

## REFERENCES

- Abulafi A.M and Williams N.S. (1994):*** Local recurrence of colorectal cancer: the problem, mechanisms, management and adjuvant therapy. Br J Surg; 81: 7-19.
- Ahmad NA, Kochman ML and Ginsberg GG. et al., (2002):*** Endoscopic ultrasound and endoscopic mucosal resection for rectal cancers and villous adenomas. Hemotol Oncol Clin North Am; 16:897-906.
- Allendorf JD, Bessler M, Horvath KD (1998):*** Increased tumor establishment and growth after open versus laparoscopic bowel resection in mice. Surg Endosc, 12: 1035-8.
- Arulampalam THA, Costa DC, Loizidou M, Visvikis D, (2001):*** Positron emission tomography and colorectal cancer. Br J Surg; 88: 176-89.
- Baker RP, White EE, Titu L, Duthie GS, Lee PWR, Monson JRT (2002):*** Does laparoscopic abdominoperineal resection of the rectum compromise long-term survival? Dis Coln Rectum, 45 (11): 1481-5.
- Barlow A.P and Thompson M.H. (1993):*** Colonscopic follow up after resection for colorectal cancer: a selective policy. Br J Surg; 80: 781-784.
- Baron JA, Beach M, Mandel JS, et al. (1999):*** Calcium supplements for the prevention of colorectal adenomas. Calcium Polyp Prevention Study Group. N Engl J Med; 340(2):101.
- Beart R.W. Jr., O'Connell M.J. (1999):*** Postoperative follow up of patients with carcinoma of the colon. Mayo Din. PROC; 58:361-3.

- Ben-Eliyahu S, Page GG, Yirmiya R, Shakhar G (1999):** Evidence that stress and surgical interventions promote tumor development by suppressing natural killer cell activity. *Int J Cancer*; 80: 880-890.
- Berger A, Tired E, Par R, Frileux P, Hannonu L, Nordlinger B et al. (1999):** Excision of the rectum with colonic J pouch-anal anastomosis for adenocarcinoma of the low and mid rectum. *Br. J. Surg.* 16:470-477.
- Bird CL, Witte JS, Swendseid ME, et al. (1999):** Plasma ferritin, iron intake, and the risk of colorectal polyps. *Am J Epidemiol*: 144-34.
- Biranbaum, E.H.; Ogunbiyi, O.A. and Gagliardi, G. (1999):** Selection criteria for treatment of rectal cancer with combined external and endocavitary radiation. *Dis. Colon rectum*, *Br. J. Surg.* 24, *Br. J. Surg.* P: 727-733.
- Bleday, R.; Breen, E. and Jessup, J.M. (1997):** Prospective evaluation of local excision for small rectal cancers. *Dis Colon Rectum*, Volum 40, number 4. P: 288-392.
- Breivik J. and Gaudernack, G. (1999):** Genomic instability, DNA methylation, and natural selection in colorectal carcinogenesis. *Semin Cancer Biol*, number 9.P:245-254.
- Brentnall, T.A.; Crispin, D.A. and Rabinovitch, P.S. (1994):** Mutations in the p53 gene: an early marker of neoplastic progression in ulcerative colitis. *Gastroenterology* 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Ed by Brentnall, T.A.; Crispin, D.A. and Rabinovitch, P.S. Philadelphia Vol. 2, P:369-378.
- Bretagnol F, Rullier E, Coudrec P, Rullier A, Saric J. (2003):** Technical and oncological feasibility of laparoscopic total mesorectal excision with pouch coloanal anastomosis for rectal cancer. *Colorectal Dis*, 5 (5): 451-3.

**Bruce G.WU , Khalid Aziz , Giles F.Whalen et al(2006):** Illusstrated guide to gastrointestinal surgery , Pag. 405,417 &418 .

**Buhler H, Seefeld U, Deyhle P, Buhler H, Seefeld U, Deyhle, P (1994):** Endoscopic follow-up after colorectal cancer surgery: early detection of local recurrence? Cancer; 54: 791.

**Burt, R.W. and Jacoby, R.F. (1999):** Polyposis syndromes. In: Text. Book of Gastroenterology, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Ed by Burt, R.W. and Jacoby, R.F. Pholadelphia: Lipincott Raven. P:1995-2022.

**Carne PW, Frye JN, Robertson GM et al., (2004):** Open operation for palliation of colorectal cancer. Dis Colon Rectum; 47: 1455-1461.

**Chapman AE, Levitt MD, Hewett P, Woods R, et al. (2001):** Laparoscopic-assisted resection of colorectal malignancies: a systemic review. Ann Surg; 234: 590-606.

**Chapman AE, Levitt MD, hewett P, Woods R, Sheiner H, Maddern GJ. (2001):** Laparoscocic-assisted resection of colorectal malignancies: a systematic review. Ann Surg.; 234:590-606.

**Conroy M G, Levitt M D, Maddern GJ .,(2004):** Advantages of pre operative radiotherapy 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Vol4:W B Sanders /p:1288-1290 .

**Cohen, A.M.; (2002):** Operations for colorectal cancer In: Zuidema, G.M.; Yeo, C.J. Surgery of GIT, 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Ed. By cohen, Volum 4, Philadelphia: W.B. Saunders. P: 245-560.

