

Laparoscopic Surgery

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Incisional Hernia: Laparoscopic Approach in Emergency

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Introduction: Incisional hernia represents a frequent post-operative complication, 2–5% of all laparoscopies with peak of incidence that can achieve 50% in case of post-operative infections. The laparoscopic repair at an incisional hernia has been demonstrated an effective and safe method with a low incidence of conversion and a substantial reduction of the hospital stay. The use of laparoscopic method has produced a substantial reduction of second repairs that passed from 25–52% to 3.4–9%. Besides this procedure has shown to be particularly useful in case of the relapse incisional hernia.

Methods and Results: The laparoscopic approach has considered very useful also in patients with acute abdomen. We present the clinic case of a 45-year-old, obese and cardiopathic women, presented at emergency department complaining of approximately 12 h of acute progressive in epigatric quadrant pain. Physical examination results were notable for not reducible incisional hernia. Laparoscopic repair was performed in emergency; the prosthesis (DualMesh of 19 × 14 cm-Tyco) was placed intraperitoneally and fixed with titanium spiral tacks (Protack). Operative time was 85 min and the hospital stay was 5 days. The patient to the follow up appeared in good state of health. Not recurrent in the short term.

Discussion: Laparoscopic incisional hernia repair is the optimal surgical treatment. A laparoscopic repair appears to shorter post-operative pain, hospital stay and decrease recurrence rates as compared to open incisional hernia repair.