	assessment in colorect	

Supplementary Ta	ole 3: Perfusion ass	sessment in colorectal surg	ery																
Ref. No. Author	Country	Journal	Year Study design	Patient select Subject	tion N	Fluorogeni	c Dose	Imaging techniques Route Timing	Imaging system Qua	antitative measurement	Main endpoints	Imaging accuracy/success rate	Endpoint measures Clinical impact, changes in intraoperative decision- making	Clinical impact, advantages in postoperative outcomes	Adverse effects	Learning curve	Cost analysis	Other comments	Ref. detail
1 Kudszus	Germany	Langenbecks Arch Surg	2010 Retrospective case control	Lap and open Rt. colectomy, Lt. colectomy and proctectomy	201 (+201controls)	ICG	0.2-0.5 mg/kg	IV NA	IC-View®, Pulsion Medical Systems Tren inter		Changes in transection point, incidence of nastomotic leak and postoperative surgical revision, hospital stay	NA	16.4% changes in surgical procedure	4% reduction of surgical revision (3.5% vs 7.5%)	None	NA	NA		Intraoperative laser fluorescence angiography in colorectal surgery: a noninvasive analysis to reduce the rate of mastomotic leakage. Langenbecks Arch Surger 2010-20489-1075.
2 Sherwinter	US	Surg Laparosc Endosc Percutan Tech	2012 Prospective case series	Sigmoidectomy and proctectomy	7	ICG	1mL	IV Transanal approach	PinPoint System, (NOVADAQ, NA Canada)		Feasibility (mucosal perfusion on and around the staple line)	100% technical success	NA	0%	None	NA	NA		Sherwinter DA. Transanal near-infrared imaging of colorectal anastomotic perfusion. Surg Laparose Endosc Percutan Tech. 2012 Oct;22(5):433-6.
3 Carus	Germany	Surg Technol Int	2012 Retrospective	Laparoscopic colorectal anastomoses and gastric sleeve resections		49 ICG	0.2 mg/kg	After colorectal anastomosis or at Stapler resection of the stomach (depending on the procedure performed)	fler Karl Storz (the authors are not NA more specific)		Assess perfusion intraoperatively	47 out of 49 (96%)	In two patients (4%), ICG-VA showed delayed perfusion and led to resection.	All patients recovered uneventfully	NA	NA	NA		Carus T, Dammer R. Surg Technol Int. 2012 Dec;22:27-32.
4 Jafari	US	Surg Endosc	2013 Retrospective case control	Robotic proctectomy	16 (+24 controls)	ICG	6–8 mg	IV After dissection	Firefly TM, Intuitive Surgical NA Inc.		Changes in transection point, incidence of anastomotic leak	· NA	19% changes in transection point	12% reduction of an astomotic leak (6% vs 18%)	None	NA	NA		Jafari MD, Lee KH, Halabi WJ, et al. The use of indocyanine green fluorescence to assess anastomotic perfusion during robotic assisted laparoscopic rectal surgery. Surg Endosc. 2013;27 (8):3003–3008.
5 Bac	Korea	Yonsei Med J	2013 Retrospective case series	Robotic protectomy	3	ICG	2.5-5 mg	IV Prior to transection		nds of fluorescence nsity	Identification of the IMA, Blood supply to the distal rectum	100% (IMA), 67% (perfusion)	NA	NA	None	NA	NA		Bae SU, Baek SJ, Hur H, Baik SH, Kim NK, Min BS. Intraoperative near infrared fluorescence imaging in robotic low anterior resection: three case reports. Yonsei Med J. 2013 Jul;54(4):1066-9.
6 Sherwinter	US	Colorectal Dis	2013 Prospective case series	Lap proctectomy	20	ICG	lmL	IV Transanal approach	PinPoint System, (NOVADAQ, NA Canada)		Feasibility (mucosal perfusion), anastomotic leak	100% technical success	10% addition of protective loop ileostomy	2/4 patients with abnormal angiogram leaked	None	NA	NA		Sherwinter DA, Gallagher J, Donkar T. Intra-operative transanal near infarred imaging of colorectal anastomotic perfusion: a feasibility study. Colorectal Dis. 2013 Jan;15(1):91-6. Hellan M, Spinoglio G, Pigazzi A, et al. The
7 Hellan	US	Surg Endosc	2014 Prospective case series	Robotic Lt. colectomy and proctectomy	40	ICG	10 mg	IV After complete colorectal mobilization	Firefly TM, Intuitive Surgical NA Inc.		Change of the proximal transection location, operation time, anastomotic leak	NA	40% changes in transection line	5% with change in transection line leaked	None	NA	NA o	imaging took an average of 5.1 min of the mean overall operative room time of 232 min	influence of fluorescence imaging on the location of bowel transection during robotic leftsided colorectal surgery. Surg Endosc. 2014;28(5):1695–1702.
