

Our Team

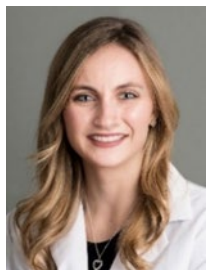
Our team provides compassionate care, using the most up-to-date treatments and methods, including robotic-assisted surgery.



Doctor Gundeti is a Professor of Surgery, Pediatrics and Obstetrics and Gynecology. He is also the Director of Pediatric Urology.

He is a leader in pediatric robotic and laparoscopic surgery for treatment of congenital urological anomalies.

We do everything possible to make sure recovery and transition back to regular activities goes smoothly. In each case, the patient's comfort comes first.



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More Information

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For more information, go to:
[www.uchicagomedicine.org/
pediatric-urology-surgery](http://www.uchicagomedicine.org/pediatric-urology-surgery)

Sources:
[www.intechopen.com/
chapters/75621](http://www.intechopen.com/chapters/75621)



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Robotic Assisted Laparoscopic Surgery



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Robotic Surgery

Robotic surgery uses a robot with arms that hold surgery instruments and a camera.



A surgeon controls the instruments that go into 2 to 3 small incisions (cuts). This lets them see more and move more in the body.



Benefits of Robotic Surgery

With robotic surgery, our team can provide the best surgery for our patients with **benefits including:**

- Smaller scars
- Quicker recovery
- Less pain and less need for pain medication
- Less risk of bleeding
- Shorter hospital stay

Another kind of surgery is called Laparoscopic Surgery. This uses hand-held instruments and a camera that goes into 3 to 4 smaller incisions controlled by the surgeon.



Laparoscopic surgery is like robotic surgery but it does not allow as much movement with instruments as robotic surgery. It also uses a 2D camera unlike robotic surgery that uses a 3D camera.

The pictures below show 3 small incisions after **robotic surgery**. The one on the left is one month after surgery and the right show healed scars after 1 year.



Not all surgery can use robotics.

It depends on the kind of surgery and the patient. Your doctor will talk with you about the kind of surgery that is best for you.

Surgery that can be done using robotics include:

- Pyeloplasty
- Nephrectomy and Hemi-nephrectomy
- Ureteral re-implantation
- Bladder Augmentation Cystoplasty
- Appendicovesicostomy (APV) Channel Creation
- Antegrade Continence Enema (ACE) channel creation
- Bladder Neck Reconstruction
- And more

Sometimes robotic surgery is planned, but factors during the surgery cause the surgery to be finished using **open surgery**. Open surgery uses one large incision that the surgical instruments go into.

This photo on the right show a healed scar after open surgery.