**Conroy M G, Levitt M D,Maddern G T(2004):**Advantages of pre-operative radiotherapy 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Vol.4 :W.B Saunder.P:120-129.

**Coolman B.R. Hrhart N. E .and Mareeta S .M .(2000):** *Healing of intestinal anastomosis , pathological steps of anastomotic healing 4<sup>th</sup> edition*  
P 578-579 .

**Cuschieri, A. S. Steele, C.J. and Moossa, R.A. (2002):** Disorder of the colon and rectum. In: *Essential Surgical practice 4<sup>th</sup> ed.* Ed by Cuschieri, A.S.;Steele, C.J. and Moossa, R.A. Arnold, London, New York and New Delhi. Voi. 2, P: 569-626.

**David C.B. and Zinner J.M. (2005):** Surgery of the small and large bowel . in *Maingot ,s abdominal operation by Micheal J.Zinner ,10th ed.* by Prentice Holl International , U.K ,Toronto , Mexico .Vol.3:1316-1325 .

**De Calan L, Boulier P. et al.; (1998):** Therapeutic choices for cancer of the rectum; discussion and update of the consensus conference. *J Chir*; 135-51-56.

**Deen KL, Madoff RD, Belmonte C,Wong WD (1995):** Preoperative staging of rectal neoplams with endorectal ultrasonography guided by clinical assessment. *Semin colon Rectl surg.*; 6:78-85.

**Delgado S, Lacy AM, Filella X (2000):** Acute phase response in laparoscopic and open colectomy in colon cancer: randomized study. *Dis Colon Rectum*, 44: 638-646.

**Delvillano B.C., and Zurawdsi V.R. (1993):** Carbohydrate antigenic determinant (CA 19-9) a monoclonal antibody defined tumor marker. *Immunodiagnosics*; 65: 269-282.

**Devesa J.M., Morales V., Enriquez J.M. et al. (1999):** Colorectal cancer: the bases for a comprehensive follow up. *Dis. Colon Rectum*; 31: 636-652.

- Dong S, Transverse G, Johnson C (2001):** Detecting colorectal cancer in stool with the use of multiple genetic targets. *Nati Cancer Inst*: 93: 858-865.
- Durdey P, Williams N.S., Brown D.A. (1999):** Serum carcinoembryonic antigen and acute phase reactant proteins in the preoperative detection of fixation of colorectal tumors. *Br J Surg*; 71: 881-884.
- Enge, Talbot K, Burt R. (2000):** Histologic appearance of malignant polyps In: Hamitton SR, Aaltonen LA, eds. WHO classification of treatments, pathology and genetics: Tumors of the digestive system, lyon, France 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. 34: 132-134.
- Enker, W.E.; Kafka, N.J. and Martz, J. (2000):** Planes of sharp pelvic dissection for primary, locally advanced, or recurrent rectal cancer. *Semin Surg. Oncol*, number 18 P: 199-206.
- Entius, M.M.; Westerman, A.M. and Velthuysen, M.L. (1999):** Molecular and phenotypic markers of hamartomatous polyposis syndromes in the gastrointestinal tract. In: *The Hepatogastroenterology* A.M. and Velthuysen, M.L. London, New York Vol. 3, P:661-666.
- Fazio UW, James M. Church, Conar P. Delangy (2005):** Invistigated treatment needle cancer Dis colon and rectum, Mosby, P. 165-180.
- Fearn KP , Joe GH ,Kummar ,Delfer P .(2001):** Genetic background of cancer rectum , P65-67 .
- Feliciotti, F, Guerrieri M, Paganini AM, De Sanctis A, Campagnacci R, Perreta S (2003):** Long-term results of laparoscopic versus open resection for rectal cancer for 124 unselected patients. *Surg Endosc*; 17 (10): 1530-5.

- Fleshman JW, Wexner SD, Anavari M, La Tulippe JE, Birnbaum EH, Kodner IJ (1999):** Laparoscopic versus open abdominoperineal resection for cancer. *Dis Colon Rectum*; 42 (7): 930-9.
- Fodde R, Smits R. (2001):Disease model:** Familial adenomatous polyposis. *Trends mol. Med.* 7: 369-373.
- Fowler DL, White SA. (1991):** Laparoscopic assisted sigmoid resection. *Surg Laparosc Endosc Percutan Tech*, 1: 183-8.
- Francois Y, Nemoz CJ, Baulieux J, Vignal J, Grandjean JP, Partensky C et al., (1999):** Influence of the interval between preoperative radiation therapy and surgery on downstaging and on the rate of sphincter-sparing surgery for rectal cancer: the Lyon R 90-01 randomized trial. *J Clin Oncol*; 17-2369.
- Fucini C., Tommasi S.M., Rosi S., Malatantis G., Gardona G., Panichi S., Bettini U. (1997):** Follow up of colorectal cancer researched for cure: an experience with CEA, TPA, CA19.9 analysis and second look surgery. *Dis. Colon Rectum*; 30:273-377.
- Funcini C, Elbetti C, Petrolo A, Casella D. (2002):** Excision of the levator muscles with external sphincter preservation in the treatment of selected low T4 rectal cancers. *Dis Colon Rectum* 45: 1697-1705.
- Gasparini M, Buraggi G.L., Regalia E, Maffioli L. et al., (1994):** Comparison of radioimmunodetection with other imaging methods in evaluating local relapses of colorectal carcinoma. *Cancer*; 73: 846-849.
- Gatta G, Capocacda R, Sant M et al., (2000):** Understanding variations in survival for colorectal cancer 31 J in Europe: a Eurocare high resolution study. *Gut* 47:255-538.

