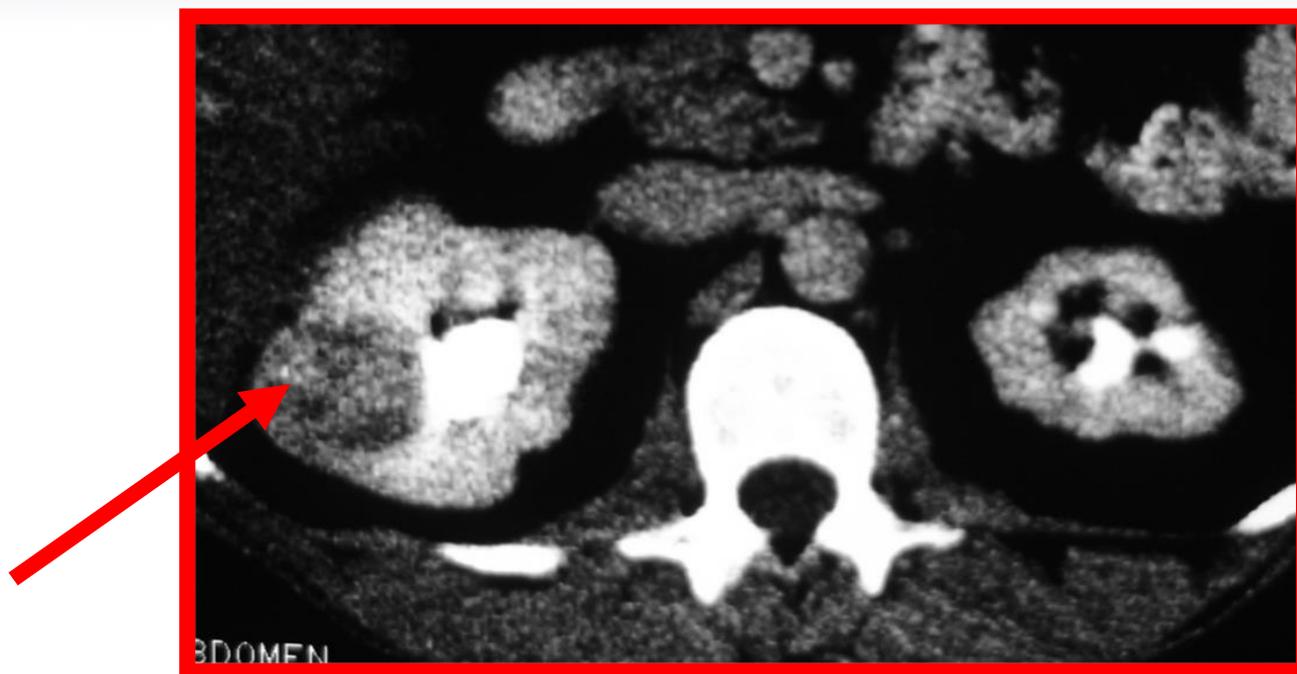
**PLANO**      **Novembro 2000**

- Isquemia < 30 min
- Evitar Hemorragia e fístula urinária

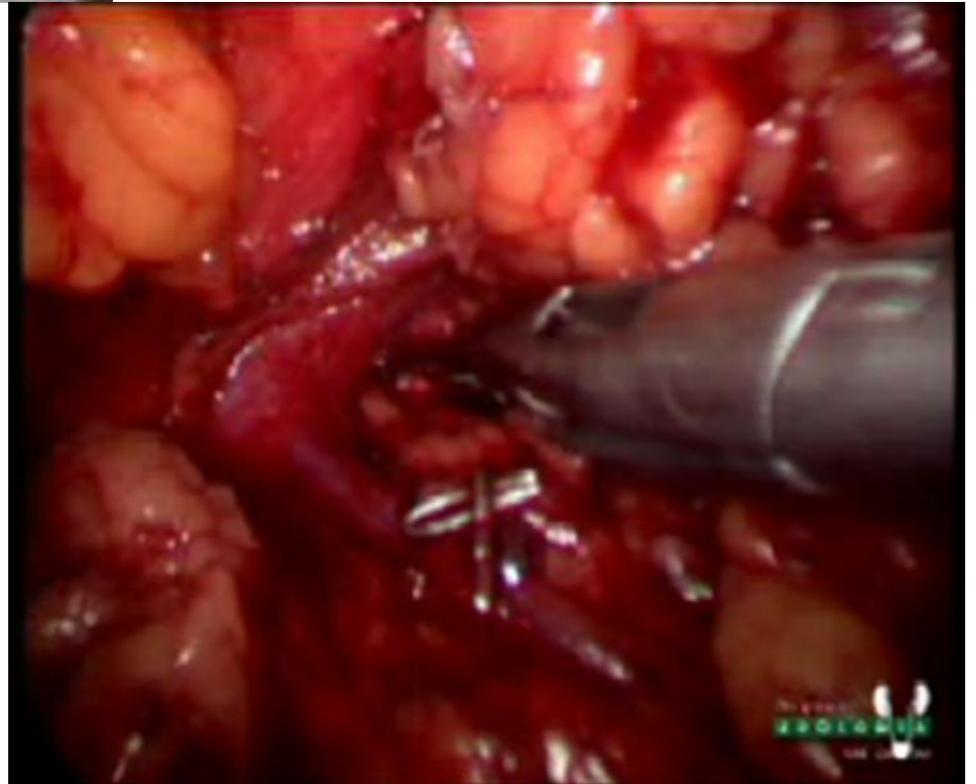
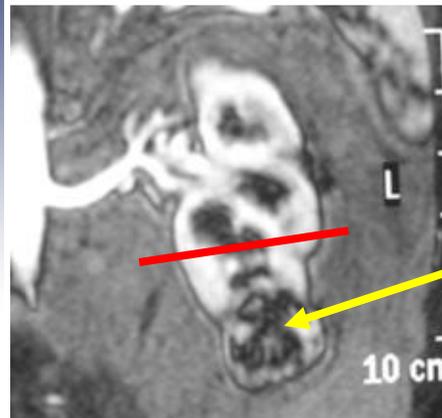
