

Volume 109, Issue
Supplement_7
October 2022

Article Contents

Abstract

[< Previous](#) [Next >](#)

JOURNAL ARTICLE

OC-057 PREVENTION OF INCISIONAL HERNIAS BY PROPHYLACTIC MESH-AUGMENTED REINFORCEMENT OF MIDLINE LAPAROTOMIES FOR ABDOMINAL AORTIC ANEURYSM TREATMENT. 5-YEAR FOLLOW-UP OF A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL FREE

M Dewulf, F Muysoms, T Vierendeels, M Huyghe, M Miserez, M Ruppert, L Van Bergen, F Berrevoet, O Detry

British Journal of Surgery, Volume 109, Issue Supplement_7, October 2022, znac308.069, <https://doi.org/10.1093/bjs/znac308.069>

Published: 13 October 2022

 PDF  Split View  Cite  Permissions  Share ▾

Abstract

Introduction

The incidence of incisional hernias (IHs) after open repair of an abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) is high. Several randomized controlled trials have reported favorable results with the use of prophylactic mesh to prevent IHs, without increasing complications. In this analysis we report on the results of the 60-month follow-up of the PRIMAAT trial (*Ann Surg* 2016; 263(4): 638–45).

Methods

In a prospective, multicenter, open label, randomized design, patients were randomized between prophylactic retrorectus mesh reinforcement (MESH group), and primary closure of their midline laparotomy after open AAA repair (NOMESH group). This article reports on the results of clinical follow-up after 60 months. If performed, ultrasonography or computed tomography were used for the diagnosis of IHs.

Results

Of the 120 randomized patients, 114 were included in the intention-to-treat analysis. Thirty-three patients in the NOMESH group (33/58–56.9%) and 34 patients in the MESH group (34/56–60.7%) were evaluated after 5 years. The cumulative incidence of IHs in the NOMESH group was 32.9% after 24 months and 49.2% after 60 months. No incisional hernias were diagnosed in the MESH group. In the NOMESH group, 21.7% (5/23) underwent reoperation within 5 years due to an IH.

Conclusion

Prophylactic retrorectus mesh reinforcement after midline laparotomy for the treatment of AAAs safely and effectively decreases the rate of IHs. The cumulative incidence of IHs after open AAA repair, when no mesh is used, continues to increase during the first 5 years after surgery, which leads to a substantial rate of hernia repairs.

Issue Section: [Abstracts](#)

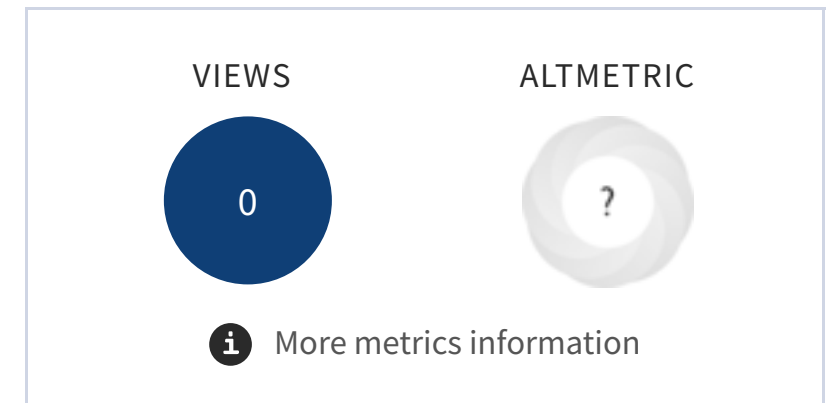


This content is only available as a PDF.

Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of BJS Society Ltd. 2022.

This article is published and distributed under the terms of the Oxford University Press, Standard Journals Publication Model (https://academic.oup.com/journals/pages/open_access/funder_policies/chorus/standard_publication_model)

Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of BJS Society Ltd. 2022.



Email alerts

- [Article activity alert](#)
- [Advance article alerts](#)
- [New issue alert](#)
- [Subject alert](#)

[Receive exclusive offers and updates from Oxford Academic](#)

Related articles in

[Google Scholar](#)

Citing articles via

[Google Scholar](#)

[Crossref](#)

Most Read | Most Cited

Tranexamic acid for safer surgery: the time is now

Updated guideline for closure of abdominal wall incisions from the European and American Hernia Societies

SARS-CoV-2 vaccination modelling for safe surgery to save lives: data from an international prospective cohort study

Postoperative Packing of Perianal Abscess Cavities (PPAC2): randomized clinical trial

Death following pulmonary complications of surgery before and during the SARS-CoV-2 pandemic

More from Oxford Academic

[Medicine and Health](#) [Surgery](#) [Books](#)

[Journals](#)

[About BJS](#)

[Editorial Board](#)

[Author Guidelines](#)

[Twitter](#)

[Soundcloud](#)

[Youtube](#)

[Instagram](#)

[Recommend to Your Librarian](#)

[Advertising & Corporate Services](#)

[Journals Career Network](#)

Online ISSN 1365-2168

Print ISSN 0007-1323

Copyright © 2022 BJS Society Ltd.

[About Oxford Academic](#)

[Publish journals with us](#)

[University press partners](#)

[What we publish](#)

[New features](#)

[Authoring](#)

[Open access](#)

[Purchasing](#)

[Get help with access](#)

[Institutional account management](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[Contact us](#)

[Advertising](#)

[Media enquiries](#)

[Legal and policy](#)

[Oxford University Press](#)

[News](#)

[Oxford Languages](#)

[Epigeum](#)

[University of Oxford](#)

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education in publishing worldwide

