

Ten Year Trends in Laparoscopic Hernia Repair: A NSQIP Database Review

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Background

The utilization of minimally invasive techniques for ventral and inguinal hernia repairs continues to rise. The purpose of this study was to provide an update on the national utilization trend of laparoscopic versus open ventral and inguinal hernia repairs.

Methods

- Data was accessed from the 2006-2017 National Surgical Quality Improvement Program database.

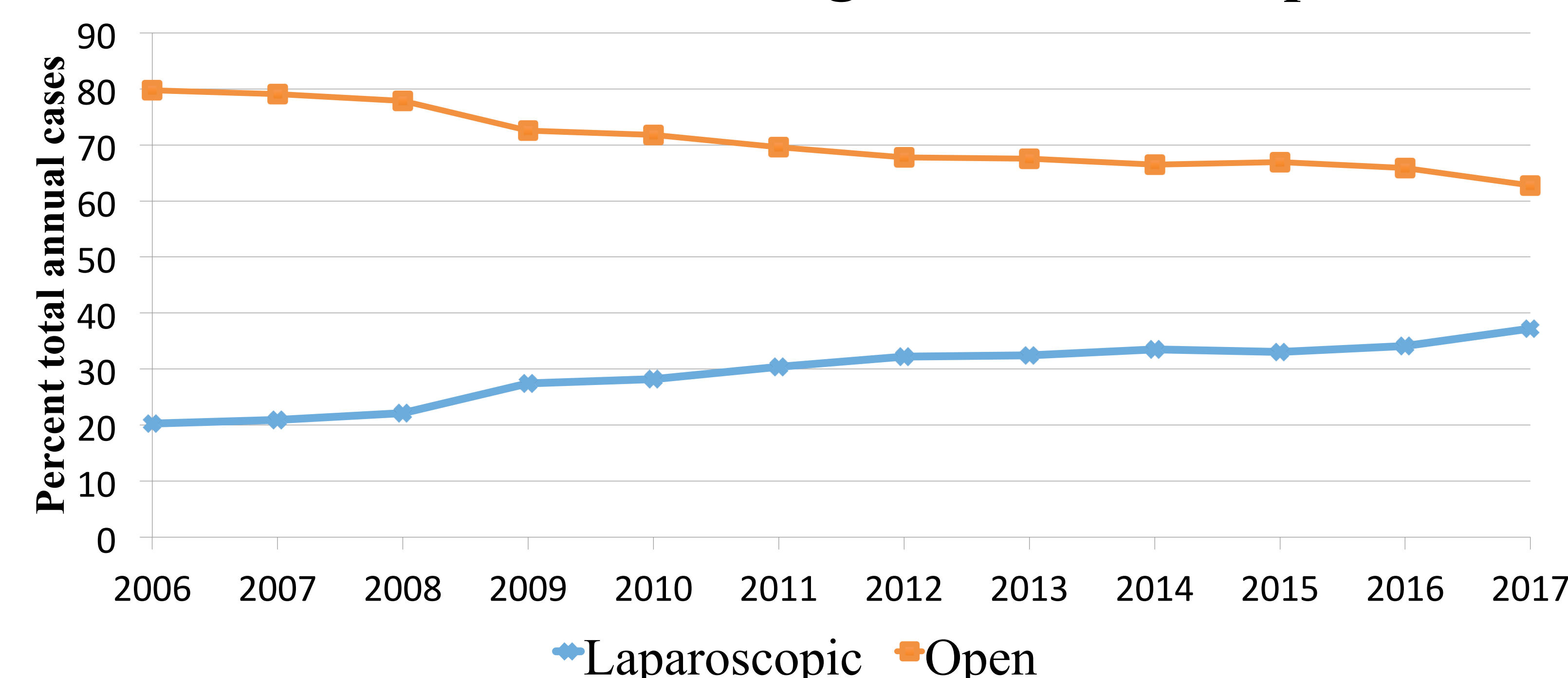
- All CPT codes that correlated to laparoscopic inguinal, open inguinal, laparoscopic ventral, and open ventral hernia repairs were queried. Robotic cases were included in the laparoscopic cases.

- The number of cases and total wound complications, including superficial wound infection, deep wound infection, organ space infection, and wound dehiscence, were collected for each respective CPT code and compared for each year.

