

## Quality of life using EuraHS and Carolinas Comfort Scale questionnaires after laparoscopic transabdominal preperitoneal inguinal hernia repair (TAPP)

Nemanja Đurica, Nenad Stojanović and Dragoljub Gvozdenović  
 Department of surgery, General hospital Pančevo, Serbia



### Aim:

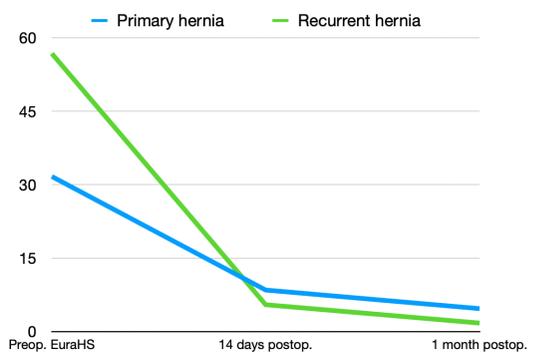
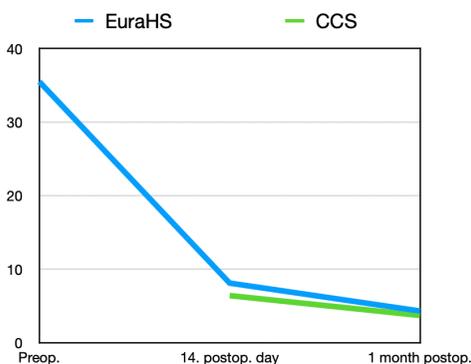
To evaluate the quality of life after TAPP hernioplasty regarding recurrence, pain, esthetics, and restriction in activities using EuraHS and Carolinas comfort scale (CCS) questionnaires.

### Material&Methods:

It is a prospective observational study including all patients who underwent laparoscopic hernia repair in our hospital between July and December 2024. Patients were evaluated by preoperative EuraHS questionnaire and postoperative EuraHS and CCS questionnaires 14 days and 1 month after surgery.

### Results:

During the mentioned period we operated 26 patients by TAPP approach. From a total of 26 patients, 21 were male and 5 were female. Mean age was 48,2 years. 22 patients had primary hernia and 4 patients had recurrent hernia. EuraHS questionnaire showed significant improvement in quality of life 14 days and 1 month after surgery. Average preoperative EuraHS score was 35,5, while on POD 14 and 1 month after surgery it was 8,1 and 4,3, respectively. EuraHS score showed significant improvement in quality of life - 77% decrease in EuraHS score after 14 days and 88% one month after surgery. CCS score showed improvement from average 6,4 on 14 POD to 3,7 in 1 month after surgery. Average decrease of EuraHS score 1 month after surgery was 85,2% in patients with primary hernia compared to 96,9% decrease in patients with recurrent hernia.



Decrease of EuraHS and CCS scores after surgery

EuraHS score decrease after surgery in patients with primary and recurrent hernia

### Conclusions:

TAPP hernioplasty offers fast improvement in quality of life in patients after surgery, quick recovery and return to usual physical activities. Patients with recurrent hernia showed higher improvement of quality of life in comparison to the patients with primary hernia.