*Andreoni C et al:  
J Endourol, 2002; 16:156*



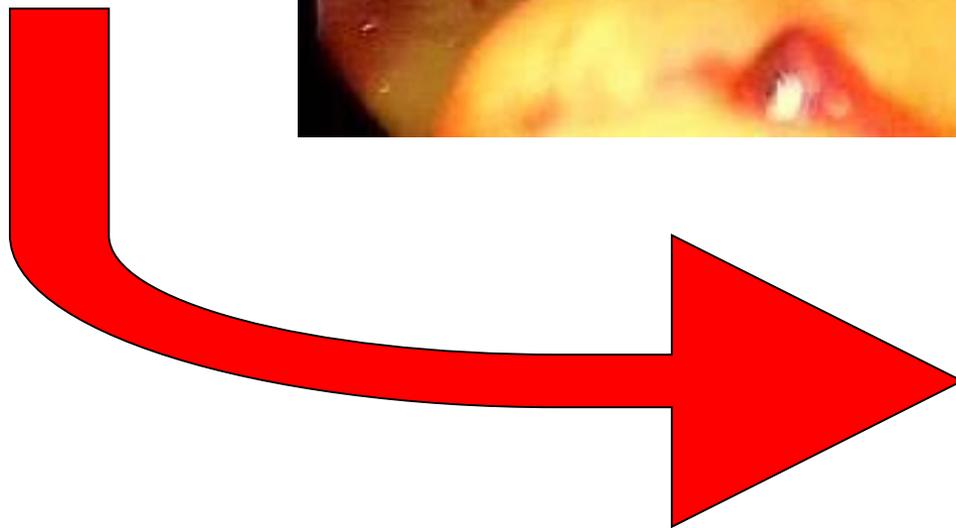
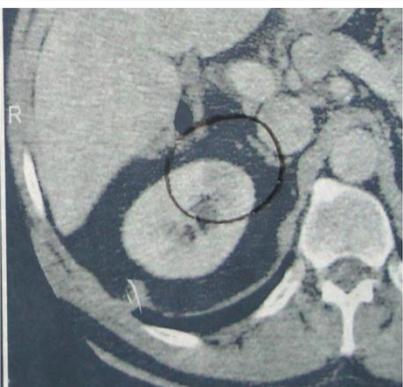
**RE hipotrófico, tu endofítico  
3,5 x 3cm, exige cir. laparoscópica**



