

5G-Enabled Robotic Surgery—A New Era in **Gastric Cancer Treatment**

USA, February 29, 2024 /EINPresswire.com/ -- In a groundbreaking medical procedure, researchers have utilized 5G communication technology to perform the world's first robot-assisted radical distal gastrectomy remotely without intraoperative or postoperative complications.

Network configuration and remote surgery platform.

Globally, gastric cancer is the fifth most common malignancy and the fourth

leading cause of cancer-related death, with China bearing nearly half of these cases. These figures underscore an urgent need for innovative solutions in the field, particularly given the huge disparities in access to diagnostic and treatment resources in remote and underserved areas.

In a study (https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isurg.2024.01.004) recently published in the KeAi journal Intelligent Surgery, a team of researchers from China reported the first robot-assisted remote radical distal gastrectomy performed using 5G communication technology. While previous studies have demonstrated the effectiveness of 5G technology in various fields, such as urology and orthopedics, its application in gastric surgery has so far been limited to preclinical trials on animals and cadavers.

The novel procedure was conducted on a 51-year-old patient diagnosed with stage T2N0M0 gastric cancer, utilizing the domestically developed Tuomai four-arm laparoscopic robotic surgery system. Notable results include minimal intraoperative delays and no packet loss, highlighting the potential of 5G technology to advance remote surgical procedures. The patient's quick recovery without complications affirmed the procedure's safety and effectiveness.

Professor Zhao, the lead researcher of the study, states: "This is the initial clinical experience of this new technology, and preliminarily verified the feasibility and safety. We believe that the findings from this study lay a solid foundation for the future of telemedicine in treating patients with gastric cancer."

DOI 10.1016/j.isurg.2024.01.004

Original Source URL https://doi.org/10.1016/j.isurg.2024.01.004

Funding information

This study was supported by the Hebei Provincial Major Science and Technology Special Project (23297701Z); Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Basic Research Cooperation Special Project (22JCZXJC00140); Hebei Provincial Government-funded Clinical Talent Project (ZF2023047).

Lucy Wang BioDesign Research email us here

This press release can be viewed online at: https://www.einpresswire.com/article/692269809

EIN Presswire's priority is source transparency. We do not allow opaque clients, and our editors try to be careful about weeding out false and misleading content. As a user, if you see something we have missed, please do bring it to our attention. Your help is welcome. EIN Presswire, Everyone's Internet News Presswire™, tries to define some of the boundaries that are reasonable in today's world. Please see our Editorial Guidelines for more information. © 1995-2024 Newsmatics Inc. All Right Reserved.