

Strangulated inguinal hernia containing a complicated sigmoid diverticulum, due to a foreign-body-provoked rupture –A unique case report **Konstantina PSALLA**, I.Kyrochristou, E.Bekiaris, K.A. Scribas, G. Anagnostopoulos, A.Rogdakis

2nd Department Of General Surgery-General Hospital Of Nikaia-Piraeus «St.Panteleimon» - Nikaia, Athens, Greece

48-YEAR-OLD MALE PATIENT NO MEDICAL HISTORY

CLINICAL PRESENTATION

DIFFUSE ABDOMINAL PAIN RREBOUND TENDERNESS HIGH-GRADE FEVER INABILITY TO PASS FLATUS AND STOOLS FOR 2 DAYS DISTENDED ABDOMEN FLATULENCE ABSENT BOWEL SOUNDS

47th ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

PARIS - FRANCE

A PAINFUL, IRREDUCIBLE LEFT INGUINAL HERNIA WAS PALPATED

WBC	9.210
NEUTROPHILE	85,1%
CRP	> 300



INDIRECT INGUINAL HERNIA THE HERNIA'S SAC CONTAINED THE SIGMOID COLON, AND A DIVERTICULAR RUPTURE CAUSED BY A FOREIGN BODY (A TOOTHPICK)

MEDIAN EXPLORATIVE LAPAROTOMY FOLLOWED BY A SIGMOIDECTOMY AND COLOSTOMY (HARTMANN PROCEDURE)

HERNIA REPAIR WITHOUT MESH BASSINI TECHNIQUE



X-RAY: AIR FLUID LEVELS

GIVEN THE ACUTE ABDOMINAL PRESENTATION AND ELEVATED INFLAMMATORY MARKERS, THE PATIENT UNDERWENT EMERGENCY SURGERY

RUPTURED DIVERTICULUM



SURGICAL SPECIMEN AND FOREIGN BODY

POST-OP COMPLICATIONS BILATERAL INCISIONAL SSI

TREATMENT ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY WOUND DRAINAGE DEBRIDEMENT DISCHARGE: 15TH DAY



PERFORATIONS OF THE SIGMOID COLON INTO AN INGUINAL HERNIA SAC ARE EXTREMELY RARE. <u>THE PRESENT CASE HIGHLIGHTS THE NEED FOR</u> PROMPT IDENTIFICATION OF HERNIAS AS AN UNDERLYING CAUSE OF COLONIC OBSTRUCTION, WITH CONFIRMATION OF THE AVOIDANCE OF MESH PLACEMENT IN INFECTED OR COMPROMISED SURGICAL FIELD