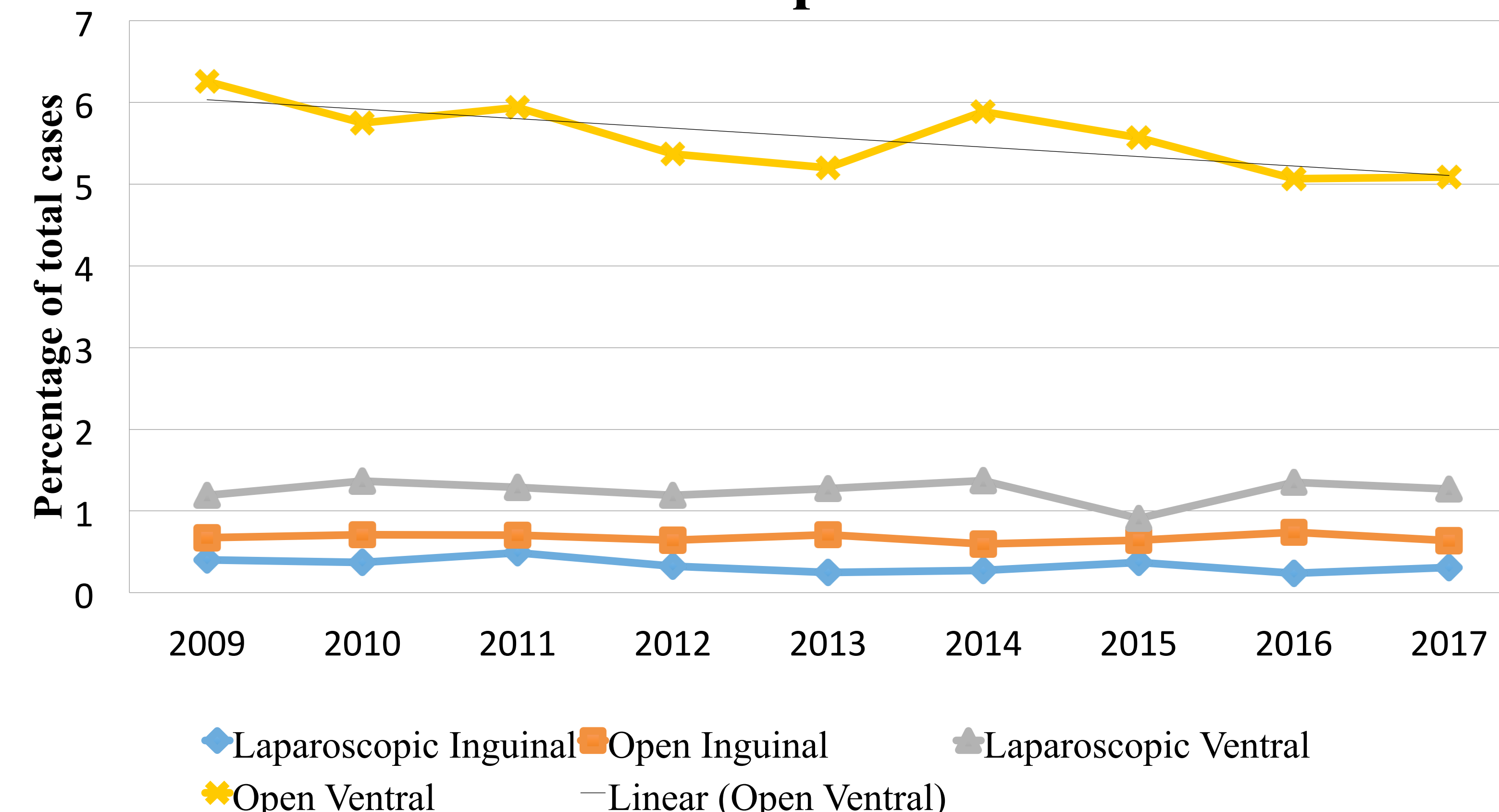
- IBM SPSS Statistics Software and Microsoft Excel were used to collect and analyze the data.