- George Y.G Wolff , James W.leshman David E.Beck et al (2006):** The ASCRS textbook for colon & rectal surgery :surgical treatment of cancer rectum Pag:105-111 .
- Gerad, J.P.; Romestastating, P. and Ardiel, J.M. (1998):** Endocavitary radiation therapy. Semin radiat oncol, Volum 8, Number 1. P:13-23.
- Gertig DM, Hunter DJ. (1995):** Genes and environment in the etiology of colorectal cancer. Semin Cancer Biol. S:28S.
- Gervaz P, Rotholtz N, Wexner SD, You SY, Saigusa N, Kaplan et al.; (2001):** Colonic J-pouch function in rectal cancer patiets: impact of adjuvant chemoradiotherapy. Dis Colon Rectum 44:1667-1675.
- Gionannuci, E. (2001):** An updated review of the epidemiological evidence that cigarette smoker invreases risk of colorectal cancer. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers prev 10:725-31.
- Glover, and Waugh (1999):** Local staging of rectal cancer in comparison with histological finding. Dis Colon and rectum; 43: 338-345.
- Goligher J.C. (1998):** What can be done to improve the results in colorectal cancer? Br. J. Gasrointerol; 23 Suppl. (148):190-194.
- Greegor D.H. (1971):** Occult blood in testing for detetion of asymptomatic colon cancer. Cancer; 28: 131-134.
- Grodstein, F. Newcomb, P.A. and Stampfer, M.J. (1999):** Postmenopausal hormonal therapy and the risk of colorectal cancer: a review and meta-analysis. Is J Med, Number 106, P: 574-582.
- Hall N.R., Finan P.J., Stephenson B.M. (1994):** The role of CA-19-9 and CEA in surveillance following curative resection of colorectal cancer. Br J Cancer; 70: 549.

**HALS Study Group (2000):** Hand assisted laparoscopic surgery versus standard laparoscopic surgery for colorectal disease: a prospective randomized trial. Surg Endosc, 14 (10): 898-901.

**Hao W, Minhua Z, Haobo Z (1999):** Tumor cells port site implanation recurrence in laparoscopic surgery using carbon dioxide pneumoperitoneum. J Surg Concepts Pract, 4: 141-143.

**Harcourt Brace (1999):** Management of rectal cancer. Br. J. Surg. Tottenham, London. P: 280-287.

**Hartley JE, Guillem J, Lopez RA (2003):** Resection of locally recurrent colorectal cancer in the presence of distant metastases: Can it be just refied? Ann surg oncel; 10(3):227-233.

**Hartley JE, Mehigan BJ, Qureshi AE, Duthie GS, Lee PWR, Monson JRT (2001):** Total mesorectal excision: assessment of the laparoscopic approach. Dis Colon Rectum, 44 (3): 315-321.

**Hartley JE, Monson JR (2002):** The role of laparoscopy in the multimodality treatment of colorectal cancer. Surg Clin North Am; 82: 1019-1033.

**Hesp PH ,James j, Gakop HJ (1984):** Healing of anastomosis after colorectal carcinoma 3<sup>rd</sup> edition P564-568 .

**Havenga, K. and Knker, E.W. (2002):** Autonomic neve preserving total mesorectal excision. Surg Clin N Am, Number 82. P:1009-1018.

**Heald RJ, Moran BJ, Ryall RD, Sexton R, McFarlane JK (1998):** Rectal cancer: the basingstoke experience of total mesorectal excision, 1978-97. Arch Surg, 133 (8): 894-9.

- Hodgman C.G., MacCarty R.L, Wollf B.G (1996):** Preoperative staging of rectal carcinoma by computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging. *Dis Colon Rectum*; 29: 446-450.
- Hofiman GC, Baker JW, Doxey JB, Hbbard GW, Ruffin WTC, Wishner JA. (2001):** Minimally invasive surgery for colorectal cancer. Initial follow-up. *Ann Surg* 223: 790-798.
- Houston J. (1999):** Lecturer of Surgery in Dublin and Physician in the city hospital. Internal rectal folds. *Br. J. Surg.* P. 340-341.
- Huner Bein M, Pegion W, Rau B (2000):** Perspective comparison SRVS, there dimensional ERUS, and endorectal MRI in the preoperative evaluation of rectal tumors. *Surg. Endos.* 14: 10005-1009.
- Hurest (1999):** Anatomy of the rectum. In: *Last's Anatomy (Regional & Applied)*. 9<sup>th</sup> edition ed. By Hurest, London Vol. 2, P. 338-339.
- Invanovich JL, Read TE, Riske Dj. (1999):** A practical approach to familial and hereditary colorctal cancer. *Am J Med* 107: 68-77.
- Iwanaka T, Arya G, Ziegler MM (1998):** Mechanism and prevention of port-site tumour recurrence after laparoscopy in a murine model. *J Pediatr Surg*, 33: 457-461.
- James D, et al. (1999):** Anatomy and embryology of the rectum and anal canal. In: *Gray's anatomy*, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, ed. By James Philadelphia. Vol. 3, P. 1327-1345.
- Jass, J.R. (2000):** Towards a molecular classification of colorectal cancer. *Int J Colorectal Dis*, Number 14, P: 194-200.
- Johnson RJ, Jenkins J.P., Isherwood James R.D., Schoeield P.F. (1997):** Quantitative magnetic resonance imaging in rectal cancer. *Br J Radiol*; 60: 461-464.

