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## General Surgery

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### Postscript

It was my first witness of single-incision laparoscopic surgery technique when I attended the SAGES meeting in 2009 and I was deeply attracted. When laparoscopic cholecystectomy was first performed in China in 1990, I just carried out choledochoscope and duodenoscope. Though, very young and less experienced, I was deeply attracted by its minimal invasiveness and quick recovery. So, I traveled to Japan to study laparoscopic techniques. 3 years later, I returned to my country and gradually carried out laparoscopic operations. Reviewing the development course of laparoscopic surgery, I often think why the western colleagues can have such an innovation ability to transform an idea into productivity. I also often blames myself. So, when the single-incision laparoscopic surgery technique is in its infancy, I am unable to hold myself back to grasp this opportunity to extend this technique to general surgery and other subjects.

It is because of the impetus of this idea, the authors have carried out more than 1,000 cases and 40 categories

single-incision laparoscopic operations in less than 3 years. We believe there is no essential difference between single-incision and conventional laparoscopic operations. Reduced injury and excellent cosmetic effect are its advantages. However, single-incision laparoscopic surgery requires high skills of the surgeon and should be performed by experienced laparoscopic surgeons. Its merits and shortcomings when compared to the conventional laparoscopic surgery are yet to be demonstrated in a prospective clinical study.

Upgrading of laparoscopic equipments is very rapid. This book benefited from the HD video recording system which can provide a more clear picture for the readers to facilitate learning and understanding.

Associate professor Ying Fan spent a lot of precious time on composing the book and I feel deeply grateful to him. Meanwhile, I also feel grateful to the domestic and foreign experts to give guidance and criticism to this book.

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