

## **Laparoscopic Adrenalectomy for Adrenal Myelolipoma: Case Series Analysis**

**Introduction and Objective:** To evaluate the results of laparoscopic adrenalectomy for adrenal myelolipoma in a single center.

**Material and Methods:** Laparoscopic adrenalectomies were performed at our institution for decades. Between May 2008 and May 2011, 7 new specimens corresponded with adrenal myelolipoma. Mean patient age was 63.2 years (range 53 to 80) with male to female ratio 1:1.3. Clinical data was prospectively collected. Patient characteristics, lesion size evaluated with CT scan or MRI, surgical technique, operation time, operative blood loss, complications, conversion to open surgery and hospital stay were reviewed.

**Result:** Seven adrenal myelolipomas were laparoscopically treated in seven patients. Four lesions were located on the right adrenal gland (57%). Mean surgical time was 124 minutes (range 60 to 300). Average bleeding was 92.8 ml (range 0 to 650). Only a patient required a blood transfusion. There was no intraoperative complication, nor conversions to open surgery. Average hospital stay was 2.5 days (range 1 to 7); atelectasis was registered during the immediate postoperative period. Pathology reports confirmed all specimens as myelolipomas. Mean maximum tumor diameter was 5.1 cm (range 3 to 8).

**Conclusion:** Adrenal myelolipoma is an infrequent, benign entity which can occasionally become symptomatic due to spontaneous hemorrhage. Typical radiographic presentation permits conservative management in asymptomatic small masses. In cases where surgery treatment is advocated, laparoscopic surgery is a safe and feasible technique with reasonable operating time as well as limited blood loss, hospital stay and convalescence.