

Read this abstract from the National Library of Medicine and complete the activities below.

Comparative Analysis of Laparoscopic Versus Open Procedures in Specific General Surgical Interventions.



Laparoscopic and open surgeries are two distinct surgical approaches with significantly different procedures and outcomes. Minimally invasive surgery, also known as laparoscopic surgery, utilizes small incisions and specialized instruments like the laparoscope to perform procedures. This contrasts with open surgery, which requires larger incisions to directly access the surgical site. Open surgery was the preferred approach for any invasive procedure until the introduction of new technological advances in the form of laparoscopy. While laparoscopy is still evolving, preliminary results demonstrate promise for various operations. Open surgery provides the healthcare professional with more liberty in the form of increased visualization, but it also increases tissue damage and hospital stays. Laparoscopic and open procedures are both valuable surgical methods with advantages and disadvantages. While open surgery is favored for difficult patients, laparoscopic surgery offers a quicker recovery and fewer scars. The choice between the two approaches depends on the patient's condition, surgical demands, and the surgeon's skills. As these methods develop, they become increasingly important for offering safe and efficient surgical treatments across a range of medical specialties.

Read and choose the correct option

1. Laparoscopic surgery uses **small incisions** / **larger incisions** to perform procedures.
2. Open surgery allows **increased visualization** / **fewer scars** for the healthcare professional.
3. Before laparoscopy was introduced, open surgery was **the preferred approach** / **rarely used** for invasive procedures.
4. According to the text, laparoscopy is **still evolving** / **already developed**.
5. Open surgery increases **tissue damage and hospital stays** / **recovery speed and mobility**.
6. Laparoscopic surgery is associated with **quicker recovery** / **greater tissue exposure**.
7. Open surgery is generally favored for **difficult patients** / **shorter hospital stays**.
8. The choice of surgical approach depends on the patient's condition, surgical demands, and **the surgeon's skills** / **the patient's age only**.

Watch the video on Comparatives and Superlatives, and complete the activities below. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FAhpT7BH7GE>

Comparative vs Superlative adjectives

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Comparative adjectives are used to show the difference between two things by comparing them. They help describe how one thing is better, worse, or different from another.

Superlative adjectives are used to show the highest or lowest quality among three or more things. They indicate that one thing has the most or least of a certain quality.

Adjectives? 😊

Adjectives are words that describe or give more information about a noun (person, place, or thing).

Comparative Adjectives	Superlative Adjectives
She is taller than me.	She is the tallest in the class.
This book is cheaper than that one.	This is the cheapest book I've found.
He runs faster than his brother.	He is the fastest runner in school.
This problem is harder than expected.	This is the hardest task I've faced.
This movie is better than the last one.	This is the best movie I've seen.
Her dress is prettier than mine.	She has the prettiest dress at the party.
Today is colder than yesterday.	This is the coldest day of the year.
The new phone is smaller than the old one.	This is the smallest phone available.

- Taller
- Cheaper
- Faster
- Harder
- Better
- Prettier
- Colder
- Smaller
- Funnier
- Higher

- Tallest
- Cheapest
- Fastest
- Hardest
- Best
- Prettiest
- Coldest
- Smallest
- Funniest
- Highest

1. Laparoscopic surgery usually results in **shorter** / **more short** hospital stays than open surgery.
2. Open surgery is generally **more invasive** / **invasiver** than laparoscopic surgery.
3. Laparoscopic procedures often produce **fewer** / **less** scars.
4. Open surgery provides **greater** / **more great** visualization of the surgical site.
5. Recovery after laparoscopic surgery is typically **quicker** / **more quick** than after open surgery.
6. Laparoscopy is considered **less damaging** / **least damaging** to surrounding tissue than open surgery.
7. Some complex cases are **better** / **more better** managed with open surgery.
8. Modern laparoscopic techniques are becoming **increasingly** / **more increasingly** important in surgical practice.



What is a Surgical Conference Case Report?

A **Surgical Conference Case Report** is a structured presentation in which a physician describes and analyzes a surgical case for colleagues, residents, or medical students.

It typically includes:

- patient background and diagnosis
- surgical approach and intraoperative findings
- complications or clinical decisions
- postoperative outcome and follow-up

These presentations are commonly used in academic and hospital settings to discuss clinical reasoning, compare techniques, and reflect on surgical management.

Listen carefully to this Surgical Conference Case Report and choose the correct options.

1. The surgery was initially planned as **laparoscopic** / **open**.
2. The patient was admitted with **acute cholecystitis** / **appendicitis**.
3. Initial visualization during surgery was **satisfactory** / **severely limited**.
4. Dense adhesions were identified during **dissection** / **wound closure**.
5. The procedure was converted because anatomical structures became difficult to **distinguish** / **remove** clearly.
6. The open procedure was chosen to reduce the risk of **bile duct injury** / **postoperative infection**.
7. After conversion, the gallbladder was **successfully removed** / **partially repaired**.
8. The patient required **5 / 7** days of hospitalization, and a **longer** / **shorter** recovery period than expected.