

https://doi.org/10.1093/bjs/znac148 Advance Access Publication Date: 17 May 2022 Correspondence

## Author response to: Outcomes after totally minimally invasive versus hybrid and open Ivor Lewis oesophagectomy: Results from the International Esodata Study Group

Berend J. van der Wilk<sup>1,\*</sup> (D, Sjoerd M. Lagarde<sup>1</sup> and Mark I. van Berge Henegouwen<sup>2</sup> (D

<sup>1</sup>Department of Surgical Oncology and Gastrointestinal Surgery, Erasmus MC Cancer Institute, Rotterdam, The Netherlands <sup>2</sup>Department of Surgery, Amsterdam University Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam Cancer Centre, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

\*Correspondence to: Berend J. van der Wilk, Department of Surgery, Erasmus MC – University Medical Centre, Dr. Molewaterplein 40, PO Box 2040, Suite Na-2119, 3015GD Rotterdam, The Netherlands (e-mail: b.vanderwilk@erasmusmc.nl)

## Dear Editor

We thank the authors for their interest in our study on totally minimally invasive oesophagectomy (TMIE) versus hybrid versus open oesophagectomy<sup>1</sup>. It is interesting to note results on their mentioned previous study; a decrease in infectious post-operative complications and overall complication rate without a compromise in anastomotic leakage or oncological outcomes for the TMIE. These results partly conflict with our results, in which an increased anastomotic leakage rate was seen for TMIE compared with hybrid or open oesophagectomy.

We agree with the authors that it is hard to concisely compare the anastomotic leakage rate for both techniques in such a large international study. Therefore, we concluded that there were no clear benefits for either surgical technique when used nowadays in daily clinical practice. An earlier study comparing TMIE complications between a randomized controlled trial (RCT) setting and performance in daily clinical practice has confirmed the earlier mentioned conflicts in results as well. In our view, the choice of technique should therefore depend on centre experience, volume, and surgeon preference. It should be noted, however, that all centres in our study were high-volume centres. It could still be that proficiency gain curve influenced the results of our study.

A robust RCT would be the most concise comparison between surgical techniques. Even after the publication of such an RCT, however, much effort should be put in the implementation of TMIE technique as emphasized by previously published studies. We do agree with the authors that an (inter)national education programme could help to efficiently pass the proficiency gain curve and decrease the associated morbidity. If the anastomotic leakage rates do indeed become comparable between all techniques, we agree that the minimally invasive procedure is advantageous over the hybrid or open procedure.

## Reference

 van der Wilk BJ, Hagens ERC, Eyck BM, Gisbertz SS, van Hillegersberg R, Nafteux P et al. Outcomes after totally minimally invasive versus hybrid and open Ivor Lewis oesophagectomy: results from the International Esodata Study Group. Br J Surg 2022;109:283–290

Received: April 04, 2022. Accepted: April 20, 2022

© The Author(s) 2022. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of BJS Society Ltd.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License (https://creativecommons.org/ licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits non-commercial re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. For commercial re-use, please contact journals.permissions@oup.com