

This theme is dealing with historical development of the endoscopic methods in his opening part. Then this theme focuses on the identification of occurrence of complications in the endoscopic gynecology. First of all it focuses on laparoscopically assisted vaginal hysterectomy (LAVH). This theme speculates about the possibilities of prevention except of the complications. This theme was created by using the file of 487 patients who were operated by the LAVH method in the Institution for care about mother and child in Prague – Podolí in the interval of 2005 – 2008. The results of analysis are: 396 (81,3 %) patients were cured without any complication. Peroperational or postoperational complications were occurred in 91 (18,7 %) cases. The patients with complications (91 cases) had in 58 (11,9 %) cases the less severe complications (fever or subfever at least 3 postoperation days, vaginal infiltration or the combination both of this complications). The group of 33 patients was affected by one or more severe complications. The theme compares getting results with National register of complications in gynecology laparoscopy. The summary says us that LAVH method belongs to the modern procedure in therapy of great group of gynecological pathology. There is very low occurrence of complications by using necessary procedures. LAVH is safety method which fully respects the princips of minimal invasive surgery.