GENDER DISPARITIES IN LAPAROSCOPIC eTEP-RS WITH TAR- IS TAR LESS COMMON IN FEMALES- A PROSPECTIVE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

AIM: To Investigate whether TAR procedure in laparoscopic hernia (eTep) surgery is less common in females as compared to males

INTRODUCTION

Though ventral hernias are more common in females as compared to males, nearly more than 60% of ventral hernia surgeries are performed in males in our institute.

Females have more chances of developing incisional hernia as compared to males.

Also females develop more complications in ventral hernia surgery as compared to males

This is due to higher BMI and different fat distribution in females as compared to males

METHODS

Type of study: Prospective Observational study

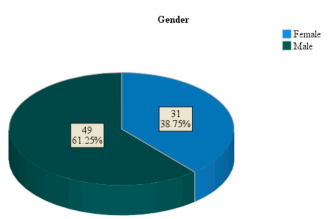
Inclusion criteria: Males and Females undergoing eTEP RS with TAR

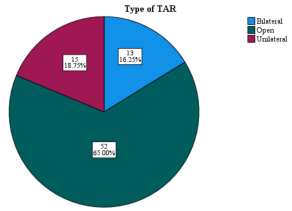
Exclusion criteria: Patients not fit for general anaesthesia, pregnant females

Study duration: 12 months (Between March 2023- March 2024)

Study settings: Tertiary health care

RESULTS





Chi-Square Tests			
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.473[a]	2	.065
Likelihood Ratio	5.751	2	.056
N of Valid Cases	80		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5.04.

Chi-Square Tests					
	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	5.445[a]	1	.020		
Continuity Correction[b]	4.381	1	.036		
Likelihood Ratio	5.712	1	.017		
Fisher's Exact Test				.030	.017
N of Valid Cases	80				

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 10.85.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

CONCLUSION

- In our study, male ventral hernia surgery is associated with more TAR procedures than female ventral hernia surgeries.
- This may be due to lax peritoneum, more fat and low muscle tone in females which is helpful to approximate peritoneum in midline requiring less TAR.
- In contrast with females, males have more fibrotic, less fatty layer near peritoneum in vicinity of defect.

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