

1. *Sonography*
2. *Blood coagulation tests*
 - *Quick's value, thrombocyte count, bleeding time*
3. *Possibly ECG, pulmonary function*

4. **Preparation for laparoscopy**

- patient under fasting conditions (ca. 12 hours, avoiding gas-forming vegetables)
- voiding of the bladder
- stabilizing and protecting a possible hernia with an external adhesive bandage
- with men, shaving of the abdominal area
- premedication
 - promethazine (50 mg) + pethidine (50 mg) i.m.
or:
promethazine (50 mg) + doxepin (25 mg)
or:
midazolam (0.05–0.1 mg/kg BW)
(i.m., some 20–30 minutes prior to laparoscopy)
or:
midazolam (initially 1.0–2.5 mg) slowly i.v., up to 5 mg total dose
 - atropine (0.5 mg) s.c. about 15 minutes earlier
(After administration of triflupromazine, we occasionally observed extrapyramidal side-effects; for this reason we ceased using this substance.)
- positioning of the patient: precisely, comfortably, with wrists and knees fixed loosely to an operating table which can be tilted on all sides
 - padded support of the ulnaris nerve
 - support of the greater trochanter from the side
- positioning of neutral electrode for coagulation, generally on the right thigh
- sterile draping of the patient
- disinfecting the abdomen