

Fibrin glue versus stapler fixation in laparoscopic transabdominal inguinal hernia repair: A single center 5-year experience and analysis of the results in the elderly.

Authors: Ferrarese A., Marola S., Surace A., Borello A., Bindi M., Cumbo J., Solej M., Enrico S., Nano M., Martino V.

Publication Date: 2014

Abstract:

Introduction: Inguinal hernia surgery is one of the most common surgical procedures performed worldwide. Some studies demonstrated clear advantages of laparoscopic approach in terms of chronic pain, recurrence rate and daily life activities. **Aim** of this study was to compare short and long-terms outcome of tacks and fibrin glue used during laparoscopic transabdominal hernioplasty (TAPP). **Methods:** This is a retrospective study conducted by our division of General Surgery. From May 2008 to May 2013 we performed 116 hernioplasty with TAPP technique. We compared two groups of patients: a group of 59 patients treated with fibrin glue and a group of 57 patients treated with conventional tacks and the two subgroups of patients over 65 years old. We evaluated: perioperative outcomes, early and late complications. **Results:** There were no significative difference about length of postoperative stay, time to return to work, recurrence rate and complications. **Discussion:** This study demonstrates that fibrin glue are same tolerated than tacks by patients and that the glues lead to the same good results during initial follow-up and in long term data also in the elderly. Meticulous preparation of the groin with preservation of spermatic sheet is in our opinion necessary to provide effective pain reduction and a good result in every TAPP procedure.

Copyright © 2014 Surgical Associates Ltd.