# 40 anos, tumor bilateral



# Tumor Endofítico, Localização por US intracorpóreo



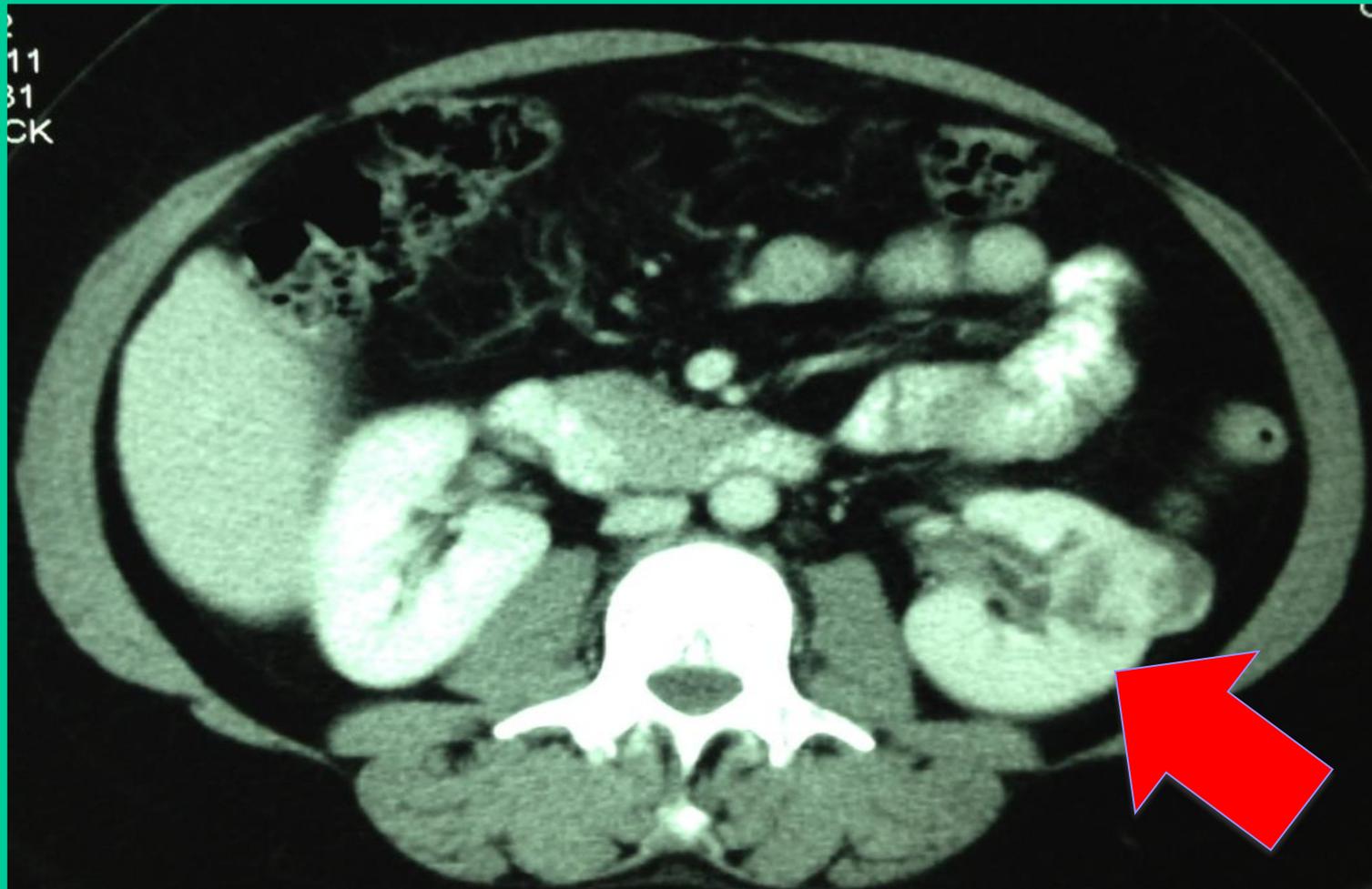
