# Implementation of the VERSIUS© Robotic System for Benign Gynaecological Surgery: Proof of Concept

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## Introduction:

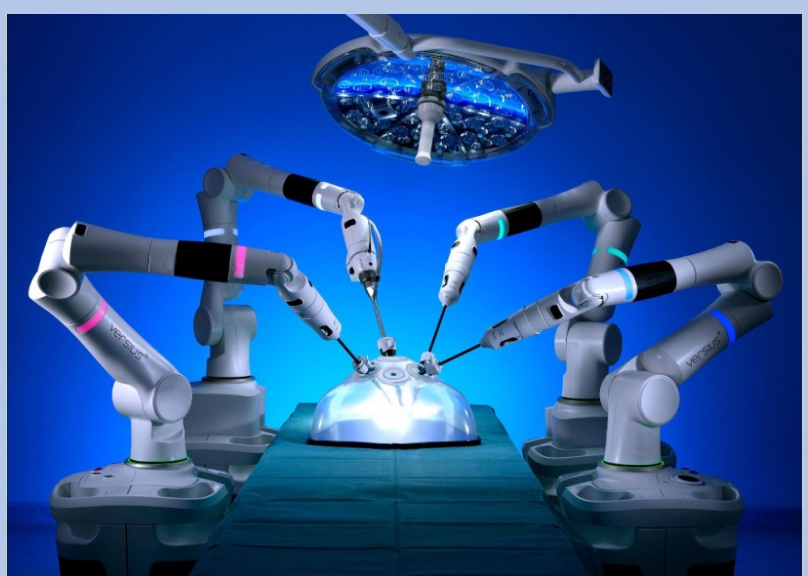
In recent years there have been significant developments in robotic assisted surgery. Recent expiry of the Intuitive Surgical© patent has facilitated the introduction of competitor robotic systems. The Versius © surgical robotic system was launched in 2019, with the first gynaecological procedure performed in 2021.

## Aims:

This study aims to demonstrate the feasibility, learning-curve and versatile use of the Versius © robotic system for benign gynaecological surgery.

## Methods:

The Versius © Robotic System was introduced at Frances Perry Hospital, Melbourne in March 2022. Since then, under a single surgeon, 38 patients have undergone benign gynaecological procedures. All patients were included in the study. Data were obtained prospectively and extracted from Versius © connect software retrospectively.



## Results:

38 patients have undergone robotically assisted benign gynaecological surgery including: 17 total hysterectomies, 15 transabdominal cerclages, 3 bilateral salpingo-oophorectomies, 1 ovarian cystectomy, 1 excision of endometriosis and 1 subtotal hysterectomy.

14 out of 30 cases had an element of laparoscopic assistance, this number decreased over time. The robotic system set up from knife-to-skin to console timing ranged from 3 minutes to 16 minutes, with no significant improvement over time. Overall console and surgical timings per type of surgery remained static, however over time an increasing number of surgical steps were completed robotically.

## Discussion:

This initial series demonstrates the feasibility and learning-curve of the largest cohort of Versius © robotic surgery for benign gynaecology in Australia to date.