

ABSTRACT NO. R15

USE OF BIOLOGIC MESH FOR A COMPLICATED LAPAROSCOPIC PARACOLOSTOMY HERNIA REPAIR

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Background: Parastomal hernias are one of the most frustrating and incapacitating complications of a permanent colostomy. The reported incidence varies from 30 to 40% depending on the length of follow-up. The traditional surgical options of primary repair of these hernias with or without ostomy repositioning, have led to disappointing results. Although recent reports indicate the feasibility and efficacy of synthetic permanent mesh repairs, the concerns of mesh infection, erosion and ostomy obstruction still persist.

Methods: A 66 year-old man with a history of abdomino-perineal resection for rectal cancer twelve years ago was seen in consultation for a three-time recurrent paracolostomy hernia. His risk factors included obesity (BMI of 33 Kg/m²), hypertension, previous hernia repair with mesh, history of radiation treatment and cancer. The patient underwent a totally laparoscopic paracolostomy hernia repair with bovine pericardium mesh using a modified Sugarbaker technique.

Results: The patient was started on a diet on postoperative day 2 and discharge home on postoperative day 4. No immediate complications were noted, except for an asymptomatic small seroma that resolved without interventions in 4 weeks. At his 12-month follow-up the patient has no evidence of recurrence, he is pain free and he is satisfied with his cosmetic result

Conclusion: Parastomal hernias are a very challenging problem. The high chance of recurrence suggests the use of a mesh for their repair, especially in case of a second time recurrence. Because of the potential complications associated with prosthetic materials, we suggest to parietalize the bowel and to use a biologic mesh. To our knowledge this is the first reported case of laparoscopic repair of parastomal hernia with this technique.