**Kapiteijn E, Marijnen CAM, Nagtegaal ID et al., (2001):** Preoperative radiotherapy combined with total mesorectal excision for respectable rectal cancer. N Engl. J. Med; 345: 638-46.

**Kato I, Dnistrian AM, Schwartz M, et al., (1999):** Dietary fibers and colorectal cancer risk in women: A case-control study. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., London. Br. J Cancer, 79: 1917.

**Keven M. Lin, Shashidharan M, Thoron AG (2005):** Hereditary non polyposis colorectal cancer. In: Current therapy in Colon and Rectal Surg. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Ed. by Keven Mosby Vol. 2; P.62:359-367.

**Keynes W.M. (1999):** Implanation from the bowel lumen in cancer of the large intestine. Ann Urg; 153: 357-----364.

**Khalili TM, Fleshner PR, Hiatt JR (1998):** Colorectal cancer: comparison of laparoscopic with open approaches. Dis Colon Rectum, 41: 832-838.

**Kikuchi R. Takano Takagi K, Fujimoto N, Nozaki R and Fujiyoshit et al., (1995):** Management of early invasive colorectal cancer. Risk of recurrence and clinical guidelines, Dis. Colon and Rectum; P. 1286-1295.

**Kim N.K., Yasmineh W.G., Freier E.F. (1998):** Value of alkaline phosphatase, 5-nucleotidase, gamma glutamyltransferase, and glutamate dehydrogenase activity measurements in serums in diagnosis of metastasis to the liver. Clin Chem; 23: 2034.

**Kim NK, Aahn TW, Park JK, Lee KY, Lee WH, Sohn SK (2002):** Assessment of sexual and voiding function after total moeorectal excision with pelvic autonomic nerve preservation in males with rectal cancer. Dis Colon Rectum, 45 (9): 1178-85.

- Kirk R.M. (2000):** General Surgical Operations. Fourth ed., Honorary consulting surgery. The royal free hospital, London, UK, P. 328-333.
- Kirman I, Cedik V, Poltaratskai N (2003):** The percentage of CD31+T cells decreases after open but not laparoscopic surgery. Surg Endosc, 17 (5): 754-7.
- Kodner ILJ. (1997):** Management of rectal cancer. Br. J. Surg. Vol. 3, P. 1455-1501.
- Kostner r., Lee KY, Lee WH, Sohn SK (2001):** Histological classification of vaiant types of CRC. Vol .2 , p .1350.
- Krestin G.P., Steinbrich E, Friedmann G. (1998):** Recurrent rectal cancer: diagnosis with MR imaging versus CT. Radiology; 168: 307-311.
- Kusunoki M, Yanagi H, Shoji Y, Yamamura T, Utsunomiya J. (1997):** Anoabdominal rectal resection and colonic J pouch-anal anastomosis, br. J. Surg. P. 1277-1280.
- Lacy AM, Garcia-Vldecasas JC, Delgado S, Castells A, Taura P, Pique JM et al., (2002):** Laparoscopy-assisted colectomy versus open colectomy for treatment of non-metastatic colon cancer London: a randomized trial. Lancet 359: 2224-2229.
- Lee J.K., Stanley R.J., Sagel S.S., Levitt R.G., Mclennan B.L., (1991):** CT appearance of the pelvis after abdominoperineal resection for rectal carcinoma. Radiology; 141: 737-741.
- Lee SW, Gleason N, Blanco I (2002):** Higher colon cancer tumor proliferative index and lower tumor cell death rate in mice undergoing laparotomy versus insufflation. Surg Endosc, 16 (1): 36-39.