8 Ris	UK	Surg Endosc	2014 Prospective case series	Lap Rt. colectomy, Lt. colectomy and proctectomy	30	ICG	2.5 mg/mL	IV Immediately after anastomosis construction	PinPoint System, (NOVADAQ, NA Canada)		Feasibility, anastomotic leak	97% technical success	10% avoidance of defunctioning stomas	0% anastomotic leak	None	NA	NA		Ris F, Hompes R, Cunningham C, et al. Near-infrared (NIR) perfusion angiography in minimally invasive colorectal surgery. Surg Endose. 2014;28(7):2221–2226.
9 Kin	US	Dis Colon Rectum	2015 Retrospective case control	Lap and Open LT colectomy and proctectomy	173 (+173 controls) ICG	3mL followed by a 10 ml saline flush	IV NA	SPY Imaging System (Novadaq Technologies Inc, Bonita Springs, F		Anastomotic leak within 60 days and whether angiography changed surgical management were the main outcomes measured.	NA	4.6% additional colon resection	1.1% increase of anastomotic leak (7.5% vs 6.4%)	None	NA	NA		Kin C, Vo H, Welton L, et al. Equivocal effect of intraoperative fluorescence angiography on colorectal anastomotic leaks. Dis Colon Rectum. 2015;58(6):582– 587.
10 Jafari	US	J Am Coll Surg	Prospective 2015 multicenter study	Lap Lt. colectomy and proctectomy	139	ICG	3.75-7.5 mg	IV Just before extraction or resection and anastomosis	PinPoint System, (NOVADAQ, NA Canada)		Feasibility, safety, incidence of use of fluorescence angiography to aid in surgical decision making, anastomotic leak	99% technical success	8% changes in surgical plans	1.4% anastomotic leak	None	NA	NA c	No leak in patients with changes in surgical	Jafari MD, Wexner SD, Martz JE, et al. Perfusion assessment in laparoscopic left- sided/anterior resection (PILLAR II): a multi-institutional study. J Am Coll Surg. 2015;220(1):82–92.e1 wananose 3, Onton, Surga 1, Ollzand 3,
11 Watanabe	Japan	Int J Colorectal Dis	2015 Prospective case series	Lap and open Lt. colectomy and proctectomy	119	ICG	0.5 mg/kg	IV After extraction of the specimen	by Olympus Medical Systems Corporation NA (Tokyo, Japan) and Mimbo		Visualization of the blood flow at the marginal artery near the rectosigmoid junction	Classification of the blood flow into 4 types	NA	5.9% anastomotic leak	None	NA	NA		Suwa H, Momyama M, Binie A, Watanabe K, Masui H, Nagahori K, Ichikawa Y, Endo L Evaluation of the intestinal blood flow near the rectosigmoid junction using the indocuration means fluorescence worthed in a
12 Protyniak	US	Am Surg	2015 Retrospective	Laparoscopic colon resection for carcinoma or benign disease	77	ICG	NA	IV During resection and prior to anastomosis	SPY Elite Tren	nds of fluorescence unsity	Assess colon perfusion	NA	ICG-VA changed the transection point in four patients (5%); these four patients did not experience postoperative complications	Two patients developed anastomotic leakage and required resection; one of the two died from sepsis	NA NA	NA	NA		Protyniak B, Dinallo AM, Boyan WP Jr, Dressner RM, Arvanitis ML. Am Surg. 2015 Jun;81(6):580-4. doi: 10.1177/000313481508100621. NJM JC, Lee JL, YOON YS, AMMINDI AM,
13 Kim	Korea	Int J Med Robot	2016 Retrospective case control	Robotic proctectomy	123 (+313 controls) ICG	10mg	IV After full mobilization	Firefly TM, Intuitive Surgical NA Inc.		Bowel perfusion, safe anastomosis and lymph node assessment	NA	Fluorescent imaging correctly determined competent perfusion of the bowel adjacent to the anastomosis in 13 patients (10.6%) who were possibly susceptible to anastomotic site ischaemia.	4.6% reduction of an astomotic leak (0.8% vs 5.4%)	None	NA	NA		Kim J. Utility of indocyamine-green fluorescent imaging during robot-assisted sphineter-saving surgery on rotal cancer patients. Int J Med Robot. 2016
