

H155

HERNIIILE INCIZIONALE – REZULTATE ALE TERAPIILOR ACTUALE

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Introducere: Hernia incizionala este cea mai frecventa complicatie dupa operatiile abdominale. Este dificil de estimat exact costul acestei patologii pentru societate. Daca adaugam la costul interventiei chirurgicale si costul spitalizarii, dificultatile operatiilor de recidiva multipla, costul protezelor, morbiditatile pacientilor neoperati, afectarea capacitatii de munca si a calitatii vietii, vom avea magnitudinea problemei dezvoltate de aceasta complicatie redutabila a tuturor interventiilor chirurgicale. Material si metoda: Am analizat rezultatele mai multor studii de prestigiu ale unor colective romanesti si internationale in domeniul herniilor incizionale. Rezultate: Din nefericire rezultatele globale ale tratamentului in hernia incizionala oscileaza intre 12-63% pentru procedeele tisulare si intre 2-36% pentru procedeele alopalstice. Abordul chirurgical este cel mai adesea bazat pe traditie si pe liberul arbitru, decat pe evidente statistice sau ghiduri de tratament. Nu este deloc surprinzator faptul ca, in ciuda noilor cuceriri in domeniul defectelor parietale si a folosirii explozive a protezelor, rata de re-operatii pentru recidiva incizionala se situeaza la acelasi nivel. Concluzii: Componenta operatorie ca unica etiologie in hernia incizionala este supraestimata. Datorita faptului ca si alti factori etiologici, cunoscuti sau nu, concura la aparitia herniei incizionale si la re-recidiva, si datorita faptului ca acesti "factori" nu sunt deocamdata influentabili de tratamentul medical nu ne ramane decat sa analizam lucid si responsabil factorii chirurg-dependenti. Greselile de tactica/tehnica chirurgicala trebuie evidentiate, explicate, si inlaturate. Solutia nu este o abordare pur tehnica, ci una fiziologica, in termeni de elasticitate, complianta si rezistenta a intregului perete abdominal, deseori modificat profund de marile defecte incizionale.

INCISIONAL HERNIAS – RESULTS OF PRESENT THERAPY OPTIONS

Introduction: incisional hernia is the most common complication after abdominal surgery. It is difficult to estimate the exact cost to society of this pathology. If we add to the cost of surgery and hospitalization costs, the difficulties of relapse multiple operations, the cost of prostheses, unoperated patient morbidity, impaired work capacity and quality of life, the magnitude of the problem we have developed this redoubtable complication of all surgical procedures. Methods: We analyzed the results of several studies of prestigious romanian and international collectives about incisional hernias. Results: Unfortunately, the overall results of treatment in incisional hernia procedures vary between 12-63% for tissular procedures and between 2-36% for allopaltic procedures. Surgical approach is most often based on tradition and the free will, rather than obvious statistical treatment guidelines. Not surprisingly, despite the new advancements in the field of herniology and the use of new parietal prosthesis, the rate of re-operations for recurrent incisional fall at the same level. Conclusions: Surgery as the only component in etiology of incisional hernias is overestimated. Due to the fact that other etiological factors, known or not compete in the emergence and re-incision hernia recurrence, and because these "factors" are not influenced by medical treatment for now, we are just lucid and analyze the factors responsible - surgeon dependent. Mistakes tactics/surgical technique must be highlighted, explained and removed. The solution is not a purely technical approach, but a physiological, in terms of elasticity, compliance and resistance of the entire abdominal wall.

H156

DEFECTE PARIETALE ABORD LAPAROSCOPIC

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PARIETAL DEFECTS LAPAROSCOPIC APPROACH

Clinic experience in abdominal parietal defects with laparoscopic approach