General Surgeries
Robotic-assisted da Vinci surgeries are fast becoming the preferred method for a number of general surgeries at Southeast Georgia Health System, including:

- Single site laparoscopic cholecystectomy (surgery through a single entry point to remove the gallbladder)
- Multi-port laparoscopic cholecystectomy (conventional laparoscopic surgery to remove the gallbladder)
- Laparoscopic appendectomy (removal of the appendix)
- Colon resection (removal of all or part of the colon/large intestine)
- Hernia repairs with mesh (surgical procedure to correct an inguinal hernia that uses mesh instead of stitches)
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease, or GERD, and hiatal hernias
- Lysis of adhesions (removal of scar tissue)

da Vinci procedures can result in less blood loss, less risk of infection, fewer complications, shorter hospital stays and smaller incisions.

How the da Vinci “arms” work
The da Vinci Surgical System at the Southeast Georgia Health System Brunswick Campus is a four-arm robot. One arm holds a camera that allows the surgeon to see a magnified, 3-D view of the surgical site. The other three arms hold small surgical instruments that perform a wide variety of functions, including suturing, cutting and clamping.

An expert team delivers expert care
While the da Vinci System is robotic, it requires the skilled hands of a surgeon to guide it. Our physicians have received advanced training in the use of the da Vinci and have been using it successfully for years.

Take the next step
To find a physician specially trained in da Vinci, please call 1-855-ASK-SGHS (1-855-275-7447) or visit sghs.org/davinci.
The da Vinci Surgical System is a sophisticated robotic surgery system that has made more than one million believers out of surgical patients around the world. The da Vinci is less invasive than open surgery or laparoscopy. For patients, this can mean significantly less pain after surgery, shorter hospital stays and faster recovery times.

Using the da Vinci System, our surgeons make just a few small incisions. Guided by magnified, high-definition images, the surgeon controls small robotic arms that can bend and rotate in ways the human arms cannot, providing greater dexterity, control, precision and vision for better surgical outcomes.

The da Vinci System enhances surgical capabilities by enabling the performance of complex surgeries through tiny surgical openings. The da Vinci cannot be programmed, nor can it make decisions on its own; it requires that every surgical maneuver be performed with direct input from your surgeon.

Let the da Vinci® Surgical System improve your surgical experience

A da Vinci surgery can mean virtually “scarless” results — and a less complex procedure and recovery.

Urologic Surgeries
The minimally invasive da Vinci Surgical System can be used for many complex urologic procedures, including prostatectomies, using small keyhole incisions. Robotic-assisted urologic surgeries include:
- Prostatectomy
- Partial nephrectomy (removal of only cancerous tumor and not the entire kidney; can be done through small incisions in the abdomen or going through the back depending on location of tumor in the kidney)
- Radical cystectomy (removal of the bladder to treat cancer)
- Adrenalectomy (removal of the adrenal glands)
- Pyeloplasty (repair of blocked ureter)
- Ureteral repair (removal of blockage or tumor, injury repair)
- Bladder diverticulectomy (removal of large weakened portion of the bladder)
- RPLND (retroperitoneal lymph node dissection for certain patients with testicular cancer)

Gynecological Surgeries
The da Vinci System can mean virtually “scarless” results for women facing gynecological surgery. Our surgeons are using the da Vinci to perform many gynecological surgical procedures, such as:
- Endometriosis
- Ovarian Cystectomy (removal of ovarian cysts and masses)
- Sacrocolpopexy (treatment for pelvic organ prolapse)
- Treatment of cervical and endometrial cancer
- Laparoscopic hysterectomy (removal of the uterus and/or ovaries)
- Salpingo-oopherectomy (removal of a fallopian tube and an ovary)
- Myomectomy (removal of fibroids from the uterus)
- Peritoneal stripping (removal of part of the peritoneum)
- Diagnostic laparoscopy (inspection of the intra-abdominal organs)