



البحث الثالث

عنوان البحث باللغة الانجليزية :

Transabdominal Pre-Peritoneal (TAPP) Mesh for Inguinal Hernia Repair with External Fixation [Abdel Hamid Technique], Outcome Assessment.

الملخص باللغة الانجليزية:

This study was to compare the outcomes of Abdel Hamid technique in treatment of inguinal hernia to conventional TAPP with mesh stapling, Prolene hernia system (PHS) and Lichtenstein repair. The mesh is applied and fixed externally aiding in decreasing port size and cost. There is controversy concerning the necessity of securing the mesh during laparoscopic TAPP repair. The study was carried out at the faculty of medicine –Beni Suef University, Egypt, from September 2008 to April 2018. From 672 patients with unilateral inguinal hernia participated in this study, 432 were treated using Abdelhamid Technique; 382 of which were unilateral primary inguinal hernia and 50 were unilateral recurrent. 50 patients were treated using Prolene Hernia System (PHS). 50 patients with recurrent hernias were treated using Lichtenstein repair and 140 patients went TAPP with mesh stapling. This study showed that Abdelhamid technique is more cost effectiveness than stapling (1800\$ vs 3000\$), pronounced less recurrence rate in comparison with Liechtenstein and PHS (2% vs 4%), same LOS compared to other techniques and mean operative time of 76 minutes which is longer than stapling (60 mins), Liechtenstein (65 mins) and PHS (55 mins). As a conclusion, Abdelhamid technique was a more lengthy operation costing more than open surgery but less than mesh stapling. The recurrence rate is considerably reduced with shorter recovery period and the technique is done with smaller port size that leads to cost reduction.