

Advanced Techniques used in Pediatric Surgery

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Editorial

Pediatric surgery, a separate area of surgery it covers the age starting neonate to adolescence. This means that the pediatric surgeon must be responsive of the distinct conditions and growing stages of the patients, dependent on their age. It encloses all areas from thoracic, abdominal and tumour surgery to pediatric orthopaedics and pediatric urology. One attention of pediatric surgery is that malformation surgery. These diseases are commonly not restricted to a single organ system; this is the reason there is hardly an organ specialization in pediatric surgery, similar there is in adult surgery. In principle, pediatric surgery is based on the surgical techniques of adult surgery though specific peculiarities generally create a special procedure is required due to the young age. Current progress has been made in pediatric surgery in numerous areas.

As developments in surgical technologies have arisen, our playing field has moved forward, frequently in quantum leaps. An attentive look round our operating rooms, critical care units, interventional suites, and even teaching facilities is reason to reflect on our use of and straight dependency on tools and technologies. Clamps, retractors, catheters, monitors, and energy sources fill these spaces; they ease and enhance surgeons' capabilities in the progression of diagnosis, physiologic care, imaging, molecular triage, and in the performance of surgical procedures. Surgeons continuously function as users of technology; therefore a fundamental understanding underpins their considerate use. The use of a drug without understanding the mechanism and side effects would be regarded as malpractice. A similar case must be made for surgical tools and technologies. New technologies result from an endless cycle concluded which revolution occurs. Such a cycle may initiate with a vital research discovery or begin at the bedside with an unresolved patient problem.

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Normally, innovation needs a complex interplay of both. Specialists are uniquely placed and honoured to contribute and even explain this cycle. According to the latest advances in Insignificant Access Surgery in pediatrics, due to the lack of sufficiently sized instruments, the applicability of some new improvements in pediatric surgery was slower than its adult equivalent. Since these numerous barriers, the specialization established in children's Minimal Invasive Surgery (MIS). The number of Minimally Invasive Surgery processes in the pediatric age group is presently growing gradually. The development of technology, the advance of smaller instruments and better training are essential to its success.

- Rapid prototyping technology
- Robotic abdominal surgery
- Laparoendoscopic Single-Site surgery in urology
- Cohort of open surgery pediatric robot
- Minimally invasive & Robotic surgery
- Robotic surgery