

Dear Colleagues,

The year of 2019 is the year of fluoroscopy in minimal access surgery. This year, all the leading laparoscopic camera companies of the world have launched their new infrared-sensitive camera. Indocyanine green (ICG) is a cyanine dye used in medical diagnostics because it emits a near-infrared frequency. It is being used for a long time in determining cardiac output, hepatic function, liver, and gastric blood flow, and for ophthalmic angiography.

ICG binds tightly to plasma proteins and becomes confined to the vascular system. Even laparoscopic cholecystectomy with real-time indocyanine green fluorescence cholangiography enables better visualization and identification of biliary tree and, therefore, should be considered as a means of increasing the safety of laparoscopic cholecystectomy. It is also very beneficial for gynecological laparoscopy. You can inject it in the ureter, and the entire ureter can be visualized. In our experience, the ICG fluorescence imaging system seems to be simple, safe, and useful. The technique may well become a standard shortly because of its different diagnostic and oncologic capabilities.

In the coming issue of the World Journal of Laparoscopic Surgery, we are coming with very exciting new articles related to the use of different types of fluoroscopy in laparoscopic surgery.

We have entered the new year 2019. Arriving of new year brings new hopes, new resolutions, and new joy. Wishing you all good things on this new year! Have fun, joy, peace, love, care, luck, and success ahead!



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