14 Boni	Italy	Surg Endosc	2016 Prospective case series	Lap Rt. colectomy, Lt. colectomy and proctectomy	107	ICG	0.2 mg/kg (twice)	After the division of the mesentery and colon, but before anastomosis, 2) After completion the anastomosis	Karl Storz image! fluorescence system (Karl Storz, NA Tuttlingen, Germany) Karl Storz image!		Feasibility, anastomotic leak	100% technical success	3.7% changes in anastomosis	0.9% anastomotic leak	None	NA	NA		Bont L, David G, Dionigi G, et al. Indocyanine green-enhanced fluorescence to assess bowel perfusion during laparoscopic colorectal resection. Surg Endose. 2016;30(7):2736–2742. DOMI L, FURGURINE A, SILIZONILI A, KARDEN
15 Boni	Italy	Surg Endosc	2017 Retrospective case control	Lap proctectomy	42 (+38 controls)	ICG	5mL	IV After the division of the mesenter at the level of planned transection	fluorescence		Changes in transection point, incidence of anastomotic leak	· NA	4.7% changes in anastomotic level	5.2% reduction of an astomotic leak (0% vs $5.2\%)$	None	NA	NA		S, Dionigi G, Cassinotti E. Indocyanine green fluorescence angiography during laparoscopic low anterior resection: results of a case-matched study. Surg Endosc. 2017 \pm\hat{2}\frac{1}{4}\text{k}\text{k}\text{k}\text{d}\text{d}\text{k}\text{d}\text{s}\text{asanssm κ},
16 Wada	Japan	Surg Endose	Retrospective case series 2017 (prospectively maintained database)	Lap LT colectomy and proctectomy	112	ICG	5mg	After distal transection of the bowel, the specimen was extracte IV extracorporeally and then the proximal colon perfusion was evaluated	d PDE-neo system; Hamamatsu F na Photonics K.K., Slop Hamamatsu, Japan	ax, T max, T 1/2, and pe	Changes in transection point, incidence of anastomotic leak	Sensitivity and specificity of Fmax for the prediction of AL were 100 and 92.5%, respectively.	16.1% changes in transection line	4/18 patients who had changes in transection line based on fluorescence imaging developed anastomotic leak. Only 1/94 patients who didn't have changes in transection line leaked.	None	NA	NA		Yoshitomi M, Hida K, Hasegawa S, Sakai Y. ICG fluorescence imaging for quantitative evaluation of colonic perfusion in laparoscopic colorectal surgery. Surg Kmf. pc., 2265 C, park 551: Infelph@litve
17 Kim	Korea	Dis Colon Rectum	2017 Retrospective case control	Robotic protectomy	310 (+347 controls) ICG	10mg	IV Immediately after colorectal mobilisation	Firefly TM, Intuitive Surgical Inc.	nds of fluorescence nsity	Anastomotic leak and stricture	NA	NA	4.6% reduction of an astomotic leak $(0.6\%$ vs $5.2\%)$	None	NA	NA		Guidelines and Possible Indications for Indocyanine Green Fluorescence Imaging in Robot-Assisted Sphineter-Saving Operations. Dis Colon Rectum. 2017
18 Kawada	Japan	Surg Endosc	2017 Prospective case series	Lap Lt. colectomy and proctectomy	68	ICG	5 mg	After distal transection of the box IV and extracorporeal extraction of t specimen			Changes in transection line, anastomotic leak, factors affecting poor intestinal perfusion		26.5% changes in transection line	4.5% anastomotic leak	None	NA	a	and preoperative chemotherapy were independent risk factors for noor intestinal	Kanuda K, Tika-20s M, Wada T, Takahashi R, Hisamori S, Hida K, Sakai Y. Evaluation of intestinal perfusion by ICG fluorescence imaging in laparoscopic colorectal surgery with DST anastomosis. Surg Endosc. 2017 Mar:31(3):1061-1069.
