P060  TROCAR SITE HERNIA AFTER GASTRIC SLEEVE

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Aim: Laparoscopy is common in abdominal surgery. Trocar site hernia (TSH) is a most likely underestimated complication. Among risk factors, obesity, the use of larger trocars and the umbilical trocar site has been described. In a previous study, CT scan in the prone position upon a ring was found to be a reliable method for the detection of TSH in obese.

Our aim was to examine the incidence of TSH after gastric sleeve.

Material and Methods: 79 patients subjected to laparoscopic gastric sleeve in 2011-2016 were examined using CT in the prone position upon a ring. Symptoms of TSH were assessed using a digital survey.

Results: The incidence of trocar site hernia was 17 out of 79 (21.5%), all at the umbilical trocar site. The mean follow-up time was 37 months. There was no clear correlation between symptomatic TSH and TSH on CT.

Conclusions: The incidence of TSH is high in this group of patients. Up to follow-up, none of the patients had been subjected to hernia repair. Although the consequence of trocar site hernia can be serious, the proportion of symptomatic TSH is unknown.