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INVERTED Y AND FIVE TRIANGLES : SYSTEMIZATION OF NEW ANATOMICAL CONCEPT FOR LAPAROSCOPIC INGUINAL HERNIA REPAIR (TAPP)

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Background	Laparoscopic inguinal repair is spreading recently for lesser incisions , speeder recovery and less postoperative limitations. The main difficulty is the greater surgical complexity associated with the need to follow a “new” anatomical systemization posterior inguinal wall, which requires specific training
Methods	Standardization of anatomical identification and steps of dissection were applied in patients with inguinal hernia seeking TAPP. This included anatomical landmarks as fruchaud miopectineal orifice , inverted Y and the five triangles followed by the three dissection zones for a roomy space which was followed by giant mesh application
Results	We operated 210 patients (304 hernias). 26 operations were carried out in recurrence hernias. All patients were discharged within 24 h. Postoperative hematoma was noted in 16 patients
Conclusion	Anatomical concept systemization for TAPP is essential for improving quality of procedure and postoperative course