Results

Trends in Ventral and Inguinal Hernia Repairs

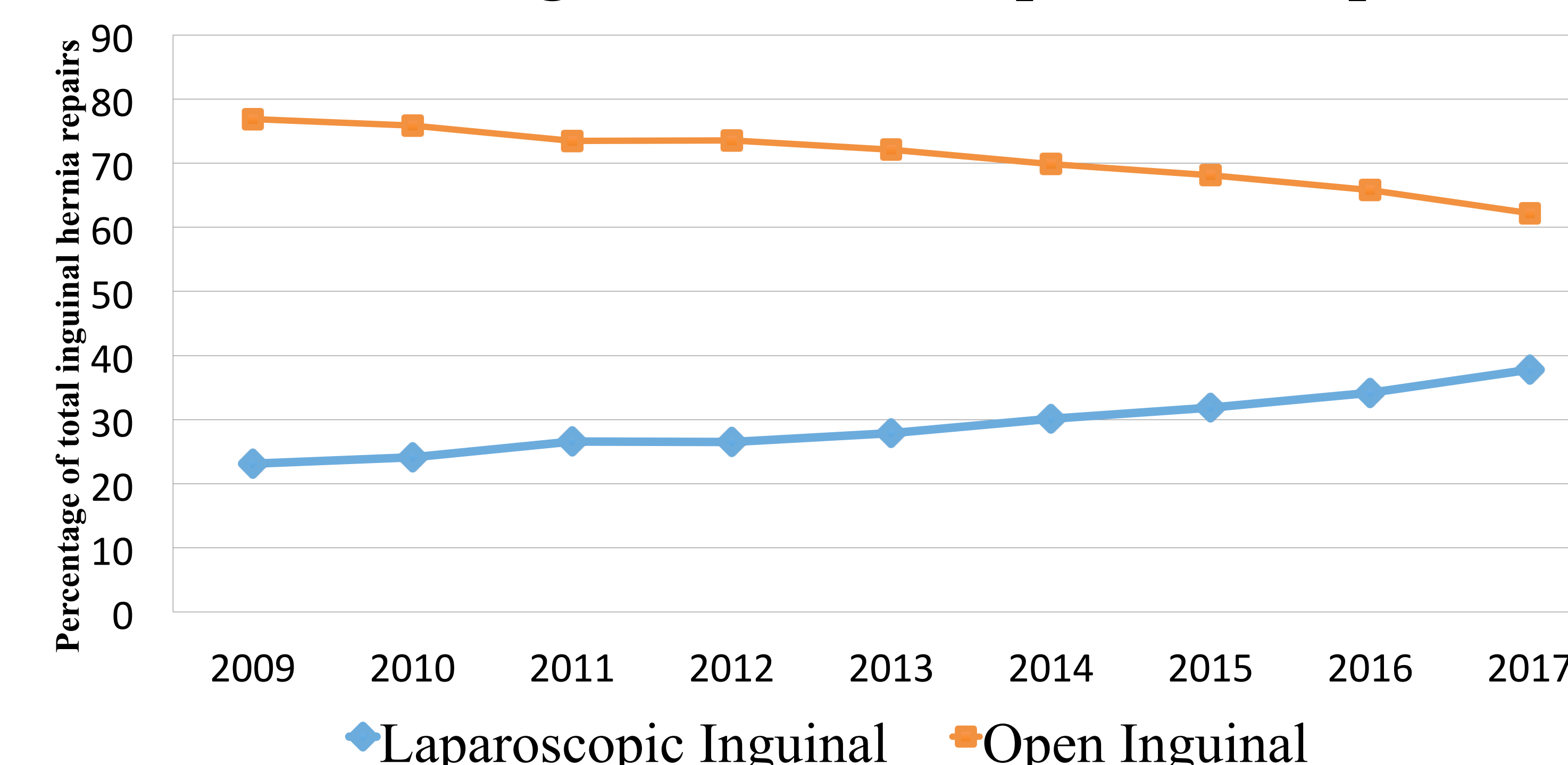


Trends in Wound Complications of Hernias



Results (cont)

Trends in Inguinal Hernia Repair Techniques



Conclusions

Over the last ten years, the utilization of laparoscopic hernia repair has increased by nearly two-fold. A larger proportion of this increase has been secondary to laparoscopic inguinal compared to ventral hernia repairs. Wound complications across all techniques has remained stable or improved.

This study highlights the continued growth of laparoscopy in hernia repair over the last decade.