- Leroy, J.; Jamali, F.; Forbes, L.; et al., (2004):** Laparoscopic total mesorectal excision for rectal.surg Endosc, Volum 18, Number 2, P.281-289.
- Lezoche,I.L.,Hohen .J.R.Gerber D.M.(2002):**Pathological types of colorectal carcinoma Vol.2,P 221-229.
- Lopez-Kostner F, Lavery I.C., Hool G.R. (1997):** Clinical staging of rectal cancer in comparison with Duk,s classification.Surgery; 124: 612.
- Loren DE, Kochman ML, Forman LM (2002):** Endoscopic and ERUS directed therapy for rectal cancer. Gastroenteology; 122 (4): A 331.
- Lumley J, Stitz R, Stevenson A, Fielding G, Luck A (2002):** Laparoscopic colorectal surgery for cancer: intermediate to long-term outcomes. Dis Colon Rectum, 45: 867-872.
- Makela J.T., Laininen S.O., Kairaluma M.I. (1995):** Five year follow up after radical surgery for colorectal cancer results of a prospective randomized trial. Arch. Surg., London.; 130:1062-1067.
- Mamyh CR, Hull TL, Fazio W. (2001):** Different methods of reconstruction and anastomosis dis colon rectum, Totteham; 30:305-309.
- Manson P.N., Corman M.L., Collier J.A. (2002):** Anterior resection for adneocarcinoma. Am J Surg; 131:431.
- Mantyh CR, Hull TL, Fazio VW. (2001):** Colooplasty in low colorectal anastomosis: manometric and functional comparison with sphincter functions M W surg.,229-231.
- Marijnen.B.W.Coller.J.A.Solomon M.(2003):**Complications of rectal surgery for colorectal carcinoma, dis:colon,rectum 5:209-250.

- Martin, E.W., Minton, J.P., and Carey L.C. (1985):** CEA-directed second-look surgery in the asymptomatic patient after primary resection of colorectal carcinoma. *Ann Surg*; 202: 310.
- Martling.P.N.,Joseph D,Ferman L M(2002):**Anterior resection technique for colorectal carcinoma 4<sup>th</sup> edition Vol.3 P.405-407.
- Marusch F, Koch A and Schmrdt V (2002):** Routine use of transrectal ultrasound in rectal carcinoma: results of a prospective multicenter study. *Endoscopy*; 34: 385-390.
- Mason A.Y. (2002):** Surgical access to the rectum-a trans-sphincteric exposure. *Gastreterology*, Tottenham; 91-94.
- Matsouka H, Masaki T, Iakahara T. (2002):** Preoperative staging by mutlidetector computed tomography in rectal cancer. *Cancer*; 2: 82-91.
- McAnena OJ, Helad RJ, Locakhart-Mummery HE.(1998):** Operative and functional results of total mesorectal excision with ultra-low anterior resection in the management of carcinoma of the lower one-third of the rectum. *Surg Gynecol Obstet*, Br. J. Surg. Longdon; 170: 517-521.
- Mellgren A, Sirivongs P, Rothenherger DA (2002):** Is local excision adequate therapy for early recta cancer? *Dis Colon Rectum*; 43: 1064-1071.
- Memon MA, Cooper NJ, Memon B (2003):** Meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials comparing open and laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair. *Br J Surg*, 90 (12); 1479-92..
- Miller AS, Lewis WG, Williamson ME, Holdsworth PJ, Johnston d, Finan PJ. (1995):** Factors that influence functional outcome after

coloanal anastomosis for carcinoma of the rectum. Br J Surg. 82: 1327-1330.

**Milson JW, Bohm B, Hammerhofer KA, Fazio V, Steiger E, Elson P (1998):**

A prospective, randomized trial comparing laparoscopic versus conventional techniques in colorectal cancer surgery: a preliminary report. J Am Coll Surg, 187: 46-57.

**Mokhtar 2007 :** Cancer pathology registry 2000-2004 .Puplished by pathology department , national cancer institute ,Cairo university 2007 .

**Moreira L.F., Hizuta A., Iwagaki H., Tanaka N., Orita K. (1994):** Lateral lymph node dissection for rectal carcinoma below the peritoneal reflection. Br. J. Surg.; 81: 293-6.

**Morikawa E, Yasutomi M, Shindou K. (1994):** Distribution of metastatic lymph nodes in colorectal cancer by the modified clearing method. Dis Colon Rectum; 37: 219.

**Morino M, Parini U, Giraudo G, Salval M, Brachet CR, Garrone C (2003):** Laparoscopic total mesorectal excision: a consecutive series of 100 patients. Ann Surg, 237 (3): 335-42.

**Mostafa Ibraheem (2004): :** Abdominal radiology 2004 .Puplished by radiology department , Zagazig university 2004 . colo-rectal carcinoma.Dis. Colorectal; br. J. Surg. 542:98

**Nagata C. et al., (1999):** cholecystectomy and uretero-sigmoidectomy and colo-rectal carcinoma.Dis. Colorectal; br. J. Surg. 42:337.

**Nissan A, Gullem JG, Play PB, Douglas Wong W, Minsky B, Saltz Let al.(2001) :** Abdominoperineal resection for rectal cancer at a specialty center. Dis. Colon Rectum; 44:27 -35 ; Discussion 35-36.