# 36 anos, Masc, Tumor Hilar Dir 2,2cm,

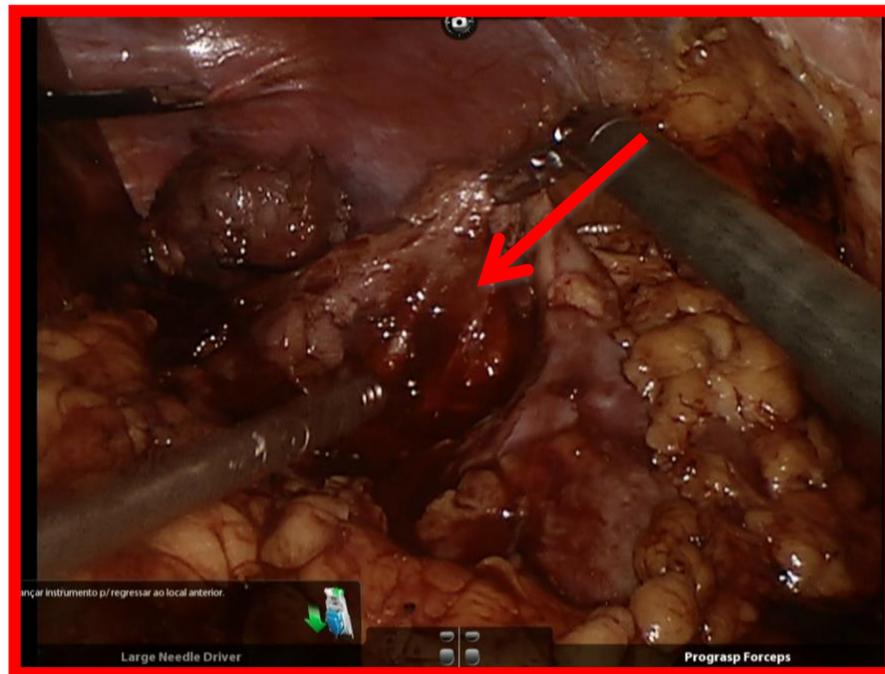
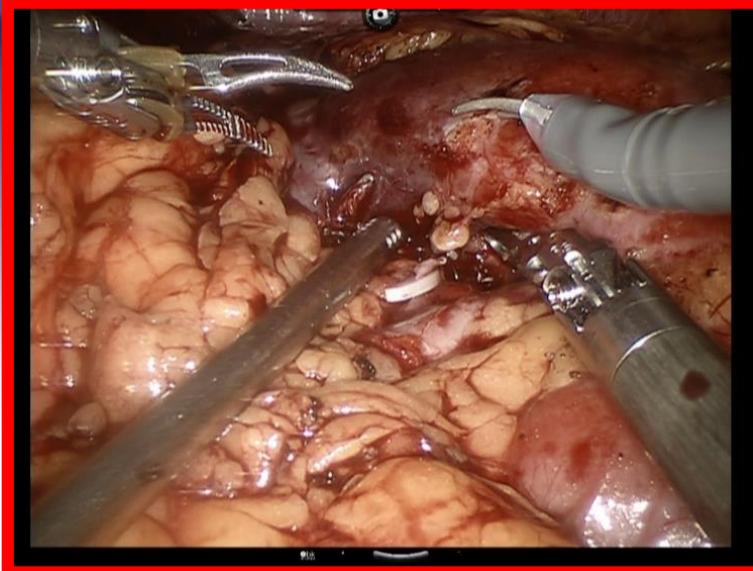
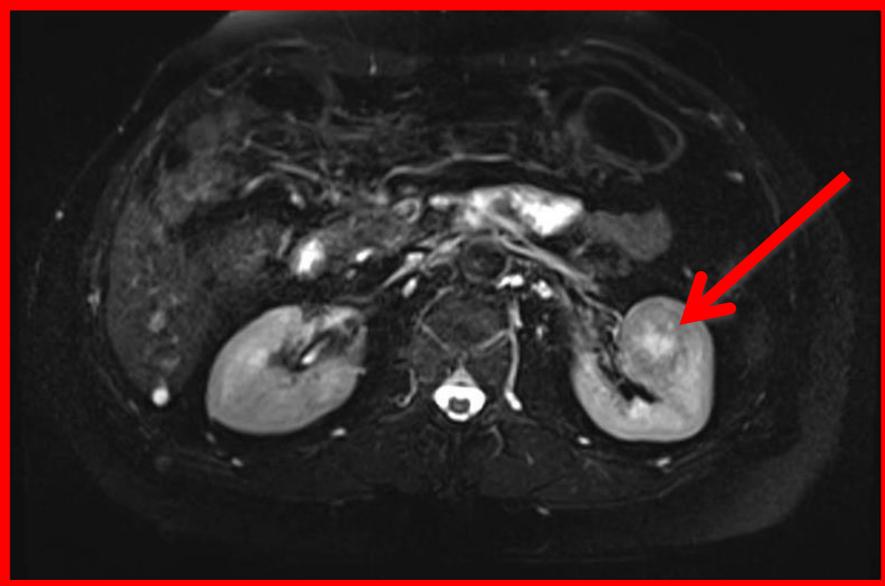


