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Dr. Peter Seirafi of the Columbus Regional Medical Center removed a nodule from Linda Walker's right lung with minimally-invasive robotic surgery. Seirafi specializes in non-cardiac thoracic robotic surgery. The nodule was discovered during a follow-up exam after Walker's breast cancer recovery.

By LARRY GIERER lgierer@ledger-enquirer.com

Just the day before, a porion of Linda Walker's right ung had been surgically renoved. Now, the 67-yearold Columbus woman was valking out of the hospital ind was feeling minimal discomfort.

"I never would have beieved it," she said.

The AT&T retiree also never would have believed ner doctor would perform he surgery sitting about 10 eet away from the operatng table.

"This science is amazing," she said. "I was a little conerned when I first heard abou botic surgery but I n my doctor and he old me sot to worry."

Dr. Peer Seirafi has only seven weeks. His specialty

as well as the surgical treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

While Seirafi does much of his work in the traditional surgical manner, what sets him apart, according to Columbus Regional Healthcare, is he is the only physician in the region doing robotic thoracic surgery. Other area hospitals do robotic surgery but not in Seirafi's area of expertise.

"Nobody here does what I do," said Seirafi.

The graduate of New York Medical College came here from Florida. He said it was the reputation of the John B. Amos Cancer Center and the chance to work with the physicians there that brought him to Columbus.

It was the center's medibeen in Columbus for about cal director Andrew Pippas rafiis scated. The system feawho recommended Walker, tures a magnified 3D high-

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lung and esophageal cancers, Seirafi when a cancerous nodule was discovered.

Seirafi removed all cothe diseased tissue and discovered the cancer had not spread to the lymph nodes.

"That was a great relief," Walker said.

Since installing the da Vinci Surgical System in December 2011. Midtown Medical Center (formally known as The Medical Center) has performed more than 500 robotic surgeries primarily hernia repairs, ovarian cystectomies, hysterectomies and endometriosis reductions.

In a thoracic surgery, Seirafi inserts a tiny camera and tiny mechanical arms into the chest through ports. The camera takes images inside the body and sends them to a video monitor where Sei-

is the surgical treatment of a breast cancer survivor, to definition vision system and tiny instruments that bend and rotate far greater than the human wrist.

> What I am looking at during surgery is magnified 10 times," said Seirafi, who underwent six months of special training on the system.

With traditional open surgery, doctors make a long chest incision called a thoracotomy. Seirafi said it can be as long as 81 inches. In some cases, there is a splitting of the breastbone and spreading of the ribs for easier surgeon access to the time." chest cavity.

Seirafi said that is not the case with the minimally invasive robotic procedure in which only some small incisions are made.

The goal is not to have small incisions but to remove a tumor," Seirafi said.

Still, with the smaller incisions there is less scarring, really exciting.

the doctor said, as well as a reduced risk of blood loss and infection. He said the closing time is one-tenth of what it is in traditional surgery.

During the surgery, Seirafi sits at a console where he operates both the camera and the robotic arms.

Besides less pain, Seirafi said, benefits of the robotic surgery include a faster return to a normal life. "It can be days instead of weeks," he said, "The patient is up and moving around in no

He said not everybody is a candidate for the robotic surgery, for example, someone with a very large tumor.

"When I was doing my surgical training I never thought we'd be using robots for thoracic surgery," said Seirafi. "It was like scifi. Now, it is reality and it is:

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