Incisional Hernia

Outcomes after incisional hernia repair: does mesh type matter?Dr. Jennifer Koichopolos, Dr. Kenneth Leslie, Dr. Robert Leeper, Dr. Kelly Vogt, Dr. Neil ParryThe rate of incisional hernia occurrence post-laparotomy is as high as 30% with many patients undergoing subsequent repairs. This study assesses hernia recurrence rates with synthetic mesh vs. biologic mesh with or without component separation.tAll incisional hernia repairs at a single centre between 2007-2013 using synthetic mesh (Proceed, Johnson & Johnson) or biologic mesh were included. Data on patient risk factors and hernia characteristics that increase the risk of recurrence were collected. The primary outcome was recurrence rate and the secondary outcome was infection rate. t183 patients were included in the retrospective review. Despite the differing patient complexity (patients with biologic mesh had significantly higher modified hernia grading scores, ostomy presence, ASA scores, bowel resections, and number of previous hernia repairs), the symptomatic recurrence rate was not significantly different with biologic mesh as compared to synthetic mesh (32.3% vs 22.2% p=0.128) nor was rate of re-operation for that recurrence (15.1% and 12.2% p=0.577). The time to recurrence was significantly earlier for biologic mesh as compared to synthetic mesh (20.5 vs 38.0 months, p=0.002) and the rate of infection was significantly higher (37.7 % vs 13.4%, p=0.000). Component separation did not decrease the recurrence rate with biologic mesh (36.2% vs 23.5%, p=0.206). A regression analysis did not identify any factors that significantly increase the risk of recurrence. tThere was no significant difference seen in hernia recurrence or repair rates between biologic or synthetic mesh. Biologic mesh had a higher rate of surgical site infection and a shorter time interval to recurrence. This is likely secondary to the increased surgical complexity that these patients consistently demonstrated. Component separation did not mitigate these factors. Future research should focus on ways to obtain primary fascial closure with synthetic mesh alone to avoid the added cost and increased morbidity when biologic mesh is used.

Abdominal Wall Hernias is the most up-to-date, comprehensive reference available on all aspects of hernia repair. It includes state-of-the-art approaches to conventional open repairs using tissue-to-tissue techniques, the use of prosthetic mesh, minimally invasive approaches, the repair of recurrent and massive hernias, pertinent anatomy, basic science, and emerging biomaterials. The authors present a full spectrum of procedures to enable readers to gain a broad knowledge of the multifaceted repair of hernias. Richly illustrated, this book is a vital resource for all general surgeons and surgeons-in-training.

Hernia repair is one of the commonest operations in general surgery. Open or laparoscopic repair of a primary inguinal hernia is a relatively straightforward operation, but more complex abdominal wall hernias demand greater surgical skill and knowledge. The editors have assembled the world's top herniologists to describe and illustrate numerous surgical techniques in detail. The field of herniology has developed rapidly over the last few years. Since the previous edition of this book, published in 2003, new surgical techniques have been developed and many new prosthetic and biologic materials have been introduced. Management of Abdominal Hernias 4e presents an authoritative, comprehensive and fully updated account of the surgical techniques and the available prosthetic materials for performing repair of abdominal wall hernias. Both open and laparoscopic methods are included. It is aimed at general and specialist surgeons in the practice of clinical surgery, as well as trainee surgeons.

This atlas demonstrates how to perform each available extraperitoneal hernia repair via a set of high-quality annotated images showing step-by-step guidance on how to perform the surgery. Robotic extraperitoneal hernia procedures are considered great teaching procedures especially with a dual teaching console. The book bridges the gap between traditional hernia and laparoscopic hernia texts by combining both approaches to create a book with a unique visual approach. Preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative figures are integrated to highlight the importance of these step-by-step procedures, enhance skill and efficiency, and avoid surgical pitfalls. Detailed descriptive figures accompany step-by-step instructions and include specific anatomical annotations that describe the anatomy and layers of the abdominal wall during hernia procedures. Robotic Hernia Surgery provides a comprehensive, insightful and state-of-art review of this field, and serves as a valuable resource for surgeons, surgeons in training, and students with an interest in hernia and robotic hernia surgery.

