

Initial experiences and early outcomes of robot-assisted ventral and incisional hernia repair from a single Danish center

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CONCLUSIONS

Favorable early outcomes:

- 1) Short hospital length of stay (LOS)
- 2) Low complication rate
- 3) **Improved hernia-related symptoms**

AIM

This study aims to follow and evaluate symptom relief and safety after robotic ventral and incisional hernia repair

METHODS

Prospective study – May to October 2024

On-going inclusion and follow-up

Patients undergoing robot-assisted hernia repair at Zealand University Hospital, Køge

PROMs before surgery and 30-days postoperative

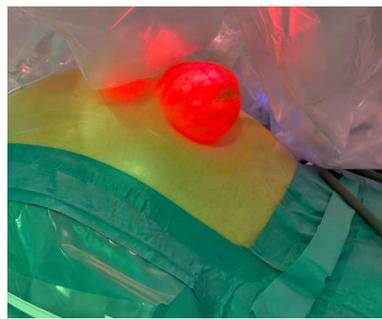
- Eura-HS QoL
- Hercules
- Primary hernia-related symptom

Primary outcome

- Complications (Clavien-Dindo)

Secondary outcome

- LOS
- Readmissions
- PROMs



RESULTS



40 patients



50% incisional hernia



16 TAPP (40%), 14 eTEP (35%), 4 roboTAR (10%), 3 TARM (7.5%), 2 TARUP (5%), 1 IPOM (2.5%)



Transversus Abdominis Release (TAR) in 7 cases (17.5%)



Mean **LOS 0.6 days** – 3 readmissions (7.5%)



No severe complications (Clavien-Dindo 3/4)



No reoperations



↓ **primary hernia-related symptom** 30-days postoperative (5.62 to 2.14 (p < 0.0001))



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