

In this thesis I present a retrospective analytical study , which evaluates the results laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy (LAVH ) in the treatment of endometrial cancer and compare them with the results of similar studies in the professional press . This work will also basis for extensive retrospective study that will compare laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy and abdominal open surgical technique in the treatment of endometrial cancer .

The aim of the thesis is to verify :

- Whether the laparoscopic approach yields fewer complications than the abdominal approach .
- What is the length of hospitalization using laparoscopic techniques .
- Compare the length of laparoscopic surgery of the file with a length of operations other workplaces.

At the beginning of the thesis is devoted to the issue of endometrial cancer laparoscopic operations generally focus on a laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy (LAVH ) and its use in the treatment of endometrial cancer .

Information for creating a group of patients who underwent LAVH in the diagnosis endometrial cancer , I have gained from operating books of the year 2001 - 2005 from the Institute for Mother and

Child in Prague - Podolí. I also used a computerized database archive , also courtesy of Institute for the Care of Mother and Child in Prague - Podolí.

Data I statistically processed in order to answer the above questions .

The analysis concludes with a list of professional references and appendices