

The invention relates to medicine, in particular to oncology and can be used for minimally invasive surgical treatment of benign and malignant tumors of the thyroid gland.

Summary of the invention consists in that under general anesthesia and in the position of the patient with a pillow under the shoulder blades, a transverse skin incision of a length of 2.5...4.5 cm is performed in the anterior cervical region at the level of the cricoid cartilage. The upper flap is mobilized to the upper edge of the thyroid cartilage, and the lower flap is mobilized to the manubrium of the sternum and the upper edge of the clavicle. Then it is transversally sectioned the superficial cervical fascia to the white line. It is visualized the anterior surface of the isthmus of thyroid along the white line. It is changed the position of the patient's head, namely on the opposite side of the affected lobe. The sternohyoid and sternothyroid muscles are moved aside, thus visualizing the upper pole of the affected lobe, which is mobilized medially to visualize and monitor the recurrent nerve along its entire path, then the lower pole of the affected thyroid lobe is mobilized and this lobe is resected. The wound is sutured in layers and drained with passive drainage.

Claims: 1