36 anos, masc, 2.3cm Tumor RE, Rim único  
(zero ischemia)



# Tumor Mesorenal em contato com seio renal-sistema coletor



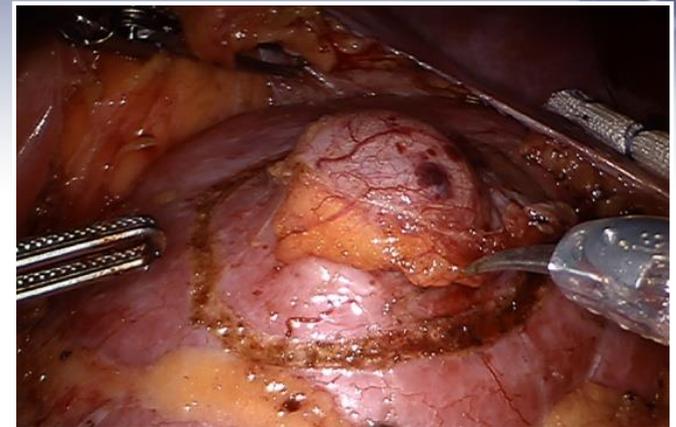


# Real-Time, Image-Guided Surgery for the *da Vinci Si System*



## Technology Summary:

- Advanced vision components & software
- Works in conjunction with an infrared fluorescing injectable dye: Indocyanine Green (ICG)



White Light

## Indications for use:

- Vessel Identification
- Solid organ perfusion
- Soft tissue perfusion assessment