19 Ris	Switzerland, UK Ireland	Br J Surg	Prospective single arm multicenter study	Any elective colorectal operation with anastomosis	504	ICG	7.5 mg	IV After the surgeon had decided on the proximal site of division	PINPOINT® Endoscopic Fluorescence Imaging System NA (Stryker, Kalamazzoo, Michigan, USA)		Fluorescent signal quality, duration of the ICG procedure, anastomotic leak	100% technical success	5.8% changes in the site of bowel division	2.4% anastomotic lesk	None	NA	P c b NA T o b	patients who had changes in the site of bowel division leaked The median additional operating time to assess bowel perfusion was	Ris F, Liot E, Buchs NC, Kraus R, Ismael G, Belfcontali V, Douissand J, Cumningham C, Lindsey I, Gury R, Jones O, George B, Morel P, Mortenssen NJ, Hompes R, Cahill RA; Near-Infrared Anastomotic Perfusion Assessment Network VOIR. Multicentre phase II trial of near-infrared imaging in elective colorectal surgery. Br J Surg. 2018 Sep;105(10):1359-1367.
20 Mizrahi	US	Tech Coloproctol	2018 Retrospective	Transanal total mesorectal excision for rectal cancer	54	ICG	0.1 to 0.3 mg/kg	IV Twice: Before transection and aft anastomosis	er PINPOINT NA (Novadaq)		Effect of ICG-VA use in predicting anastomotic leakage	NA	ICG-VA changed the proximal resection margin in 10 patients (18.5%)	One of the patients whose proximat resection margin was changed experienced anastomotic leakage postoperatively and required loop ileostomy; one patient without a change in the movimal resection margin also experienced	NA	NA	NA C	clinical outcomes by preventing	MEZTABL I, de Lacy F15, ADU-GAZATA M, Fernandez LM, Otero A, Sands DR, Lacy AM, Wexner SD. Tech Coloproctol. 2018 Oct;22(10):785-791. doi: 10.1007/s10151- 018 1869 7

Supplementary Table 3: Perfusion assessment in colorectal surgery

_				-	Patient selec	tion			Imaging techniques					Endpoint measures						
	tef. Author	Country	Journal	Year Study design	Subject	N	Fluorogeni agent	c Dose	Route Timin	g Imaging sys	tem Quantitative measuremen	t Main endpoints	Imaging accuracy/success rate	Clinical impact, changes in intraoperative decision- making	Clinical impact, advantages in postoperative outcomes	Adverse effects		Cost analysis	Other comments	Ref. detail
	21 Brescia	Italy	Updates Surg	2018 Retrospective	Laparoscopic colorectal surgery (both benign and malignant neoplasms)	182 (107 did not receive ICG-VA and 75 received ICG-VA		0.25 mg/kg	IV Prior to resection	SPIES (Karl 5	torz) NA	Assess whether ICG-VA reduces postoperative complications	NA	In 6.6% of ICG-VA cases, the reading caused the surgeon to change the planned resection line	group that did not receive ICG-VA and zero in the group that did not receive ICG-VA and zero in the group that received ICG-VA; however, other postoperative complications did not differ between the two streams.		NA.	NA		Cinquepalmi M, Pindozzi F, Dall'Oglio A, Gasparrini M, Lazar F. Updates Surg. 2018 Dec;70(4):427-432. doi: 10.1007/s13304- BioRd\$889 9s., munger JA, Denz JK, Mun A,
	22 Bomstein	us	J Surg Res	2018 Prospective	Open or laparoscopic-assisted bowel resection	72 bowel end segments from 49 patients	ICG	NA	IV After mesenteric divi	sion SPY Elite	Trends of fluorescence intensity	Compare intraoperative assessment by surgeon and by imaging system	NA	Disparity between surgeon assessment and ICG-VA analysis was found in 11 of 72 cases (15%)	Clinical outcomes were not assessed in this study	NA P	NA	NA		Chen CS, Kim S, Khaitov S, Chessin DB, Ferguson TB, Bauer JJ. J Surg Res. 2018 Dec;232:179-185. doi: MhJMhf f. 785/PUB/Mf Mf Rackles AS.
