

LAPAROSCOPIC MANAGEMENT OF PSEUDO-SAC IN INGUINAL HERNIA

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INTRODUCTION

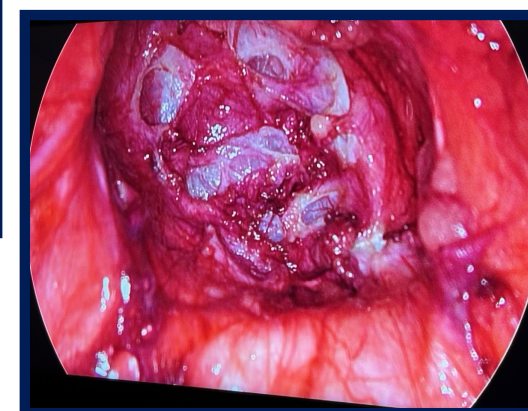
- Pseudo-sacs in hernias are a culprit for formation of seroma, a common but nuisance post-operative complication in hernia patients
- Although Minimally invasive surgeries have reduced the post-operative morbidity in hernia patients significantly, complications like seroma formation are unavoidable

CONCLUSION

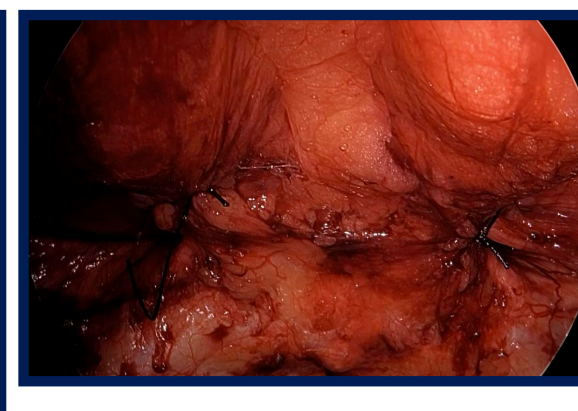
- Effective pseudosac management may reduce seroma formation
- Multiple techniques are safe and feasible
- No single technique has been proven clinically superior

METHODS

- **Study design:** Retrospective Observational study
- **Sample size:** 102
- **Different Modalities used:**
 1. Leaving Sac behind
 2. Excision of Pseudosac
 3. Tucking of sac
 4. Fenestration of sac



Fenestration



Tucking



Excision

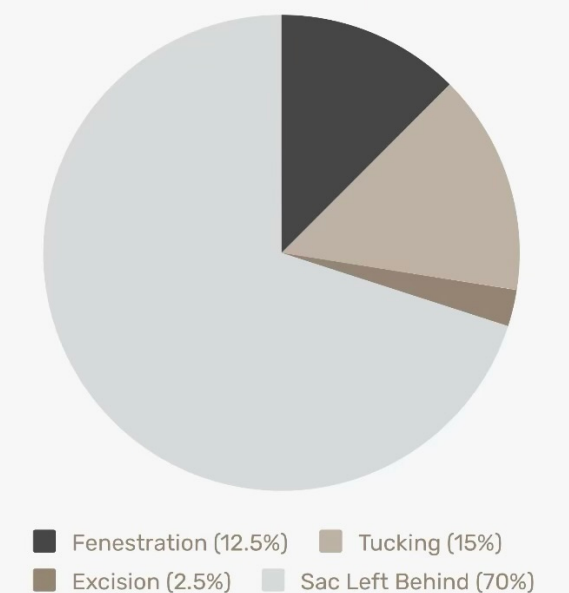
Name	Patients
Fenestration of Sac	10
Tucking of Sac	12
Excision of Sac	2
Sac Left Behind	56

RESULTS

Seroma Development after Repair



Distribution of Hernia Repair Techniques



DISCUSSION

- Seroma is defined as a collection of fluid in a scrotal dead space or over the surgical site post-operatively, detected either clinically or radiologically.
- It is a big concern for patients as they may notice a swelling in the groin similar to what they had before surgery.
- Although it's a physiological process for fluid to accumulate in a dead space, seroma formation can be prevented.
- We have tried several methods of pseudo-sac management which are simple, feasible and effective, but their efficacy over one another is yet to be proven.