Fluorescence

# Partial Nephrectomy (2000-2012)

## Warm Ischemia



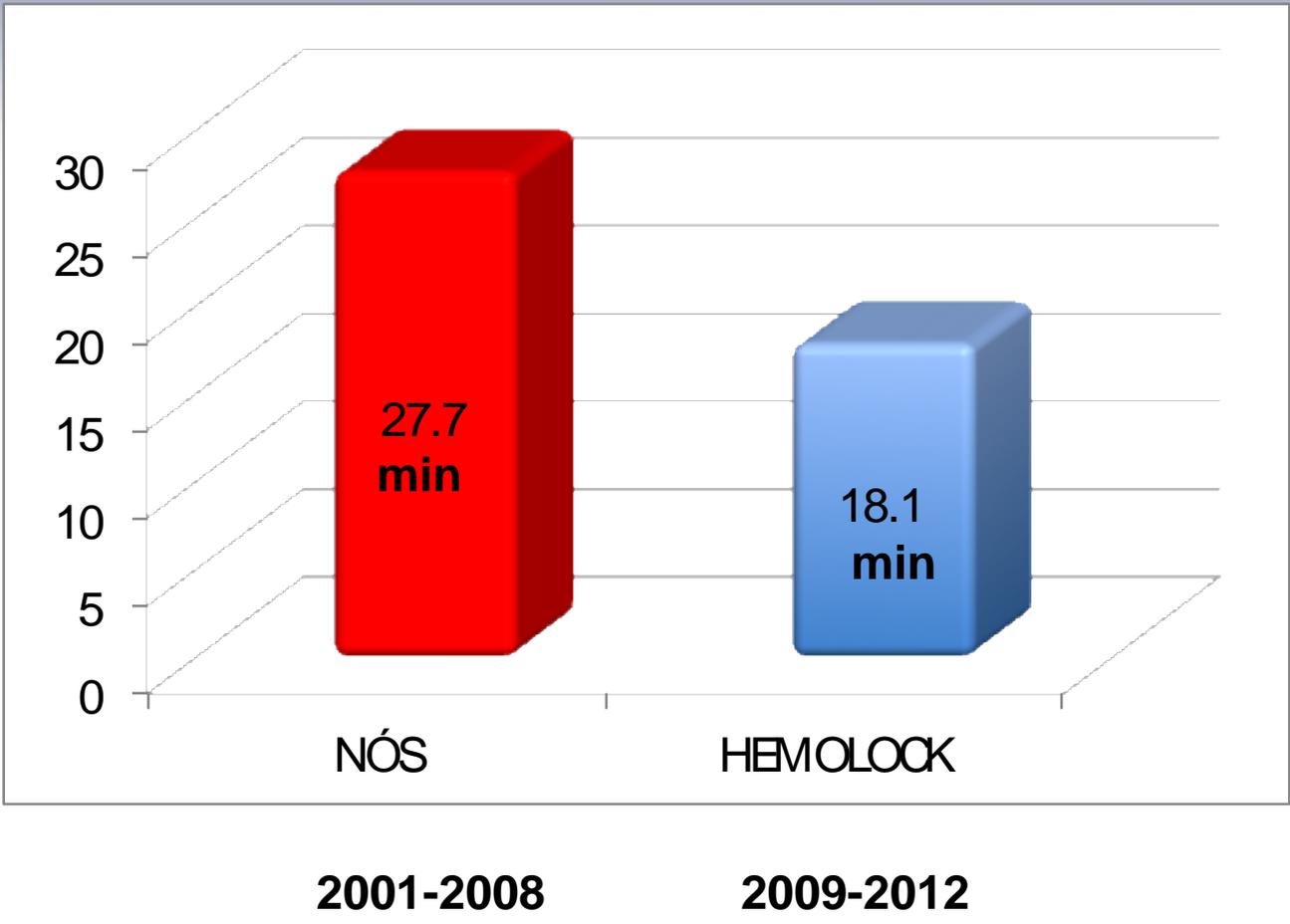
Perioperative		
	Laparoscópica (knots)	Laparoscópica (No knots)
<b>n</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>45</b>
Tempo operatório (min $\pm$ dp)	159 (55-300)	166,3 (60-350)
Tempo de Hospitalização (dias $\pm$ dp)	2.7 (1-33)	2,8 (2-38)
<b>Tempo de Isquemia quente</b>	<b>27.7</b> (9-47)	<b>18.1</b> (9-26)
(minutos $\pm$ dp)		
Sangramento estimado (ml $\pm$ dp)	281,0 (25-2200)	226,9 (20-700)
Complicações (n)	13	6