	23 Mizrahi	us	Tech Coloproctol	2018 Retrospective	Laparoscopic low anterior resection for rectal cancer	30 patients who received ICG-VA an 30 who did not	nd ICG	0.1 to 0.3 mg/kg	IV Twice: Prior to bowe after anastomosis	resection and PINPOINT (Novadaq)	NA	Assess whether ICG-VA reduces anastomotic leakage	NA	ICG-VA changed the treatment plan in four patients (13.3%); these patients did not experience anastomotic leakage	Rate of anastomotic leakage was 6.7% in patients who did not receive ICG-VA and zero in patients who received ICG-VA	NA Y	ΝA	NA		Fernandez LM, Petrucci A, Wolf J, Sands DR, Wexner SD. Tech Coloproctol. 2018 Jul;22(7):535-540. doi: 10.1007/s10151-
	24 Kim	Korea	J Surg Oncol	2019 Retrospective	Robot-assisted anterior resection in colorectal cancer	968 (609 received ICG-VA)	ICG	NA	IV NA	Firefly TM, Intuitive Surg Inc.	cal NA	Effect of ICG-VA use on anastomotic complications	NA	NA	Use of ILAs-VA reduced the incidence of anastomotic leakage (from 5.3% to 2.5%, p = 0.029) and anastomotic stenosis (from 18.8% to 2% , p = 0.006).	NA P	ÑA	NA :	Use of ICG-VA reduced anastomotic complications	RIS JC ² , Lee JL., Kim U.W., Lim SB, Alsaleem HA, Park SH. J Surg Oncol. 2019 Dec;120(8):1436-1445. doi: 10.1007/Jc-25765 Hayami S, Matsuda K, Iwamoto H, Ueno M,
	25 Hayami	Japan	Tech Coloproctol	2019 Prospective	Laparoscopic surgery for colorectal cancer	22 (patients at high risk for anastomotic leakage were selecte specifically)		$5~{\rm mg/2~mL}$	IV After anastomosis	D-light P syst Karl Storz	em, Trends of fluorescence intensity	Effect of ICG-VA use in predicting anastomotic leakage	NA	In one case, the leakage was identified by delayed fluorescence in ICG-VA	^e Four patients experienced anastomotic leakage	NA P	NA.	NA		Kawai M, Hirono S, Okada K, Miyazawa M, Tamura K, Mitani Y, Kitahata Y, Mizamoto Y, Yamane H. Tech Coloproctol. 2019 Oct;23(10):973-980. doi: 10.1007/s10151.019.07088.5
	26 Ogino	Japan	J Surg Res	2019 Prospective	Colorectal surgery	74	ICG	5 mg	IV After dividing the me central vessels along transection line and b completing anastomo	the planned System, sefore Hamamatsu	Eye NA	Intraoperative determination of anastomotic hypoperfusion	100%	Transection line was changed in six patients (8.1%)	One patient experienced postoperative anastomotic leakage; all other patients healed uneventfully	NA N	NA.	NA	effective in detecting anastomotic	Ogino T, Hata T, Kawada J, Okano M, Kim Y, Okuyama M, Tsujinaka T. J Surg Res. 2019 Dec;244:265-271. doi: 10.1016/j.jss.2019.06.050.
	27 van den Bo	The Netherlands	Surg Endosc	2019 Prospective	Anastomotic colorectal cancer surgery (laparoscopic or robotic)	30	ICG	0.2 mg/kg (three times)		rization, before D-light P syst anastomosis Karl Storz	Fluorescence was scored subjectively from 1 to 5 by em, the surgeon; intensity was then measured postoperatively by the software from the recording	Effect of ICG-VA use in predicting anastomotic leakage	63% (in 19 out of 30 patients, all three ICG-VA sessions were successful)	In six patients (20%), the dissection location was changed from ICG-VA readings. One of these six patients developed anastomotic leakage	Five patients developed anastomotic leakage	NA P	ΝA	NA		van den Bos J, Jongen ACHM, Melenhorst J, Breukink SO, Lenaerts K, Schols RM, Bouvy ND, Stassen LPS. Surg Endose. 2019 Nov;33(11):3766-3774. doi: 10.1007/s00464-019-06673-6.
