EDITORIAL

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I am very happy to write the editorial of the *World Journal of Laparoscopic Surgery (WJOLS)*, Volume 16, Issue 3, which has many articles advancing laparoscopic surgery through technology and innovation.

The latest issue of the WJOLS presents a compelling collection of original articles and research studies, each underscoring the rapid advancements and innovative approaches in the field of laparoscopic surgery. This editorial aims to highlight the key themes and breakthroughs presented in these articles, emphasizing their significance in enhancing surgical outcomes and patient care.

Integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Surgical Ergonomics: The study by Prem Kumar A et al. on the adaptation of computer vision and AI for assessing postural ergonomics in laparoscopic surgery marks a significant leap. This integration of technology promises to revolutionize surgical practices by ensuring better ergonomics, potentially reducing surgeon fatigue, and enhancing precision.

Predictive Analytics in Surgery: The work by Jyotirmaya Nayak and colleagues on predicting the difficulty of laparoscopic cholecystectomy using clinical and sonological data exemplifies the growing role of predictive analytics in surgery. Such approaches can lead to more informed surgical planning and patient counseling, ultimately improving surgical outcomes.

Validating Risk Assessment Models: The External Validation of a Preoperative Predictive Risk Scoring System for Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy, as researched by Mohd Riyaz Lattoo and his team, especially in a rural hospital setting, is crucial. It underscores the importance of context-specific validation of risk models, ensuring their applicability across diverse healthcare settings.

Innovations in Procedure and Technique: The article covering a range of procedures, from the laparoscopic insertion of CAPD catheters for end-stage renal disease to flank-free modified supine percutaneous nephrolithotomy, reflect the ongoing innovations in surgical techniques. These advancements not only enhance the scope of minimally invasive surgery but also promise better patient recovery and outcomes.

Exploring New Surgical Frontiers: The Paradigm Shift in the Management of Benign Pelvic Neurogenic Tumors and the Study on Omental Wrapping to Reduce Postoperative Pain after Laparoscopic Appendectomy highlights the exploration of new frontiers in laparoscopic surgery. These innovative approaches could redefine standard surgical practices.

Evidence-based Practices: The Comparative Studies on Laparoscopic vs Open Surgery for Colorectal Cancers, and the Investigation into Single-dose Preoperative Antibiotic Prophylaxis, provide evidence-based insights that are crucial for evolving and refining surgical protocols.

Cost-utility and Perioperative Outcomes: The Focus on Cost-utility, as Seen in the Study of Mesh Fixation vs Nonfixation in Hernioplasty, aligns with the growing need for cost-effective healthcare solutions without compromising patient care quality.

Future Directions and Challenges: The research article by Subbiah Shanmugam and Aravind Shivakumar on analyzing washings during laparoscopic surgeries for improved lymph node yield, and the minimally invasive approach for a large broad ligament fibroid detailed by Kavita Khoiwal, point towards future directions and challenges in laparoscopic surgery.

In conclusion, this collection of the WJOLS articles not only showcases the remarkable strides made in laparoscopic surgery but also sets the stage for future innovations and improvements. It reflects a multidimensional approach, integrating technology, refining techniques, and ensuring evidence-based practice, all aimed at enhancing patient care and surgical efficacy in the ever-evolving world of medicine.

I trust that you will find the articles in this issue both informative and engaging. Your feedback is highly valued and appreciated.

RK Mishra
Editor-in-Chief, WJOLS
Chairman
World Laparoscopy Hospital
Gurugram, Haryana, India