Recurrent Hernia

Sublay Hernioplasty Versus Onlay Hernioplasty

A Comprehensive Illustrated Guide

Incisional Hernia Post Hand Assisted Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy

Nyhus and Condon's Hernia

The Art of Hernia Surgery

Incisional Hernia Post Hand Assisted Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy: Significant donor morbidityAdnan Taib1, Zia Moinuddin1,2, Alex Shaw1,2, Martyn Stott1, Babatunde Campbell1, Titus Augustine1,2, David van Dellen1,21Department of Renal & Pancreas Transplantation, Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK2 Faculty of Biology, Medicine & Health, University of Manchester, Manchester, UKIntroduction:Hand Assisted Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy (HALDN) has evolved to allow safe minimally-invasive kidney donation, via a hand port incision, whilst ensuring the post-operative benefits of laparoscopic surgery. Morbidity in this group of patients is undesirable. However, the reported incidence of significant long-term surgical complications in this cohort, including incisional hernia (IH), remains variable. This study aimed to investigate the incidence and potential risk factors in the IH development post HALDN.Methods:A retrospective analysis of a contemporaneously maintained database and electronic records of patients who underwent intraperitoneal HALDN at a single centre over 10 years (01/2008-11/2018) was performed. Data collected included incidence and time to diagnosis of incisional hernia. Potential patient confounders (demographics, BMI, smoking status, respiratory co-morbidities, previous abdominopelvic surgery, hernia history) and surgical risk factors (hand port site, wound complications, re-operation, post-operative chest infection) were also assessed. Univariate and multivariate logistic regression analysis was performed.Results: There was an IH incidence of 8.9% (n=69) in 771 patients following intraperitoneal HALDN. Median time to hernia diagnosis was 12 months (IQR 5-16). Univariate analysis revealed respiratory co-morbidities (14.5% vs 6%, p=0.019), obesity (BMIu2265 30kg/m2) (35.5% vs 19.7%, p=0.017), wound complications (24.6% vs 9%, p=0.01), re-operation (7.2% vs 2.1%, p=0.027), post-operative chest infection (23.2% vs 10%, p=0.02) as risk factors for incisional hernia occurrence. On multivariate analysis respiratory co-morbidities (OR 2.96, 95% CI 1.21 u2013 7.24), re-operation (OR 3.64, 95% CI 1.04-12.69) and post-operative chest infection (OR 2.46, 95% CI 1.21 u2013 5.02) were significant predictive factors for hernia formation. Discussion:Incisional hernia post HALDN is a major complication with significant morbidity in a previously healthy population. Pre- and post-operative respiratory compromise and re-operation appears to increase risk. Focused prehabilitation and post-operative care (enhanced recovery) may therefore mitigate IH risk. Further studies comparing incisional hernias in total laparoscopic and laparoscopic assisted techniques are also needed to establish if technique refinement may be of benefit.

Advances in Laparoscopy of the Abdominal Wall Hernia is fully illustrated, comprehensive guide which describes in detail the most up-to-date techniques used in the laparoscopic repair of hernias. Written by world renowned authors, this manual reviews laparoscopic techniques used in the repair of inguinal hernias and ventral incisional hernias. Among the topics explored within this updated, engaging and informative text are: • Techniques such as Extraperitoneal (TEP) and transabdominal (TAPP) hernia repair • Fundamentals of ventral hernia repair • A detailed overview of mesh fixation in laparoscopic surgery • Methods to deal with rarer hernias and those of atypical location Advances in Laparoscopy of the Abdominal Wall Hernia is a valuable reference tool that would be of great benefit to surgeons and medical practitioners working in this field.

