Lung cancer occurs when cells in your lungs change, grow uncontrollably, and cluster to form a tumor. It is very important to get medical attention for lung cancer as soon as you are diagnosed. There are different ways to combat lung cancer, including surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation. If you and your doctor decide that surgery is right for you, be sure to ask your doctor about all of your options.

Your surgeon may recommend:

- Robotic-assisted surgery with the da Vinci® Surgical System.
- Video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS).
- Open surgery.

Important Safety Information

Surgical Risks - Pulmonary Resection (removal of part of lung): air leaks, abnormal heart rate, abnormal lung function, breathing tube needs to be inserted, abnormal breathing, abnormal lung function, abnormal vocal cord function. Patients should talk to their doctors to determine if da Vinci® Surgery is right for them. Patients and doctors should review all available information on non-surgical and surgical options and associated risks in order to make an informed decision. Serious complications may occur in any surgery, including da Vinci® Surgery, up to and including death. Serious risks include, but are not limited to, injury to tissues and organs and conversion to other surgical techniques which could result in a longer operative time and/or increased complications. For important safety information, including surgical risks, indications, and contraindications for use, please see the Important Safety Information section of the da Vinci® Surgical System's Operator's Manual. Patients who are on anticoagulants (blood thinners) should inform their surgeon before surgery. Patients should review all available information on thoracic and surgical options and associated risks in order to make an informed decision.

References

8. 510(k) submission K153276.
What can happen during surgery?

The different types of lung cancer surgery include:
- wedge resection
- lobectomy
- pneumonectomy

Every surgery has some risk. When a problem occurs during or after surgery, it is known as a “complication”.

For lobectomy, when comparing da Vinci Surgery to open surgery:
- There are similar or fewer numbers of complications following an operation.1-7
- 80% of reviewed studies suggest patients may suffer less blood loss.2-4
- Studies indicate similar or fewer deaths following surgery.1-7

When might you feel better?

Everyone is different, but in general, patients have been released from the hospital sooner following da Vinci Surgery for lobectomy than they would have been after open surgery.

In fact, when compared to open surgery, 86% of reviewed studies suggest patients are released from the hospital sooner following da Vinci lobectomy surgery.

You have options.

When you are newly diagnosed with lung cancer you may encounter a range of emotions.

You might not want to share your news or talk about how you feel with loved ones. Some people delay getting medical attention, or avoid seeking care at all.

But you don’t have to feel that way. You can take control of your recovery by learning about the options available to you, including minimally invasive robotic-assisted surgery.

What will your surgeon do?

During robotic-assisted surgery, your surgeon will use a 3D high-definition camera for a crystal-clear and magnified view of your lungs.

He or she will sit at a console next to you and operate through a few small incisions using tiny instruments, including a camera.

Your surgeon will operate through the gaps between your ribs, without having to spread your ribs apart.

Your surgeon fully controls all instruments. Every hand movement is translated by the da Vinci System in real-time to bend and rotate the instruments so he or she can remove your tumor.