- Omar (2004):** Abdominal radiology 2000-2004 for rectal cancer at a specialty center. Dis. Colon Rectum; 44:27 -35 ; Discussion 35-36.
- Oshima M, Nesb Akken A, Nygaard K. (2001):** Bladder and sexual dysfunction after mesorectal excision for rectal cancer. Br J Surg; 87: 2107-2210.
- Ota DM. (2000):** Is intraoperative lymph node mapping and sentinel lymph node biopsy for colorectal carcinoma necessary? Ann Surg Oncol; 7: 82-4. Cited from Miles (1926).
- Ota, M.d.; Jacobs, L. and Kuvshionff, B. (2002) :** Rectal Cancer: the sphincter\_ Sparing Approach. Surg Clin. N Am, number 82. P:983-993.
- Paraskeva PA, Aziz O, Darzi A (2005):** Laparoscopic surgery for colon cancer. Surg Clin N Am, 85 (6): 49-60.
- Parks AG. Percy I.P. (2000):** Resection and sutured colo-anal anastomosis for rectal carcinoma. Br J Surg; 69:301-304.
- .
- Peter WR, Bartels TL (1993):** Minimally invasive colectomy-are the potential benefits realized? Dis Colon resctum, 36: 751-756.
- Phag, P.T. (2004):** Total mesorectal excision: technical aspects. Br. J Sug., volum 47, number 2. P: 130-137.
- Phang P.T and Wong W.D. (1997):** The use of endoluminal ultrasound for malignant and benign anorectal disease. Curre opin Gastroenterol, Volum 13.P: 47-53.
- Phang PT, MacFarlare J, Taylor RH. (2002):** Effects of positive resection margin and tumor distance from anus on rectal cancer treatment outcomes. Am J Surg; 183:504-508.

- Pierre C, et al. (1999):** Anatomy of the rectum. In: Last's anatomy (regional and applied)m 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Ed by Pierre, London; Vol. 5 P.337-38.
- Pikarsky, A.J.; Rossenthal, R.; Weiss, E.G. and Wexner, S.D. (2002):** Laparoscopic total mesorectal excision. Surg Endosc, Volum 16, Number4. P. 558-562.
- Pillinger SH, Monson JRT (2005):** Laparoscopy for colorectal malignancy. Dig Surg, 22: 34-40.
- Potter, J.K. (1999):** Colorectal cancer: molecules and populations. J Nat. Cancer Inst, number 91. P. 916-332.
- Quah HM, Jayne DG, EU KW, Seow-Choen F (2002):** Bladder and sexual dysfunction following laparoscopically assisted and conventional open mesorectal resection for cancer. Br J Surg, 89 (12): 1551-6.
- Read D.R. Hambrick E, Abcarian H, Levine H. (1997):** The preoperative diagnosis of hepatic metastases in cases of colorectal carcinoma. Dis Colon Rectum; 20: 101-106.
- Rex D, Lrhman G, Hawes R, Ulbright Smith J (2003):** Screening colonoscopy in asymptomatic average-risk persons with negative fecal occult blood tests. Gastroenterology; 100: 64-67.
- Richard S. Snell,PhD(2008):** Clinical anatomy by regions,8<sup>th</sup> edition ,abdomen and pelvis,P:865,870,910 &915.
- Robertson et al. (1998):** Rectal anatomy, embryology and relation of the rectum in "Gray's Anatomy" 7<sup>th</sup> edition Ed. By Robertson, London, Vol. 2, P. 1320-1322.
- Romano G, De Rosa P, Vallone G, Rotondo A. (1995):** Intrarectal ultrasound and computed tomography in the pre and postoperative

assessment of patients with rectal cancer. Br J Surg; 72: 5117-5119.

**Ropponen KM, Eselinen MJ, Lipponer PK (1997):** Prognostic comparison between NHPCC and others Pathology, 2<sup>nd</sup> e. 182:318-324.

**Rosai, J. (1996):** Gastrointestinal tract. In.: Ackerman's Surgical Pathology, 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Ed by Rosai, J. London. Vol. 5, P. 616-787.

**Rosin, p.(1995):** Factors affecting anastomotic healing after colectomy , 2<sup>nd</sup> edition , P 1243-129 .

**Rozen P, Fireman E, Fine N, et al., (1998):**Dysplastic changes of polyps and relation with CRC. Gut; 30:650.

**Rullier E, Sa Cunha A, Couderc P, Rullier A, Gontier R, Saric J (2003):** Laparoscopic intersphincteric resection with colooplasty and coloanal anastomosis for mid and low rectal cancer. Br J Surg, 90 (4): 445-51.

**Rullier E, Zerbib F, Laurent C, Bonnel C, Caudry M, Saric J et al., (2002):** Intersphincteric resection with excision of internal anal sphincter for conservative treatment of very low rectal cancer. Dis. Colon Rectum 42:1168-1175.

**Russell, A.H., Harris, J. and Rosenberg, P.J. (2000):** Anal sphincter conservation for patients with adenocarcinoma of the distal rectum: long-term results of radiation therapy oncology group protocol 89-02. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys, Volum 46, Number 2. P.:313-322.

**Russell, Williams (2004):** Rectal cancer. In: Bailey & Love's short practice of surgery, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Ed. by Russel, Williams, London; Vol. 2, P.1229-1241.