This book highlights the hernia as an ancient disease that has affected the mankind all over the world with a very high frequency. The book contains a brief introductory chapter followed by various chapters emphasizing the evolution of hernia surgery from the very basic operations to the present highly advanced technique use in present era to treat this surgical problem. Hopefully, this book will be of significant benefit to the trainee and practicing surgeons alike.

An important review on abdominal wall reconstruction for the general surgeon! Topics will include preoperative optimization of a ventral hernia patient, prevention of incisional hernias, laparoscopic ventral hernia repair, open ventral hernia repair, atypical hernias, epigastric and umbilical hernias, parastomal hernia repair, flap reconstruction, synthetic mesh, clinical outcomes of biologic mesh, pediatric hernias, takedown of enterocutaneous fistula, a review of laparoscopic versus open inguinal hernia, and more!

Repair of an Incisional Hernia

Robotic Surgery for Abdominal Wall Hernia Repair

Hernia Surgery and Recent Developments

Incisional Hernia: a Study of the Causes of Post-operative Ventral Hernia and of Operations for Its Cure, with a New Procedure

Current Concepts in Hernia Surgery, An Issue of Surgical Clinics, E-Book

Advances in Laparoscopy of the Abdominal Wall Hernia

All the latest trends and technical innovations for both routine and complex hernia repair Surgical procedures to repair hernias are among the most common procedures of all, with a history going back over 200 years. While most procedures are routine, they can be a challenge, particularly when previous surgery in the area has caused scarring that distorts the anatomy. All currently established operative techniques are described and explained in detail in the book and illustrated, step by step, with a wealth of brilliant figures and diagrams. A detailed description of laparoscopic anatomy and preperitoneal procedures is given. Important information regarding indications and postoperative care is provided. New surgical treatment concepts for hernia arising in the early 21st century and expounded in this book include tension-free principles, inguinal hernia repair under local anesthesia, use of the preperitoneal space, and laparoscopic hernia repair. Key Features 3D mesh and patch-and-plug procedures Laparoscopic methods such as the single-port technique and mini-technique New developments in open and laparoscopic surgery of incisional hernias Special disorders such as sports hernia Richly illustrated with hundreds of exquisite artist renderings Ideal for all surgeons in training, and of benefit to experienced surgeons as well, Schumpelick's Hernia Surgery is a complete introduction to evidence-based techniques in this field.

This book is a surgical manual, intended to present and discuss the use of robotic surgery for abdominal wall hernia repair. It comprises the most important surgical approaches in the field, presenting step by step procedures in a clear and didactic way. Abdominal wall hernias are very common conditions, easily identifiable in clinical practice and that usually require a surgical intervention as treatment. However, the choice for the right surgical procedure to treat those conditions may vary, provided the diversity on possible techniques, clinical presentations and complexity. Robotic surgery has emerged in recent years as an important tool to increase the number of surgical approaches for the surgeon who faces abdominal wall hernias. Video-assisted and robotic surgery may represent a consistent improvement in options available for the surgeon involved in wall hernia repair. Current robotic surgical techniques present several of the benefits of common laparoscopic surgery features (such as low invasiveness and fast recovery), and adds some other specific benefits, such as more dynamic and precise movements and a much better view of the operatory field. Robotic Surgery for Abdominal Wall Hernia Repair is intended to help surgeons to manage this disease from another point of view and to choose the best procedures in each case, pushing medical practice to another level of decisions, investigation and follow up, considering the use of new technologies in robotic surgery. It intends to be a reference manual to medical practitioners who has surgical skills in their backgrounds, but that are not familiar with the use of minimally invasive procedures for abdominal wall complex defects.

