Repair of inguinal hernia by Desarda technique in both elective and emergency setting

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Abstract

Background: Inguinal hernia is a common problem and its repair is one of the most commonly performed procedures in general surgical practice. Several methods have been developed including Lichtenstein’s repair. Among these Lichtenstein’s repair has been standard technique for last few decades. In recent time a new procedure “no mesh Desarda hernia repair” has emerged as a recognized operative method for inguinal hernia repair.

Objectives: This study was conducted to evaluate the outcome of Desarda technique in repairing inguinal hernia.
Methods: This was a single centered descriptive study to see the outcome of inguinal hernia repair by Desarda technique in both elective and emergency surgery carried out in the Dept. of Surgery, Sher-E-Bangla Medical College Hospital, Barisal from August, 2015 to July, 2016.

Results: A total of 100 patients underwent Desarda repair for inguinal hernia including primary/recurrent and elective/ emergency cases. Variables includes age, type of surgery, operating time, post-operative complications, post-operative pain, post-operative hospital stay, cost of the procedure, chronic groin pain and any early recurrence. Mean age of patient was 48.9±9.07 years. Mean operating time was 43.72±9.64 mins. Majority (54%) of the patient experienced mild post-operative pain on first day, measured in VAS score. Ten percent of patients developed different post-operative complications like wound infection (2%), seroma formation (1%) and scrotaledema (7%).

Conclusion: In this study, it is revealed that no mesh Desarda repair for inguinal hernia was associated with less operating time, less post-operative pain, less post-operative complications, short hospital stay, zero recurrence rate, no chronic groin pain and performed in emergency cases also. So, it is safe and most reliable technique for all type of inguinal hernia surgery.
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