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Primary ventral hernia

Usefulness of the iron-oxide-loaded polyvinylidene fluoride mesh visibility at MRI, in case of postoperative troubles.

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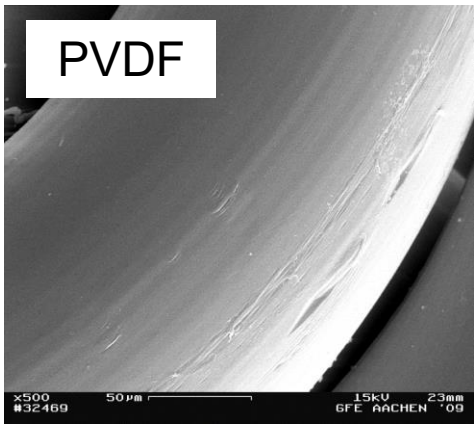

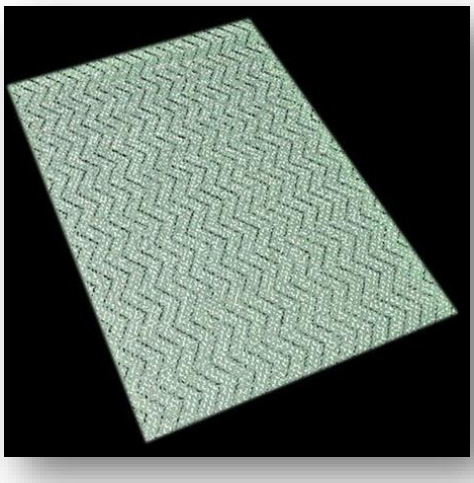

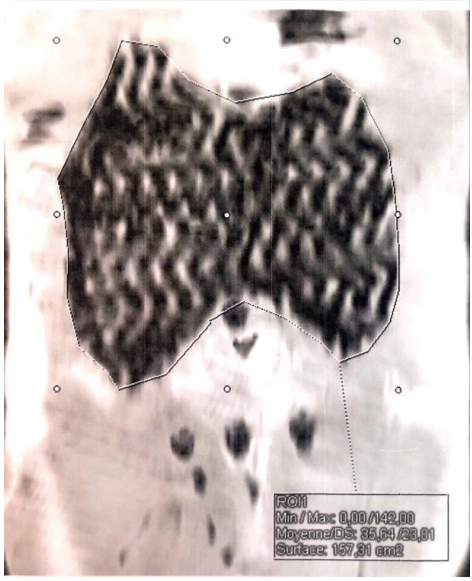

Backg round The high porosity of parietal prosthesis allows better tissue integration but on the other hand it results in a lower visibility at imaging-control, even more in the retro-muscular repairs where no tacking-fixation is required. Nevertheless, prosthesis visibility could be an important key to improve clinical management and objective evaluation of post-operative results of ventral hernia repair. The aim of the presentation is to report our experience on some cases of retro-muscular repair of ventral hernias in whom the iron-oxide-loaded polyvinylidene fluoride mesh allowed to exonerate the patch participation in the postoperative complaints of the patients.

Material & Methods

Five patients who underwent repair of a ventral hernia by a retro-muscular patch and complained of some degree of discomfort at the postoperative three-month evaluation, that they attributed to the hernia repair, underwent MRI.

Results

The shape of the patch was visible at MRI, thanks to the presence of the iron-magnetic micro-pigments integrated in the polymer structure, which permitted to eliminate recurrence, patch folding and misplacement, and to exonerate the operation and to move towards another cause of trouble.

Conclusions

Prostheses with enhanced-visibility should be considered to allow anatomic assessment of the patch, which can be useful in some instances, in accordance with others authors (1).

(1) Filip MUYSOMS
Surgical Endoscopy (2018) 32:2822–2830
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