	28 Higashijima	Japan	J Med Invest	2019 Retrospective	Laparoscopic anterior resection	24	ICG	7.5 mg	IV After resection of the	Hyper Eye Moretal cancer System (HEM Mizuho Medi	S, NA	Intraoperative determination of blood flow in the remnant colon	100%	Two of the 24 patients (8.3%) experienced anastomotic leakage and exhibited delayed fluorescence time; additional resection was then performed	NA	NA Y	ΝA	NA		rngasnijima J, Shimada M, Yosnikawa K, Miyatani T, Tokunaga T, Nishi M, Kashihara H, Takasu C. J Med Invest. 2019;66(1.2):65-69. doi:
	29 Wada	Japan	Int J Clin Oncol	2019 Retrospective	Laparoscopic low anterior resection in rectal cancer	149	ICG	5 mg	IV After dividing the col at the planned transec	PDE-neo syst ionic mesentery Hamanatsu ction site Photonics K.I Hamanatsu, J	, NA	Effect of ICG-VA use in reducing anastomotic leakage	NA	Thirteen patients (9%) underwent additional colon resection following ICG-VA	Leakage occurred in four of these 13 patients, but in only one of the 35 patients whose ICG-VA readings did not change the course of the operation		NΑ	NA		Wada T, Kawada K, Hoshino N, Inamoto S, Yoshitomi M, Hida K, Sakai V. Int J Clin Oncol. 2019 Apr;24(4):394-402. doi: 10.1007/s10147-018-1365-5.
	30 Dinallo	US	Am J Surg	2019 Retrospective	Colorectal surgery	234 who received ICG-VA and 320 who did not receive ICG-VA	ICG	2 mL	IV Before anastomosis	SPY Elite	The software grades the intensity of fluorescence from 0 to 256	Effect of ICG-VA use in reducing anastomotic leakage	NA	ICG-VA altered the planned treatment in 13 patients (6%)	Leakage rates did not vary between patients who received and did not receive ICG-VA	NA P	NΑ	NA	intraoperative decisions but not the clinical	Dinallo AM, Kolassick P, Boyan WP, Protyniak B, James A, Dressner RM, Arvanitis ML. Am J Surg. 2019 Jul. 218(1): 136-139. doi: 10.1016/j.amjsurg. 2018.10.027.
	31 Son	Korea	Surg Endosc	2019 Prospective	Laparoscopic colorectal surgery	86 (laparoscopic los anterior resection: 55; anterior resection: 31)	w ICG	0.25 mg/kg	IV After mesenteric divis	sion IMAGE1 S (F Storz)	arl Trends of fluorescence intensity	Predict anastomotic complications from ICG-VA patterns	NA NA	NA	Incidence of anastomotic complications was 7% (six patients)	NA P	NΑ	NA		Son GM, Kwon MS, Kim Y, Kim J, Kim SH, Lee JW. Surg Endose. 2019 Mny;33(5):1640-1649. doi: 10.1007/s00464-018-6439-y.
	32 Chang	Hong Kong	Surgeon	2019 Prospective	Left-sided colorectal resection	110	ICG	5 mg	IV Prior to resection and	l anastomosis SPY Elite	The software grades the intensity of fluorescence from 0 to 255	Differences between planned resection site and actual resection site as a function of ICG-VA during the operation	NA	Transection site was revised in 34.5% of cases; median distance between planned and actual site was 2 cm (range: 1-17 cm); three patients (2.7%) were spared from a diversion stoma following ICG-VA	Leakage rate was 6 out of 100 patients (5.5%); only one required surgery	NA ?	NA.	NA		Chang YK, Foo CC, Yip J, Wei R, Ng KK, Lo O, Choi HK, Law WL. Surgeon. 2019 Oct;17(5):270-276. doi: 10.1016/j.surge.2018.08.006.
	33 Spinelli	Italy/Switzerland	i Colorectal Disease	2019 Retrospective	Beal-pouch anal anastomosis (IPAA)	32 (+ 32 matched controls)	ICG	0.25 mg/kg	During pouch constru IV enlenghtening manue anastomosis (transna	vres, after Imaging Syste	m subjectively by the surgeon	Fluorescent signal quality, duration of the ICG procedure, anastomotic leak	100% technical success	I case, intraoperative redo-pouch construction and anastomosis	0% an automotic leak (1 case in the control group) p=NS	None N	NΑ	NA		Spinelli A, Carvello M, Kotze P G, Maroli A, Montroni I, Montorsi M, Buchs NC, Ris F; Beal pouch-anal anastomosis with fluorescence angiography: a case-matheed study. Corectal Dis 2019 Jul;21(7):827-832

NA, not available or not assessed