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Comparison of incidence of inguinodynia in open versus laproscopic hernia repair : A prospective cross sectional study**Dhiraj Bhambhani***People's College of Medical Sciences and University, India*

Background: A global average of twenty million inguinal hernia surgeries are accomplished each year, making it one of the most common general surgical procedures. In recent years, inguinodynia, also known as post-inguinal pain syndrome, has become more significant. Aim: To carry out comparison of incidence of inguinodynia in open and laproscopic hernia repair.

Methods and Materials: There were 200 cases altogether in the study group, of which 100 study participants (category A) underwent open Lichtenstein inguinal hernia mesh surgery and 100 cases (group B) underwent inguinal hernia surgery by laproscopy. Pain intensity was measured using a visual analogue scale (VAS; range: 0 to 10). According to the VAS, inguinodynia patients were divided into three categories: mild category (score 1 to 3), moderate category (4 to 7) and severe category (8 to 10). Results: Overall the incidence of inguinodynia was 23.24% in all patients. The incidence of inguinodynia in patients operated for open inguinal hernia repair was 25.96% while the incidence was 18.23% in laparoscopic method of hernia repair. 192 patients were males and 8 were females. With regard to the methodology, there was no discernible variation in the distribution of VAS scores at the first week, third month, and sixth month. However, the values in the open method were a little bit greater.

Conclusion: In this study there was no statistically significant difference between the frequencies of inguinodynia with regard to the inguinal hernia repair method utilised in the current study, however there were somewhat more episodes of inguinodynia with the open method.

Biography

Dhiraj Bhambhani has worked in ICMR project and he have a copyright and a patent on his name.