ENCOURAGING EARLY RESULTS OF ROBOTIC INGUINAL HERNIA REPAIR: FIRST WESTERN INDIAN EXPERIENCE

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Introduction:

- Robotic surgery adds ergonomics, a 3D high-defination camera and articulating instruments overcoming some laparoscopic limitations.
- Abdominal hernia repair is always difficult task in laparoscopy as there is need to do suture tangential to scope.
- We report the outcomes of the early experience of over 26 robotic transabdominal preperitoneal (TAPP) inguinal hernia repair performed by a surgical unit from western India.

Methods:

- A retrospective review of a prospective maintained database was conducted in patients submitted to robotic transabdominal preparitoneal (TAPP) inguinal hernia repairs between June 2020 and June 2021.
- Preoperative demography, intra operative outcomes and post operative results were reviewed.

Results

Total no of hernia repair	**26**
Bilateral / unilateral hernia	**11/4**
Mean console time	**65 min (range 40 to 150 min)**
Mesh fixation	**Sutures only**
Post operative pain score at 24 hours	**1**
Recurrence at 90 days follow up	**0**

Conclusions:

- This study represent to-date the first western Indian case series of robotic TAPP inguinal hernia repair.
- Our review indicate that robotic TAPP inguinal hernia repair appears to technically feasible and safe.
- In bilateral and recurrent inguinal hernia robotic repair achieves good outcomes and quality of life.