

Laparoscopic Inguinal Hernia Repair Early Results from a Tertiary Center

Beatriz Lourenço, Carlos Pires, Ana Araújo, Pedro Fernandes, Guida Pires, André Silva, Liliana Simões
ULSNE - Bragança (Portugal)

Aim

We present the initial experience of transabdominal preperitoneal (TAPP) repair for inguinal hernias on a tertiary care center in Portugal.

Material and Methods

- Type of study: single center, retrospective, observational
- Time frame: May 1st of 2023 - December 31st of 2024
- Inclusion criteria: elective TAPP inguinal hernia repair

Results

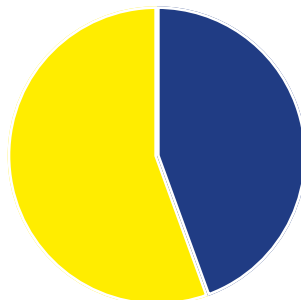
Patient Details

Number of patients	27
Mean age	65,93
Surgical Indication	Bilateral - 20 Recurrent - 7
Most common comorbidity	Arterial hypertension

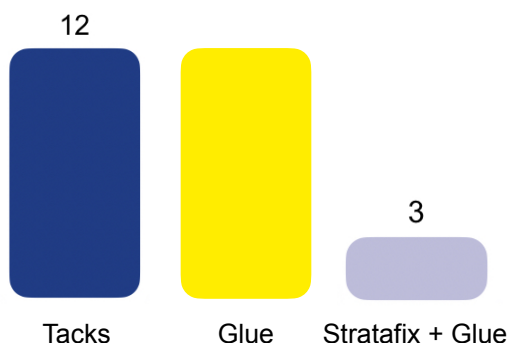
Surgical Details

Mesh type	PVDF
Mean operating time	
Unilateral	73 min
Bilateral	103 min
Mean hospital stay	1,17 days

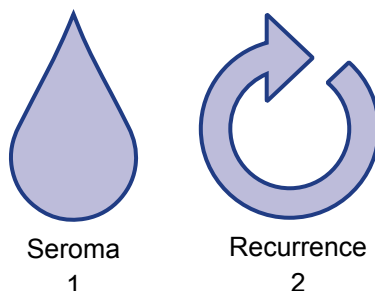
Mesh Fixation



Peritoneum Closure



Complications



Conclusion

TAPP inguinal hernia repair is minimally invasive approach that can be offered in a Portuguese tertiary care center with good results. We acknowledge that it requires more patients and surgeries to have more sustained results.

References

HerniaSurge Group. International guidelines for groin hernia management. *Hernia*.2018;22(1):1-16 // Sivakumar J, Chen Q, Hii MW, et al. Learning curve of laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair: systematic review, meta-analysis, and meta-regression. *Surg Endosc*. 2023;37(4):2453-2475 // Élthes EE, Dénes M, Neagoe MR, Dézsi-Benyovszki A. Influence of the learning curve on the immediate postoperative pain intensity after laparoscopic inguinal hernioplasty. *Med Pharm Rep*. 2023;96(3):283-288