



Reinforced Tension-Line Suture After Cesarean Section in Patients with Morbid Obesity: Early Observations

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Introduction

The most common wound complications after C-section in morbidly obese patients are surgical site infection, hematoma, and wound dehiscence.

Wound complications in non-obese patients: 6-10%

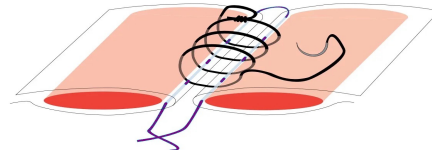
BMI 45-50: 14-23%

BMI >70: up to 20%

Methods

4 patients with **BMI ≥ 65** undergoing cesarean delivery at the University of Missouri Hospitals and Clinics were included in this pilot study.

3 patients received **1 PDS** and 1 patient received **0 PDS Stratafix tension line reinforcement** in addition to standard layered closure.



Primary outcome: wound complication, including infection, wound dehiscence, and reoperation within 4 weeks.

Results

2/4

BMI >70

3/4

Previous C-section

0

Wound Complications at 4 Weeks

Key Findings:

- ✓ All received antibiotics preoperatively
- ✓ No SSI, dehiscence, endometriosis or hematomas
- ✓ No reoperations or mesh required

Conclusions

In this small cohort, patients with reinforced tension line suture at fascial closure **did not exhibit** wound complications at a minimum 4 week follow up.

Larger studies are needed to further evaluate whether closure technique impacts wound complications in this high-risk population.

Sources

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