



VC-125 - CASE OF GIANT INGUINO-SCROTAL REPAIR WITH THE NEW HUGO ROBOTIC ASSISTED SYSTEM

Caruso, Riccardo¹; Ferri, Valentina¹; Vicente, Emilio¹; Quijano, Yolanda¹; Durán, Hipólito¹; Díaz, Eduardo¹; Fabra, Isabel¹; Ballelli, Luca²

¹Hospital de Madrid Norte-Sanchinarro, Madrid; ²Università di Perugia, Perugia.

Resumen

Introduction: Giant inguinoscrotal (GIS) hernias are rarely encountered in clinical settings and are often associated with mental neglect for many years. This type of hernia is defined as “giant” if it descends below the mid-point of the inner thigh of a patient in an upright position. The robotic repair approach of a GIS hernia is technically challenging. It has been claimed that minimally invasive surgery has several advantages over the open surgical approach, with less pain and an earlier recovery. The aim of this video is to evaluate the efficacy of Robotic TAPP (transabdominal preperitoneal) in order to treat a GIS hernia.

Case report: A 75-year-old male without a relevant past medical history was admitted to the emergency service with abdominal pain, belching and nausea. He denied any other symptoms, and no previous surgical operations were recorded. Physical examination showed a large mass in the right scrotum below the mid-point of the inner thigh of the patient in an upright position. A CT scan confirmed the diagnosis of a GIS. A robotic TAPP procedure was decided upon as the best course of treatment. The patient underwent a successful repair procedure. The operation time was 150 min. No intraoperative blood transfusion was necessary. The patient’s diet was resumed on the first day postsurgery, and the postoperative hospital stay was three days.

Discussion: Robotic TAPP repair is a safe and feasible method for surgically managing GIS hernias.