This book provides a guide to procedures and techniques related to robotic hernia repair. Sections covering inguinal, incisional, and diaphragmatic hernias are included. Each section will cover the setup of the operating room and the management of adverse events specific to the hernia. The steps involved in performing an operation and key components to a successful repair are also covered The book aims to cover recent technology and updates related to robotic hernia repair. Robotic Assisted Hernia Repair is relevant to robotic hernia surgeons, fellows training in minimally invasive surgery, and general surgical residents.

This book is distinctive in that it focuses exclusively on current laparoscopic and endoscopic techniques for inguinal, primary and incisional abdominal wall, and hiatal hernias. Individual steps in diagnosis and treatment are described by experts in the field, but this clinical expertise is also integrated with the best available external evidence from systematic research as encapsulated in statements, recommendations, and guidelines. The reader will thus not only learn how to perform techniques systematically and reproducibly but also come to understand which of the procedures have been scientifically validated by studies, reviews, and meta-analyses and which have simply developed empirically. The descriptions of technique are supplemented by detailed guidance on such aspects as indications, anesthesia, aftercare and pain management, and the prevention and management of complications. Where appropriate, careful comparisons are made of competing repair options, including open techniques. In summary, this book will help practicing surgeons to standardize their operative technique so as to reflect current scientific knowledge and thereby improve the quality of laparoscopic/endoscopic hernia surgery.

Current Considerations

The SAGES Manual of Hernia Surgery

Abdominal Wall Reconstruction, An Issue of Surgical Clinics,

Double-door Reconstruction, a New Method of Repair, and a Physiologic Study of Respiration

Hernia Surgery Simplified

Current Practice

Repair of simple and complex abdominal hernias by the laparoscopic technique is now the method of choice in many centres. Laparoscopic repair offers equivalent outcomes to open repair, with the additional benefits of greater patient satisfaction and reduced hospitalization. For some hernias, notably incisional and hiatal, the outcome appears to be superior using the minimally invasive technique. This book, authored by an international team of leading surgeons in the field of hernia repair, gives a definitive guide to appropriate patient selection and operative technique. The introductory section delivers a useful, illustrated account of instrumentation, biomaterials and mesh fixation. Subsequent sections provide detailed information about inguinal, incisional and hiatal herniorraphy, including four chapters devoted to the use of laparoscopy in the pediatric patient. Robotics and the socio-economic aspects of hernia surgery are also discussed. - The book gives in-depth coverage of each surgical procedure, including essential background information, relevant anatomy, preoperative evaluation of the patient, choice of instrumentation and biomaterials, and cosmetic results. - Each procedure is illustrated with a step-by-step series of high-quality laparoscopic photographs, allowing the reader to follow the sequence of the operation. - The recognition and management of complications is highlighted, and successful postoperative management techniques are also considered. Instructional, descriptive and illustrated in colour throughout, this unrivalled operative guide offers a complete analysis of each of the current technologies, and is an invaluable source of information for practicing and trainee surgeons.

Laparoscopic hernia repair is a relatively new surgical technique to fix tears in the abdominal wall using small incisions, a patch and special cameras to view inside the body. It frequently offers a more rapid recovery for the patient, less postoperative pain, and a quicker return to work and normal activities. (LapSurg.org). This concise guide discusses the latest procedures in laparoscopic hernia repair. Beginning with chapters on the history of hernia, imaging and equipment, the following sections discuss surgical procedures for different types of hernia. Nearly 400 colour images and illustrations are included, as well as two DVD ROMs demonstrating different laparoscopic procedures and discussing potential complications. Key points Guide to latest procedures in laparoscopic hernia repair Covers techniques for different types of hernia Nearly 400 colour images and illustrations Includes DVD ROMs demonstrating procedures and discussing complications

