LAPAROSCOPIC PROSTHETIC MESH REPAIR IN CLEAN CONTAMINATED SURGERIES - FEASIBILITY AND SAFETY (P013)

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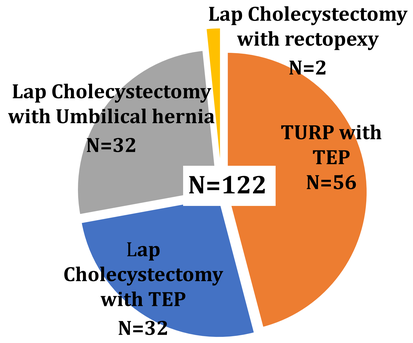


INTRODUCTION

- Prosthetic meshes are typically reserved for clean surgeries.
- Combined treatment for abdominal wall hernia and other surgical pathologies reduces patient risk and cost and laparoscopy enables addressing multiple pathologies in a single anesthesia session.
- Our study examines the feasibility and safety of using prosthetic mesh for hernia repair alongside elective clean-contaminated surgeries.

PATIENTS AND METHODS

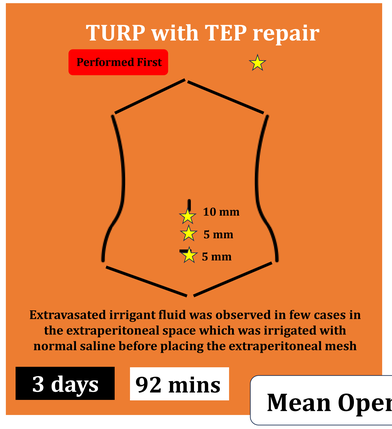
A retrospective observational study including patients undergone combined laparoscopic procedures with prosthetic mesh placement between January 2011 and October 2017.

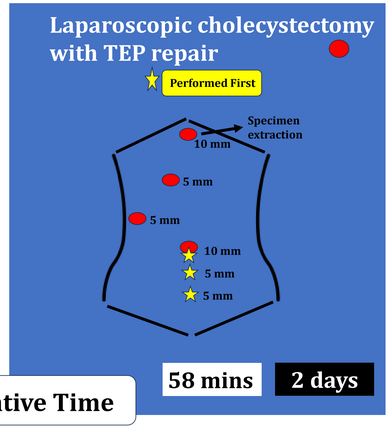


EXCLUSION CRITERIA FOR LAP CHOLECYSTECTOMY

- Acute symptoms
- CBD Pathology
- USG Findings (Collapsed GB, severe adhesions, thick wall)

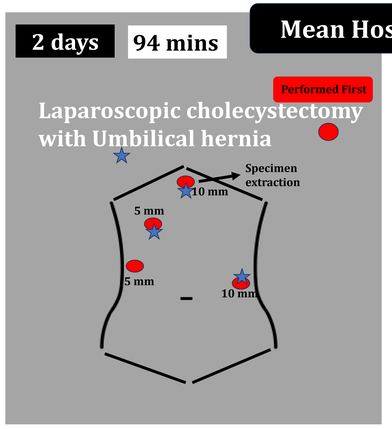
SURGICAL TECHNIQUE AND RESULTS

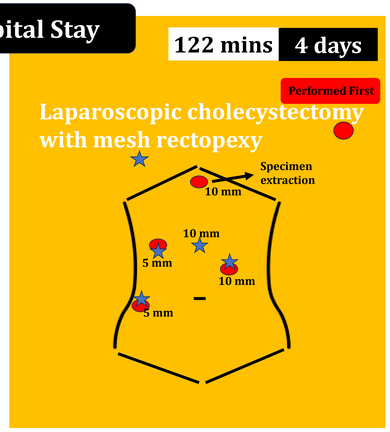




Mean Operative Time

Mean Hospital Stay





While performing Laparoscopic cholecystectomy, utmost care was taken ports to avoid any bile spillage. Even the cystic duct was milked and clipped. The specimen was bagged and extracted through the epigastric port.

COMPLICATIONS

- None of the patients required conversion to open technique.
- There was no seroma, wound infection or mesh infection noted in any patient.
- In the TURP group, one patient had bladder hematoma which was treated with bladder washes.
- There was no recurrence noted at 1 year follow up.

DISCUSSION

- There is a scarcity of studies which explore combining clean-contaminated surgeries with mesh placement.
- Wadhwa et al concluded that the length of convalescence in patients undergoing combined procedures was similar to those undergoing single procedure. (1)
- The mean operative time in our study for combined laparoscopic cholecystectomy and ventral hernia repair was higher whereas mean hospital stay was lower when compared to findings of Savita et al. (2)
- Palanivelu et al (3) have documented only one patient developing mesh infection from 246 patients concomitantly operated for clean contaminated surgery which supports the findings of our study.
- No recurrence of hernia was noted at 1 year follow up which is similar to findings of Savita et al. (2)

CONCLUSION

If utmost asepsis is maintained, combining clean contaminated surgeries with prosthetic mesh repair does not significantly alter the outcome and can be considered a safe and feasible procedure in the hands of an experienced surgeon.

REFERENCES

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2. Savita K, Indira K, Vishnu K. Combined Procedures with Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy. Indian J Surg (2010) 72(5):377–380.
3. Praveen R, Ganesh MK, Senthilnathan P, Parthasarathi R, Rajapandian S, Palanivelu C. Concomitant laparoscopic intraperitoneal onlay mesh repair with other clean contaminated procedures-study of feasibility and safety. J Laparoendosc Adv Surg Tech A. (2015) 25(1):33-6.

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