- Russo A, Franceschi S, La V, et al. (1999):** Body size and colorectal cancer risk. *Int J Cancer* 1998; 78:161. Ma J, Giovannucci E, Pollak M, Stampfer M. Response: reprospective study of colorectal cancer risk in men and plasma levels of insulin-like growth factor (IGF) – 1 and IGF-binding protein-3 *J Natl Cancer Inst*: 91: 2025.
- Saclarides, T.J. (1998):** Transanal endoscopic microsurgery: a single surgeon's experience. *Arch surg*, Volum 133, Number 6, P. 565-598.
- Sailer M, Funchs KH, Fein AI, Thiede A. (2002):** Randomized clinical trial comparing quality of life after straight and pouch coloanal reconstruction. *Br J Sm-g* 89: 1108-1117.
- Scheidbach H, Schneider C, Konradt J, Barlehner E, Kohler L, Wittekind Ch (2002):** Laparoscopic abdominoperineal resection and anterior resection with curative intent for carcinoma of the rectum. *Surg Endosc*, 16 (1): 7-13.
- Schiessel R., Wunderlich M., Herbst F. (2000):** Local recurrence of colorectal cancer, effect of early detection and aggressive surgery, *Br. J. Surg.* 73:342-4.
- Schneebaum S., Arnold M.W., Young D. et al., (1999):** Role of carcinoembryonic antigen in predicting respectability of recurrent colorectal cancer. *Dis. Colon Rectum*; 36:810-815.
- Schwartz DA, Harwood GC and Wiersema MJ (2002):** Endorectal ultrasound (ERUS) for rectal disease *Gastrointest Endosc*; 56:100-109.
- Schwenk W, Bohm B, Muller JM (1998):** Postoperative pain and fatigue after laparoscopic or conventional colorectal resections. A prospective randomized trial. *Surg Endosc*, 12: 1131-6.

- Schwenk W, Bohm B, Witt C, Junghans T, Grundel K, Muller JM (1999):** Pulmonary function following laparoscopic or conventional colorectal resection: a randomized controlled evaluation. Arch Surg, 134: 6-12.
- Shah PR, Joseph A, Haray PN (2005):** Laparoscopic colorectal surgery: learning curve and training implications. PMJ, 81: 537-540.
- Shike M. (1999):** Diet and life style in the prevention of colorectal cancer: and overview. Am J Med 106: 11S.
- Shiromizu A, Suematsu T, Yamaguchi K (2000):** Effect of laparotomy and laparoscopy on the establishment of lung metastasis in a murine model. Surgery; 128: 799-805.
- Soravia C, Berk T, Cohen Z (2000):** Molecular genetic testing and surgical decision making in hereditary colorectal cancer. Int J Colorectal Dis.; 15: 21-28.
- Stacey E. Mills, Corter D., Greenson JK, Oberman HA, Reuter VI., Stoler MH (2004):** Neoplastic intestinal polyps: in sternberg's diagnostic surgical pathology, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., by Stacey et al., Philadelphia, Vol. 3; 34: 1555-1572.
- Stage JG, Schultze S, Moller P, Overgaard H, Andersen M, Rebsdorf Pederson VB et al. (1997):** Prospective randomized study of laparoscopic versus open colonic resection for adenocarcinoma. Br J Surg. 84: 391-396.
- Stocchi L, Nelson H, Young-Fadok TM, Larson DR, Ilstrup DM (2000):** Safety and advantages of laparoscopic versus open colectomy in the elderly: matched-control study. Dis Colon Rectum, 43: 326-332.

- Sugarbaker P.H., Gianola F.J. Neuman N.R. (1997):** A simplified plan for follow up of patients with colon and rectal cancer supported by prospective studies of a laboratory and radiologic test results. *Surgery*; 102: 79-87.
- Sylla P, Kirman I, Whelan RL (2005):** Immunological advantages of advanced laparoscopy. *Surg Clin N Am*, 85 (1): 1-18.
- Taheri PA, Butz DA, Greenfield LJ (2000):** Length of stay has minimal impact on the cost of hospital admission. *J Am Coll Surg*, 191: 123-130.
- Takahara T. et al., (2002):** Preoperative staging by multidetector-rw computed tomography in patient with rectal carcinoma. *Am J Srg* 2002; 184-131-135.
- Takahashi, T.; Ueno, M. and Azekura, K. (2000):** Lateral ligament: its anatomy and clinical importance. *Semin Surg Oncol*, number 19. P: 386-395.
- Talac R, Nelson H (2000):** Laparoscopic colon and rectal surgery. *Surg Oncol Clin North Am*, 9: 1-12.
- Tami T, Endo Y, Kodama M. (1999):** Abdomino-sacral approach for colonal anastomosis for lower rectal cancer. *Am J Surg*; 178: 423-425.
- .
- Tomida H, Marcello PW, Milsom JW. (1999):** Laparoscopic surgery of the colon and rectum. *World J Surg* 23: 397-405.
- Tornquist A., Ekelund G., Leandoer L. (2000):** The value of intensive follows up after curative resection for colorectal carcinoma. *Br. J. Surg.*, 69: 725-8.