A hernia is where an internal part of the body pushes through a weakness in the muscle or surrounding tissue wall. Hernias occur in the abdomen and there are several different types, each determined by its location within the abdomen. Hernia Surgery Simplified brings trainees and surgeons fully up to date with the latest techniques for hernia repair. The initial chapters discuss surgical anatomy of hernias, incidence and etiology, diagnosis and anaesthesia. The following sections are each dedicated to a different type of hernia and its surgical management. This comprehensive book places emphasis on the latest mesh products available for use in surgery and includes a DVD demonstrating hernia repair using a prolene mesh implant. Nearly 340 full colour photographs and illustrations assist understanding. Key points Comprehensive guide bringing surgeons up to date with latest hernia repair techniques Detailed coverage of all types of hernia and their surgical management Emphasis placed on latest mesh products Includes DVD featuring hernia repair using prolene mesh implant Nearly 340 full colour photographs and illustrations

This textbook provides a state-of-the-art reference in the rapidly changing field of hernia surgery. With contributions by key opinion leaders in the field, this book describes the latest trends and detailed technical modifications for both routine and complex hernias. The reader will gain unique insights into robotic and laparoscopic repairs, anterior and posterior component separations, reconstructions in the setting of contamination, enterocutaneous fistulas and loss of abdominal domain. Important contributions from key reconstructive plastic surgeons detail modern trends on how to deal with complex skin and soft tissue challenges. The textbook provides unparalleled step-by-step instructions to perform both routine and complex repairs by incredible illustrations, intra-operative color photographs and a unique video collection of procedures performed by today’s top hernia surgeons. As a comprehensive and most up-to-date reference to modern treatment algorithms, trends in prosthetic science and technique selections, Hernia Surgery: Current Principles will be an invaluable resource to all residents and practicing general, plastic, and trauma surgeons to help them succeed in the field of Hernia surgery.

Design of a Laparoscopic Instrument for Ventral/incisional Hernia Repair

Current Principles

A Step-by-Step Guide

Robotic Assisted Hernia Repair

In Incisional Hernia in Diabetics

A Manual of Best Practices

Incisional HerniaSpringer Science & Business Media

This textbook provides a comprehensive, state-of-the art review of the field of hernia surgery, and will serve as a valuable resource for clinicians, surgeons and researchers with an interest in both inguinal and ventral/incisional hernia. This book provides an overview of the current understanding of the biologic basis of hernia formation as well as laying the foundation for the importance of hernia research and evaluating outcomes in hernia repair. Diagnosis and management strategies for inguinal and ventral hernia are discussed in detail with separate techniques sections for the most widely used procedures in this field as well as emerging technologies such a robotic and single incision surgery. Pertinent associated topics to inguinal hernia surgery such as chronic groin and athletic pubalgia are covered in detail. For incisional hernias, associated topics such as hernia prevention and enhanced recovery protocols are discussed. For both inguinal and ventral/incisional hernias mesh choices and available mesh technologies are discussed in detail as this remains an often confusing matter for the general surgery. When appropriate, chapters to highlight controversies in care are featured such as the use of synthetic mesh in contaminated surgery and laparoscopic closure of defects in laparoscopic ventral hernia repair. Current recommendations and outcomes data are highlighted when available for each technique. Textbook of Surgery will serve as a very useful resource for physicians and researchers dealing with, and interested in, abdominal wall hernias. It will provide a concise yet comprehensive summary of the current status of the field that will help guide patient management and stimulate investigative efforts.

Endoscopic Repair of Abdominal Wall Hernias crystallizes the enormous experience of a team of minimal access surgeons who are leaders in the field of laparoscopic hernia repair. Written in an easy-to-read format, this full-colour book equips the general surgeon with do-it-yourself techniques using a step-by-step approach to endoscopic repair of hernias of the groin and abdominal wall. This edition has been revised and updated in view of the recognition accorded to herniology in the past decade. The highlights of the book include: A new, simple and practical classification for abdominal wall hernias; line diagrams as well as corresponding operative photographs to delineate the endoscopic anatomy; innovations to reduce the cost of surgery; anaesthetic implications for endohernia repair; and sterilization techniques.

