OV15  EMERGENCY SURGERY OF OBSTRUCTED VENTRAL HERNIA USING TAPP TECHNIQUE: A SAFE AND FEASIBLE APPROACH

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Aim: to explain and show the feasibility of laparoscopic TAPP technique in emergency procedures

Material and Methods: we present a 71-year-old female with personal history of obesity (BMI 32) and a laparoscopic right hemicolectomy...
performed in 2018, presenting at the ER with a 24-hour intestinal obstruction due to incarcerated ventral incisional hernia.

Results: laparoscopic reduction of the hernia contents was achieved without need of intestinal resection, prior to access to the preperitoneal space, creating a peritoneal flap that was dissected around the hernia. Following closure of the hernia defect, a polypropylene mesh was placed and the peritoneal flap closed. There were no intraoperative or postoperative events and patient was discharged on 3rd POD.

Conclusions: laparoscopic approach to emergency hernias in selected patients doesn’t differ from elective surgery, and offers great advantages in terms of evaluation of the incarcerated elements, and postoperative recovery, especially in obese patients where a conventional open approach has higher morbidity.

Supplementary material
Supplementary material is available at BJS online.