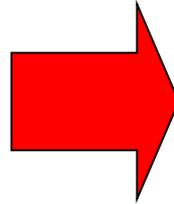
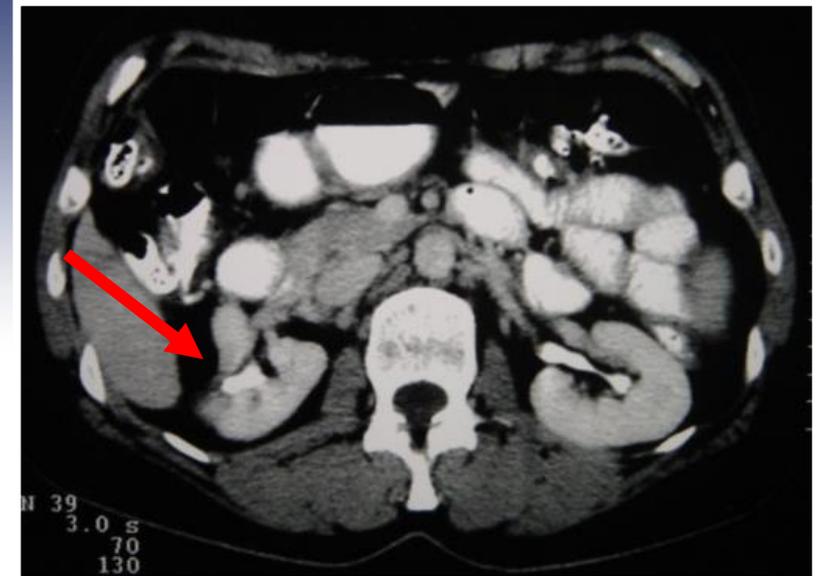
# Nefrectomia Parcial Laparoscópica

## Tempo de Isquemia e Tipo de Técnica de Sutura



# Pré-op

# 6<sup>o</sup> mês PO





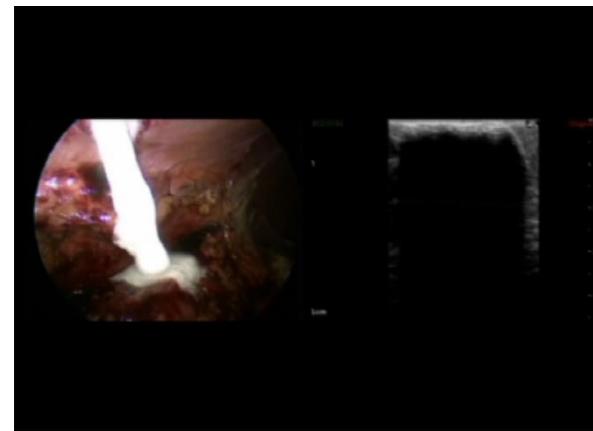
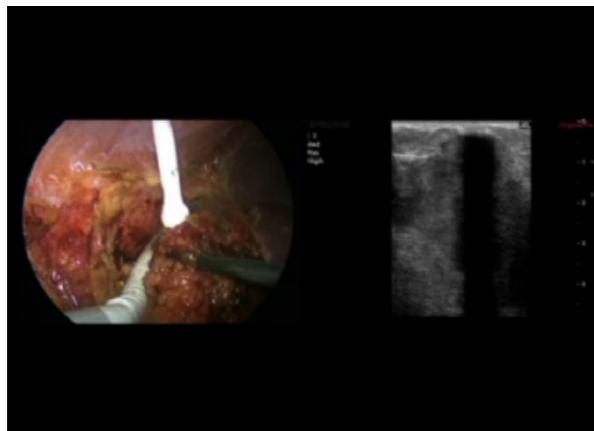
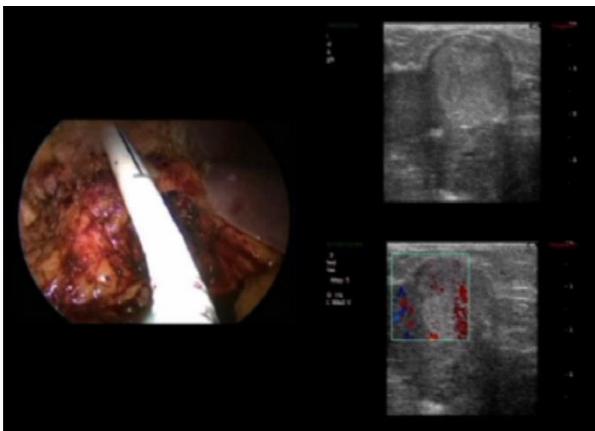
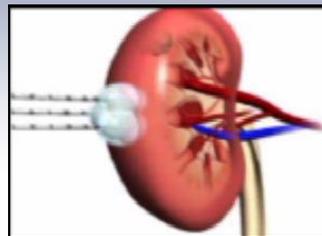
# Câncer de Rim

