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LAPAROSCOPIC METHOD FOR INCISIONAL HERNIA REPAIR

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Introduction & Aims

The prevalence of abdominal wall hernias, including incisional, and the common use of minimally invasive surgical treatment methods forces surgeons to search for more modern operative techniques.

Methods

Authors developed and implemented a method of incisional hernia repair. It consists of placing a mesh inside the abdomen to close defect. The procedure involves no abdominal wall reconstruction and the mesh is fixed with staples 2-3 cm further from defect edge. To use conventional meshes without a collagen coating also part of the caul need to be prepared and fixed over the mesh. Thus direct contact between the mesh and internal structures is prevented.

Results

There were 42 operated patients during the period of 2014-2017. The median time a patient spent in clinic after surgery was 16 ± 1 hours. There were no significant early complications. There were also no relapses during the observation period. Quality of life assessment was rated by the patients by a modified Visic scale and there were 35 excellent and good results, 7 acceptable results, with no unacceptable/bad results.

Conclusions

The proposed methodology may be used for incisional hernia surgery. The results are shown to be acceptable. The technique improves the cosmetic effect, reduces the time of rehabilitation, and also reduces the cost of mesh used.