



# 10TH INTERNATIONAL VIRTUAL MEDICAL RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM 2026

## ETHICAL RESEARCHER IN THE AI ERA

# ABSTRACT BOOK



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## Temporal Trends in Hysterectomy Surgical Approaches: An Eight-Year Institutional Analysis (2017-2024)

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### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Understanding temporal trends in hysterectomy surgical approaches is essential for healthcare planning and quality improvement initiatives. This study examined the distribution and trends of hysterectomy techniques over an eight-year period at a university hospital to identify practice pattern evolution. **Materials and methods:** A retrospective analysis of 379 hysterectomy cases performed between 2017 and 2024 was conducted. Cases were categorised by surgical approach: abdominal (n = 229, 60.4%), vaginal (n = 89, 23.5%), and laparoscopic (n = 61, 16.1%). Annual case distributions were analysed, and the Cochran-Armitage trend test assessed linear temporal trends for each approach against combined alternatives, with statistical significance set at  $p < 0.05$ . **Results:** Total hysterectomy cases increased substantially from 23 cases in 2017 to 81 cases in 2024. Abdominal hysterectomy remained the predominant approach throughout the study period, increasing from 7 cases (30.4%) in 2017 to 46 cases (56.8%) in 2024. Vaginal hysterectomy ranged from 6 to 17 cases annually, while laparoscopic approach peaked at 18 cases in 2024. Statistical analysis revealed no significant linear trends for any approach: abdominal ( $\chi^2 = 4.96$ ,  $p = 0.26$ ), vaginal ( $\chi^2 = 6.26$ ,  $p = 0.12$ ), or laparoscopic ( $\chi^2 = 0.006$ ,  $p = 0.939$ ). **Conclusion:** Despite overall case growth, surgical approach distribution remained relatively stable over eight years, with abdominal hysterectomy maintaining predominance. The absence of significant trends toward minimally invasive techniques suggests institutional factors, case complexity, or resource constraints may influence approach selection more than temporal practice evolution.

**Keywords:** Abdominal hysterectomy; hysterectomy; minimally invasive surgery; surgical approaches; trend analysis