This book is a comprehensive guide to the surgical repair of inguinal and abdominal wall hernias that not only describes all potential approaches, but also places them in the context of the anatomy of the region, the pathology, and the advances in scientific knowledge over the past decade. It documents in detail the individual techniques applicable in each region (inguinal, femoral, and ventral), highlighting tips and tricks and focusing on indications, potential complications, and outcomes. In addition, it presents cases of incisional hernia and examines less frequent and rare cases and complex situations. Written for surgeons from around the globe, it includes procedures used in wealthy, developed countries and those without mesh more commonly employed in developing countries. With a format designed to facilitate use in daily practice, it is invaluable for residents seeking step-by-step guidance on procedures ranging from repair of simple inguinal hernias to complex reconstruction; for general surgeons who frequently perform hernia repairs; and for hernia specialists aiming to achieve optimal results. It also appeals to researchers with an interest in the scientific background to hernia surgery.

Textbook of Hernia

Incisional and Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia

Laparoscopic Hernia Surgery

Endoscopic Repair of Abdominal Wall Hernias

An operative guide

This issue of Surgical Clinics of North America focuses on Hernia Surgery, and is edited by Dr. Ajita Prabhu. Articles will include: Epidemiology and Disparities in Hernia Care; Role of Prophylactic Mesh Placement for Laparotomy/Stoma Creation; Establishing a Hernia Program; Parastomal Hernia Repair: Overview of approaches and review of literature; Incisional Hernia Repair: Open Retromuscular Approaches; Incisional Hernia Repair: Minimally Invasive Approaches; Umbilical Hernia Repair: Overview of approaches and review of literature; Flank and Lumbar Hernia Repair; Preoperative Planning and Patient Optimization; ERAS Protocols: Rationale and Components; Quality Measures in Hernia Care; Inguinal Hernia: Mastering the Anatomy; Updates in Mesh and Biomaterials; Inguinal Hernia: Open Approaches; Approach to the Patient with Chronic Groin Pain; and more!

Incisional hernia surgery has witnessed important advances over recent years, not only as far as the pathophysiological and etiopathogenetic aspects are concerned, but also from a technical point of view. This book provides an update on incisional hernia surgical techniques. It includes chapters on synthetic prostheses, biomaterials and robotics. Surgeons, surgical residents, and medical students will find the information in this volume very useful in their daily practice.

Primary and incisional ventral hernias are common conditions often encountered in surgical practice. Because of the frequency of this problem it has come to be managed by surgeons in general, regardless of the type of hospital or the conditions dealt with in their daily practice. Laparoscopic surgery has demonstrated to have an important role among the different technique described to repair ventral hernia with less recurrent rate, less morbidity and less overall cost than open conventional repair, with all the advange of the laparoscopic approach. As a result the indications for this surgical technique are currently being debated since the advantages are evident and progressive implementation is ensured. Now is the time to analyze the usefulness, results, technical variants, anatomic, physiologic and scientific basis and implications involved in implementation of laparoscopy as the technique of choice.

Written by an international team of experts, and endorsed by the Asia Pacific Hernia Society (APHS), the main objective of this book is to provide and promote best practices in hernia surgery. It is intended for those surgeons who are already performing hernia repair surgeries, helping them update their surgical know-how in a landscape of rapidly improving techniques. Covering all the commonly performed procedures, from tissue repair to mesh repair (both conventional and laparoscopic), it presents all currently available techniques in detail, addressing the needs of younger and more experienced surgeons alike. Each surgical procedure is explained step by step and supported with high-resolution serial intra-operative photographs and line diagrams. While the majority of the text covers the surgical anatomy, classification, pathophysiology, and imaging techniques for hernias, a

closing chapter on future directions introduces readers to the latest and emerging techniques and approaches.
Management of Abdominal Hernias
Outcomes After Incisional Hernia Repair: Does Mesh Type Matter?
Techniques of Abdominal Wall Hernia Repair
MP33 Incisional Hernia Post Hand Assisted Laparoscopic Donor Nephrectomy: Significant Donor Morbidity
Outcomes and Costs of Open Incisional Hernia Repair with Retromuscular ProGrip Mesh Placment, a Retrospective Case Series
How to Learn at Ease