- Tsang WW, Chung CC, Kwok SY, Li MKW (2005):** Minimally invasive surgery for rectal cancer. *Surg Clin N Am*, 85 (7): 61-73.
- Tseng LN, Berennds FJ, Wittich P (1998):** Port-site metastases. Impact of local tissue trauma and gas leakage. *Surg Endosc*, 12: 1377-1380.
- Turler, A.; Schafer, H. and Pichlmaier, H. (1997):** Role of transanal endoscopic microsurgery in the palliative treatment of rectal cancer. *Scand J Gastroenterol*, Volume 32, number 1. p: 58-61.
- Umpleby H.C., Fermor B, Symes M.O. Wiliamson R.C.N. (1999):** Viability of exfoliated carcinoma cells. *Br J Surg*; 71: 659-663.
- Ursus N.R. and Martin.V (2004):**Colored atlas of pathology,colorectal carcinoma,Pag.320 .
- Vanderpool D, Westmoreland MV (2000):** Laparoscopically assisted colon surgery. *Bayl Univ Med Cent*, 13 (3): 211-213.
- Vasen H, Wijnen J, Menkof (1996):** Cancer risk in families with HNPCC diagnosed by gene mutation gastrontrology; 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 110: 1020-1027.
- Von Flue M, Harder F. (1999):** New technique for pouch-anal reconstruction after total moesorctal excision. *Dis. Colon Rctum* 37: 1160-1162.
- Wagman, R.; Minsky, B.D. and Cohen, A.M. (1999):** Conservative management of rectal cancer with local excision and postoperative adjuvant therapy. *Int J Radial Oncol Biol Phys*, Volume 44, number 4. P: 481-486.
- Wakefield CH, Carey PD, Foulds S (2001):** Changes in major histocompatibility complex class II expression in monocytes and T cells of patients developing infection after surgery. *Br J Surg*, 88 (2): 205-9.

**Watanabe M, Teramoto T, Hasegawa H, Kitajima M (2000):** Laparoscopic ultra-low anterior resection combined with per anus intersphincteric rectal dissection for lower rectal cancer. *Dis Colon Rectum*, 43 supplement (10): 94-7.

**Watanabe M, Teramoto T, Hasegawa H, Kitajima M. (2002):** Laparoscopic ultra-low anterior resection combined with intersphincteric rectal dissection for lower rectal cancer. *Dis Colon Rectum* 43 (Suppl): S94-S97.

**Weiser MR, Milsom JW. (2000):** Laparoscopic total mesorectal excision with autonomic nerve preservation. *Semin Surg. Oncol*; 19: 396-403.

**Werner J. (2004):** Colored atlas of pathology, cancer colon P:365

**Whelan RL, Franklin M, Holubar SD (2003):** Postoperative cell mediated immune response is better preserved after laparoscopic versus open colorectal resection in humans. *Surg Endosc*, 17: 972-8.

**Wibe A, Syse A, Andersen E, Tretli S, Myrvold HE, Soreide O (2004):** Oncological outcomes after total mesorectal excision for cure for cancer of the lower rectum: anterior versus abdominoperineal resection, *Dis Colon Rectum*, 47 (1): 48-58.

**Wibe, A.; Rendedal, P.R.; Svensson, E. and Norstein, J. (2002):** Prognostic significance of the circumferential resection margin following TME for rectal cancer. *Br. J Surg*, Volume 89. P: 327-334.

**Will, J.C.; Galuska, D.A. and Vinicor, F. (1999):** Colorectal cancer: another complication of diabetes mellitus? *Is J Epidemiol*, number 147. P. 252-816.

- Willett CG, Tepper JE, Cohen AM, Orlow E, et al., (2002):** Failure patterns following curative resection of colonic carcinoma. *Ann Surg*; 200: 685-90.
- Williams N.S, Durdey P, Johnston D (2000):** The outcomes following sphincter saving resection and abdominoperineal resection for low rectal cancer; *Br J Surg*; 72: 595.
- Williams N.S. (2000):** Surgical treatment of rectal cancer. *Br. J. Surg.* London; 939-1053.
- Williams, C.S.; Mann, M. and DuBois, R.N. (1999):** The role of cyclooxygenases in inflammatory, cancer and development. *Oncogene*, number 18. P: 7908-7916.
- Williams, L.P.; Bannister, H.L.; Berry, M.M.; et al., (1995):** Rectal anatomy, embryology and relation of the rectum in: *Gray's anatomy 7<sup>th</sup> edition* Ed., Robertson, London, Vol. 2, P. 1320-1322.
- Winawer SJ, Shike M. (2000):** Dietary factors in colorectal cancer and their possible effects on earlier stages of hyperproliferation and adenoma formation. *Nat Cancer inst* 84 (2): 74.
- Winawer, S.J.; Fletcher, R.H. and Miller, L. (2006):** Colorectal cancer screening: clinical guidelines. *Gastroenterology*, P. 594-642.
- Wittich P, Marquet RL, Kazemier G (2000):** Port-site metastases after CO2 laparoscopy. Is aerosolization of tumour cells a pivotal factor? *Surg Endosc*, 14: 189-192.
- Wolmark N.,Fisher J.K. (1986):** The prognostic significance of tumor location and bowel perforation in Dukes' B and C colorectal cancer. *Ann Surg*; 198:743.

**Wood C.B., Gillis C.R., Hote D., Malcolm A.J., Blumgart L.H. (1999):** Local tumor invasion as a prognostic factor in colorectal cancer. Br. J. Surg.; 68: 326-8.

**Yong L, Deane-M, Monson JRT, Drzi A. (2001):** Systematic review of laparoscopic surgery for colorectal malignancy. Surg Endos. 15: 1431-1439

**Zheng .,Gillis C.R.,Fletcher(2005):**Advantages of laparoscopic surgery for colorectal carcinoma.Surg.Endos.30:1350-1355..