

Laparoscopic Surgical Treatment of Umbilical Hernia and Small Eventrations with Prosthetic Mesh using Omentum Overlay

D. Bratu, A. Sabău, A. Dumitra, D. Sabău, A. Mihețiu, L. Beli, R. Hulpuş

IInd Surgery Department, Clinical County Emergency Hospital Sibiu, Romania

Abstract

Introduction: Umbilical hernias and abdominal incisional hernias represent current pathologies which require numerous surgical alternative ways of treatment in prosthetic or non-prosthetic, open or minimally invasive surgery. The method proposed by us is a less expensive option with no additional risks compared to other similar procedures as surgical technique.

Materials and methods: We conducted a retrospective study between 01.01.2008 - 01.06.2013 in which we considered a number of 23 patients with umbilical hernia and eventration, patients who received laparoscopic intraperitoneal polyester mesh covered with omentum, procedure applied at the IInd Surgery Clinic, Clinical County Emergency Hospital Sibiu.

Results: Out of 23 patients with postoperative umbilical hernia and eventration cases in which we used this surgical technique, 16 were umbilical hernias and 7 post incisional hernias. The average time of surgery was 1 hour and 40 minutes, recording 4 postoperative complications remitted under conservative treatment, with a mean hospitalization of 4.1 days.

Conclusions: Proepiploic laparoscopic treatment using omentum is a reliable alternative to a more expensive and difficult procedure involving Dual Mesh.

Key words: umbilical hernia, postincisional hernia, minimally invasive, laparoscopic approach, overlaid omentum mesh

Corresponding author: Dr. Bratu Dan

IInd Surgery Department, Clinical County Emergency Hospital Sibiu, România

No. 2-4, Corneliu Coposu Blvd, Cod: 550245

E-mail: marechal100@yahoo.com