## OPÇÕES DE CIRURGIA RENAL

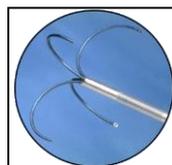
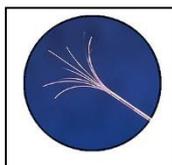
### 2. Preservação Renal

#### B. Ablação por agulha (opção)

- Crioterapia (- 180° C)



- RadioFrequência (+100° C)



# CRIOABLAÇÃO



	N	Técnica	F/U	Resultados
Davol, 2006	48	Open/Lap	64 meses	5 recorrências 10%
Hegarty, 2006	161	Lap	36 meses	4 óbitos Met.
Lee, 2003				0 recorrências
Nadler, 2003	15	Lap	15 meses	1 recorrência 7.5%
Shingleton, 2004	90	Perc	30 meses	0 recorrências
Permpongkosol, 2006	21	Perc	12 meses	10% recorrências

**Retratamento: 10%**

**N=355**

# RADIOFREQUÊNCIA



	N	tamanho	F/U
<b>Gervais</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3.3cm</b>	<b>13 meses 16% recorrência</b>
<b>Pavlovich</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2.4cm</b>	<b>24% persistência tumor</b>
<b>Cadeddu</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1.7cm</b>	<b>18 meses 2% recorrência</b>
<b>Wagner</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27 meses, 13 %</b>

**N=231**

# Câncer de Rim

## Ablação Tumoral



- Pacientes de alto risco operatório
  
- Tumores < 2cm

# Robot-Assisted Partial Nephrectomy Versus Laparoscopic Partial Nephrectomy: Comparison of Outcomes

## Discussão:

- **Vantagens** do uso do robô:
  - **Habilidade para sutura na NPL**
  - **Visão 3D,**
  - **Instrumentos articulados;**
  - **Menor tempo de isquemia (??)**



# Robot-Assisted Partial Nephrectomy Versus Laparoscopic Partial Nephrectomy: Comparison of Outcomes

TABLE 2. OPERATIVE AND POSTOPERATIVE DATA

	RAPN	LPN <sup>a</sup>	p
<i>n</i>	11	20	
Operative time (minutes) (range)	185 (120–270)	226 (120–420)	0.07 <sup>c</sup>
Warm ischemia time (minutes) (range)	27.3 (13–40)	35.8 (18–50)	0.02 <sup>b</sup>
Estimated blood loss (mL) (range)	286.4 (50–800)	387.5 (50–1000)	0.3 <sup>c</sup>
Pelvic/lyceal system repair	6 (54%)	10 (50%)	0.8 <sup>d</sup>
Conversions			
Open	0	2	
Hand assisted	0	1	
Complications			
Intraoperative	0	1	
Postoperative			
Renal artery pseudoaneurysm	1 (9%)	0	
Transfusion	0	2 (10%)	
Hospital stay (days) (mean ± SD)	3.9 ± 0.7	4.27 ± 1.12	0.28 <sup>c</sup>
Postoperative creatinine (mg/dL) (range)	0.99 (0.56–1.69)	0.98 (0.57–1.4)	0.54 <sup>b</sup>
Postoperative hemoglobin (g/dL) (range)	11.7 (8.5–14)	11.83 (8.9–14)	0.9 <sup>b</sup>
Mean follow-up (months) (range)	7.54 (3–14)	38 (19–66)	< 0.0001 <sup>b</sup>



# Robot-Assisted Partial Nephrectomy Versus Laparoscopic Partial Nephrectomy: Comparison of Outcomes

## **Discussão:**

- **Desvantagens** do uso do robô:
  - **Dificuldade no controle do pedículo renal;**
  - **Necessidade de um auxiliar experiente;**
  - **Custo.**

# TRATAMENTO CONTEMPORÂNEO DO CÂNCER RENAL

