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Speech Title	Da Vinci Single-Port Robotic thyroidectomy: Korea Experience	
Abstract( 200 words) :		
<p>Robotic thyroidectomy has evolved as a safe and effective alternative to conventional open and endoscopic approaches, with the Da Vinci Single-Port (SP) system representing the latest advancement in minimally invasive endocrine surgery. Since its introduction in Korea, the SP platform has been applied to thyroidectomy with the goal of achieving optimal cosmetic outcomes, reduced postoperative discomfort, and precise dissection within a narrow surgical field. Multiple innovative approaches have been developed to maximize the benefits of SP robotic surgery, including the Single-Port TransAxillary Robotic Thyroidectomy (START), Single-Port RetroAuricular Approach (SPRA), and Gas-Insufflation One-Step Transaxillary (GOSTA) approach, among others. These techniques are now being actively performed in clinical practice, each offering distinct advantages depending on patient anatomy and surgeon preference. This lecture will review our institutional experience with SP robotic thyroidectomy, including patient selection, operative techniques, and perioperative outcomes. Clinical results from our Korean cohort demonstrate that SP robotic thyroidectomy is associated with low complication rates, excellent cosmetic satisfaction, and rapid recovery, while preserving oncologic safety. Challenges such as the learning curve, cost, and patient-specific considerations will also be discussed. Through sharing the Korean experience, this session aims to provide practical insights into optimizing SP approaches and highlight their role in shaping the future of minimally invasive thyroid surgery.</p>		



## AI in Medicine

Future of Healthcare by AI

Speech Title	Robotic Thyroidectomy Using the Gas-insufflation One-Step Single-Port Transaxillary (GOSTA) Approach
Abstract( 200 words) :	<p>The gas-insufflation one-step single-port transaxillary (GOSTA) approach is a novel advancement in robotic thyroid surgery, combining a minimal axillary incision with the da Vinci SP system. Unlike conventional transaxillary techniques, GOSTA establishes a stable operative field with low-pressure CO<sub>2</sub> insufflation and enables a true one-step robotic procedure from initial dissection to completion.</p> <p>Based on our institutional experience with more than 500 patients, GOSTA thyroidectomy has demonstrated perioperative outcomes comparable to the conventional gasless transaxillary (CTA) approach, with no significant differences in operative time, hospital stay, or complication rates. Transient recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy and hematoma occurred infrequently, and no permanent nerve injuries were observed. Oncologic adequacy, as assessed by tumor size and lymph node yield, was well maintained. Importantly, the approach offers superior cosmetic satisfaction by avoiding visible cervical scars.</p> <p>More recently, the application of GOSTA has expanded beyond thyroid lobectomy to total thyroidectomy and even selective or modified radical neck dissection, with outcomes confirming its feasibility, safety, and oncologic soundness compared with open surgery.</p> <p>This lecture will review the technical principles of GOSTA, summarize perioperative and oncologic outcomes, and highlight troubleshooting strategies. GOSTA may represent a promising new standard for minimally invasive robotic thyroidectomy.</p>