The field of hernia repair, in general, has evolved over the last 25 years. The changes that have followed the introduction of this technique have continued and have even increased in the last few years. There is a need to inform the practicing general surgeon about these advances. This text will seek to present the most up to date and important considerations to date. The book will open with a brief history and evolution of the technology surrounding the repair of incisional and ventral hernias laparoscopically and include the introduction of the robotic technology. Prosthetic biomaterials are an integral part of the successful repair of hernias and a comprehensive presentation of these products will be presented. Preoperative preparation of the patient has now been recognized as a method to improve outcomes in these patients and will be addressed.Technical aspects of the repair of these hernias will then follow in an orderly fashion to include the general considerations of the methodology. The “best practices” of these methods will be presented with appropriate figures and illustrations. The management of difficult situations as well as expected outcomes will be discussed. It is the intent of this text that any surgeon interested in the use of the minimally invasive techniques to repair the incisional and ventral hernias of the abdominal wall will have this resource presenting current opinions and methods. The “thought leaders” in these methods will be the authors of these chapters. This title differs from the Springer related title Novitsky, Hernia Surgery. The Novinsky is more comprehensive at 530 pages. It contains many more illustrations and video. The LeBlanc focuses on Laparoscopic and Robotic Hernia surgery with an estimated page count of 300-350. The LeBlanc presents current opinions of the thought leaders. Therefore, the subtitle: Current Considerations.

Incisional hernias are ventral hernias through an operation scar and are a serious complication of abdominal surgery. Incisional hernias occur in 2-11% of laparotomies (A. H. M. DUR. et al, 2009). Incisional hernias enlarge over time and can give rise to such complications as pain, discomfort, bowel obstruction, incarceration and strangulation. Furthermore, incisional hernias reduce the quality of life and the chances for employment. Improvement of the quality of life is the major reason to seek surgical care (M.M. Poelman. et al., 2010).

Thoroughly revised by distinguished new authors, the Fifth Edition of Dr. Nyhus and Condon's classic text remains the definitive reference on hernia. This edition has been extensively reorganized to include laparoscopic procedures in each chapter and to offer comparisons of the various types of hernia repair. The largest part of the book is devoted to inguinal hernia, but esophageal, abdominal, and diaphragmatic hernia are also covered. A chapter on hernia in pediatric patients is included. More than 600 illustrations complement the text. A Brandon-Hill recommended title.

The tradition of Suvretta meetings has always been to talk about failures and mistakes in order to learn for the future. This book, the result of the meeting in 2006, elaborates precise recommendations, to help the surgeon avoid mistakes and to treat recurrences after different types of non-mesh or mesh-repain in inguinal, incisional and hiatal hernia.

Laparoscopic Hernia Repair
Significant Donor Morbidity
Incisional Hernia Repair in a Horse
Prevention and Treatment ; [this Meeting in 2006 on "Recurrent Hernia" is the Fourth in a 11-year-tradition] ; with 97 Tables
Laparoscopic and Robotic Incisional Hernia Repair
Epigastric Incisional Hernia

All general surgeons, and especially hernia surgeons, will benefit from this book. It contains a complete update on the research and pathogenesis of the incisional hernia. The volume describes all important diagnostic and therapeutic procedures and evaluates the ap each procedure for each particular case. Pitfalls and unresolved issues are discussed in depth, and experts of international standing weigh in on each topic.

