

Review of: "Criss-cross hemostatic suture in nephron sparing open surgery"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Peer Review

The manuscript presents an innovative technique of criss-cross hemostatic suturing in nephron-sparing surgery, addressing an important aspect of renal cell carcinoma (RCC) treatment. The described technique focuses on achieving excellent hemostasis while minimizing damage to healthy renal parenchyma, which is crucial for maintaining long-term renal function.

Strengths of the Study:

1. **Novel Surgical Technique:** The criss-cross hemostatic suture method is a promising approach to renal surgery. The emphasis on limiting parenchymal damage while ensuring hemostasis is a significant advancement in nephron-sparing surgery.
2. **Well-Detailed Surgical Procedure:** The method section provides a clear and detailed description of the criss-cross technique, allowing for reproducibility by other surgeons. This contributes to the clinical applicability of the study.
3. **Positive Clinical Outcomes:** The study demonstrates favorable outcomes, with short ischemia times and minimal blood loss. The patient's postoperative recovery is well-documented, supporting the effectiveness of the technique.

Areas for Improvement:

1. **Sample Size and Broader Application:** While the technique appears effective in this individual case, expanding the sample size or presenting results from multiple cases would strengthen the conclusions. More patient data could provide greater insights into the technique's consistency and its potential complications.
2. **Comparative Analysis:** It would be valuable to include a comparison with other commonly used hemostatic techniques. This could highlight the unique benefits of the criss-cross suture method in terms of outcomes like ischemia time, renal function preservation, and long-term recovery.
3. **Limitations:** Although the study demonstrates promising results, a section on limitations would be helpful. For instance, are there specific patient demographics or tumor characteristics for which this technique may be less suitable? This can provide guidance for future applications of the method.
4. **Discussion of Long-Term Outcomes:** The study provides a short-term follow-up period of three months. Further discussion about long-term renal function and potential complications would enhance the reader's understanding of the durability of the criss-cross suture technique.

Conclusion: The criss-cross hemostatic suture technique presents a significant advancement in nephron-sparing surgery, particularly for achieving reliable hemostasis while preserving renal function. Expanding on the points mentioned above could further validate this approach and provide a stronger foundation for its adoption in clinical practice.