Aim: To show that Hybrid Robotic Surgery is essential for a successful and a cost effective General Surgery Robotic Surgery Program.

Material & Methods: 38 Consecutive cases of General Surgery done from October 2021 to June 2022 were studied with respect to usage of Robotic Instruments & Laparoscopic Instruments, the utility of each instrument, Surgical time, costs & patient outcomes.

Results: A Hybrid approach by using Laparoscopic Instruments (Ports and/or Instruments) was necessary in 38/38 patients (100%) for at least some step & in 32/38 patients for at least one important surgical step. Robotic Platform was used to perform Hernia Surgery like TAPP (Trans Abdominal Pre-Peritoneal) & IPOM (Intra-peritoneal Onlay Meshplasty) (n=23). Laparoscopic Instruments were used in all the cases 23/23 (100%).

Conclusions: Usage of Laparoscopic Instruments helped reduce the Surgery duration, decrease use of Robotic instruments, help negate the Haptic blind spots proving to be a cost effective & a tool for optimal Robotic utilization. Laparoscopic instrumentation and steps remain an integral part of Robotic Surgery. The findings highlight the need for dual instrument set, both Robotic & Laparoscopic Instruments, in each Robotic Surgery and underscores the importance of adequate Laparoscopy knowledge and skills for a Robotic Surgery Program.