This edition of the SAGES Manual of Hernia Surgery aligns with the current version of the new SAGES University MASTERS Program Hernia Surgery pathway. This manual serves as a curriculum for participants in the MASTERS Program as well as a modern text o surgery for all learners. Hernia surgery is one of the fastest developing fields in general surgery today. There have been rapid advancements in hernia techniques in recent years, making most prior texts on the subject obsolete. These advancements involve significa both the techniques and strategies for hernia repairs, as well as the tools used to achieve these means. This text thoroughly addresses the multiple component separation techniques and options for locations of mesh repairs. It also discusses the revolution of hernia facilitated by robotic surgery, which allows increased access to minimally invasive techniques for surgeons and thus increased access to minimally invasive surgical repairs for patients. This manual will be a valuable resource for interested surgeons to understand th potential approaches to individual hernias, and to individually tailor the care of the hernia patient.

A hernia is where an internal part of the body pushes through a weakness in the muscle or surrounding tissue wall. Hernias usually occur in the abdomen and there are several different types, each determined by its location within the abdomen. This book is an opera laparoscopic hernia repair for practising and trainee surgeons. Beginning with an introduction and discussion on anatomy, the following section provides step by step guidance on the surgical repair of different types of hernia, and potential difficulties and complication chapter provides a general overview of hernia, explaining classification, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, and treatment. The book includes two interactive DVD ROMs demonstrating surgical techniques as well as high quality photographs and illustrations. Key points to laparoscopic hernia repair for surgeons and trainees Provides step by step guidance on surgical procedures for different types of hernia Covers potential difficulties and complications in surgery Includes two DVD ROMs demonstrating techniques and high quality p and illustrations

Introduction:Incisional hernias are a common complication of abdominal surgery, they lead to a spectrum of symptoms ranging from abdominal discomfort and reduced quality of life to bowel incarceration or ischemia. One of the most widely used repair techniques is retromuscular repair (i.e. Rives-Stoppa procedure) following posterior component separation. This study examines the feasibility of using a self-fixating mesh (Progrip). The use of this mesh has been proven to be safe, and was reported to have fewer early complicat outcomes in comparison to other mesh types.Methods: A series of cases (n=33) were performed at the Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, Quebec. Sequential cases done between March 2013 and December 2015 were prospectively entered into the study databas variables were retrospectively collected. Data collected included patients characteristics and perioperative measures. The primary outcome was early recurrence. The secondary outcomes were complication occurrence and treatment cost using Med-GPS data. Follo clinical exam at 1-2 months and to identify complications and early recurrences.Results:Thirty three patients underwent an open incisional hernia repair with retrorectus ProGrip mesh placement during the study period. Table 1 details the patient characteristics. All pa received perioperative antibiotics and DVT prophylaxis. Operative data can be found in table 2. The mean OR date to last clinic follow up visit was 5.52 months, while mean OR date to data review date was 28.74 months. No patient had evidence of recurrence on cli on imaging when used.Complications : Postoperative complications occurred in 21.21% of the cohort (n=7), with a median Clavien grade of 2. None of the complications required a reoperation. Four patients had superficial surgical site infections that required antibiot addition to packing the wound; one patient had a seroma that was aspirated; one had a superficial hematoma that was treated non-operatively and one patient had urinary retention postoperatively that required a Foley catheter insertionImaging: 33% of the cohort un postoperative imaging (CT u00b1 US), none were found to have evidence of recurrence.Costs: A sub-analysis was done on 10 patients to calculate the mean hospital cost was $3,533.87 Canadian dollars (all inclusive, total cost of admission, lab work, medications, a surgical equipment and procedure). The mean implant cost was $253.Conclusion:Recent literature shows that the Rives-Stoppa repair with posterior component separation is safe, feasible and favorable for complex incisional hernias. Table 3 compares our outcome studies in the literature. To the best of our knowledge our study is the largest for open retrorectus incisional hernia repair with ProGrip mesh.

Etiology, Prevention, Treatment
Hernia Surgery
Principles and Management
Risk Factors, Management and Outcomes
Risk Factors, Prevention, and Repair
Abdominal Wall Hernias