

# BÖLÜM

# 27

## ACİL KASIK FITİĞİNİN YÖNETİMİ

Orhan ASLAN<sup>1</sup>

### GİRİŞ

Kasık fitikleri; inguinal kanal, hasselbach üçgeni ve femoral kanal gibi anatominik açıklıklardan karın içi organların şişlik oluşturacak şekilde, ciltaltı dokuya doğru yer değiştirmesidir. Fitiğin çıkış noktasına göre kasık fitikleri; direk inguinal herni, indirek inguinal herni ve femoral herni olarak sınıflandırılabilirler.

Kasık fitikleri yaygın görülen bir durumdur ve kasık fitiği ameliyatları genel cerrahi kliniklerinde en fazla uygulanan operasyonlardır. Dünyada yıllık yaklaşık 20 milyon kasık fitiği ameliyatı yapılmaktadır. Bütün karın duvarı fitiklarının %75 ‘ini inguinal herniler oluşturmaktadır. Erkeklerde hayatı boyunca inguinal herni oluşma ihtimali % 27 iken bu oran kadınlarda % 3 civarındadır(1).

**İndirek inguinal herni:** İnguinal kanalın en üst kısmında bulunan iç halkadan karın içi organların inguinal kanala doğru girmesi sonucu oluşur. Çoğu zaman, intrauterin hayatı kapanması gereken processus vajinalisin tam kapanmaması ile ilişkilidir. Erkek ve kadın için bütün kasık fitikleri arasında en sık görülendir.

<sup>1</sup> Genel Cerrahi Uzmanı, Hıtit Üniversitesi Erol Olçok Eğitim Araştırma Hastanesi Genel Cerrahi Bölümü  
drorhanaslan@gmail.com

güvenle uygulanmaktadır. Strangüle ve rezeksiyon gereken vakalarda laparoskopik meşli onarımın uygulanabilirliği, vaka sayılarının az olması ve kanıt düzeylerinin yetersiz olması nedeniyle hala tartışmalıdır. Ayrıca strangülasyon halinde, meş yerlestirmenin tartışmalı olması, fekal kontaminasyon ve peritonit varlığında kontrendike olması nedeniyle laparoskopik onarım her zaman mümkün olmamıştır(52). Cerrahların çoğu bu konuda temkinli davranışmaya devam etmektedir. Bu konu ile ilgili daha fazla vaka serilerine ve çok merkezli randomize kontrollü çalışmalarla ihtiyaç vardır.

## **ANTİMİKROBİYAL PROFİLAKSİ**

İnkarseryon varlığında bağırsakta iskemi ve bağırsak rezeksiyonu yoksa(C-DC klas I) kısa süreli profilaksi önerilir. Cilt florasına bağlı enfeksiyon gelişebilir.

Strangülasyon ve/veya barsak rezeksiyonu halinde (CDC klas II-III) 48 saatlik antibiyotik profilaksi önerilir. Bakteriyel translokasyona bağlı enfeksiyon görülebilir.

Peritonit (CDC klas IV) halinde antibiyotik tedavisi önerilir(43).

## **KAYNAKLAR**

1. Kingsnorth A, LeBlanc K (2003) Hernias: inguinal and incisional. Lancet 362:1561–1571. <https://doi.org/10.1016/S01406736%2803%2914746-0>
2. Russo CA, Owens P, Steiner C et al. Ambulatory surgery in US hospitals 2003 HCUP fact book no. 9. AHRQ; 2007, Publication No: 07-0007 Accessed Feb. 20, 2010.
3. Sherman V, Macho JR, Brunicardi FC. Inguinal hernias. In: Brunicardi FC, Andersen DK, Billiar TR, et al, editors. Schwartz's principles of surgery. 9th edition. New York: McGraw-Hill Professional; 2010. p. 1305–42
4. Gallegos NC, Dawson J, Jarvis M, et al. Risk of strangulation in groin hernias. Br J Surg 1991;78:1171–3.
5. James G, Bittner IV, MD. Incarcerated/strangulated Hernia: Open or Laparoscopic. Adv Surg. 2016;50:67–78
6. Turaga K, Fitzgibbons RJ Jr, Puri V. Inguinal hernias: should we repair Surg Clin North Am. 2008 Feb;88(1):127–38
7. Ramanan B, Maloley BJ, Fitzgibbons RJ Jr. Inguinal hernia: follow or repair. Adv Surg. 2014;48:1–11. doi: 10.1016/j.yasu.2014.05.017.
8. Hernandez Irizarry R, Zendejas B, Ramirez T et al. Trends in emergent inguinal hernia surgery in Olmsted County. MN: a population based study. Hernia. 2012;16:397–403
9. Quintas ML, Rodrigues CJ, Yoo JH, Rodrigues AJ Junior (2000) Age related changes in the elastic fiber system of the interfoveolar ligament. Rev Hosp Clin Fac Med Sao Paulo 55(3):83–86.
10. Bendavid R (2003) Biography: Edward Earle Shouldice (1890–1965). Hernia 7(4):172–177. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10029-003-0142-0>
11. Yoshimine S, Miyajima A, Nakagawa K, Ide H, Kikuchi E, Oya M (2009) Extraperitoneal approach induces postoperative inguinal hernia compared with transperitoneal approach after laparoscopic radical prostatectomy. Jpn J Clin Oncol 40(4):349–352. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jjco/hyp172>
12. Lichtenstein IL, Shulman AG (1986) Ambulatory outpatient hernia surgery. Including a new concept, introducing tensionfree repair. Int Surg 71(1):1–4
13. Lichtenstein IL (1964) Local anesthesia for hernioplasty. Immediate ambulation and return to work: a preliminary report. Calif Med 100:106–109
14. Stoppa R, Petit J, Henry X (1975) Unsutured dacron prosthesis in groin hernias. Int Surg 60(8):411–412
15. Usher F, Ochsner J, Tuttle JL (1958) Use of marlex mesh in the repair of incisional hernias. Am J Surg 24(12):969–974

16. H Derici <sup>1</sup>, H R Unalp, A D Bozdag et al. Factors affecting morbidity and mortality in incarcerated abdominal wall hernias. *Hernia* 2007 Aug;11(4):341-6.
17. Sarr MG, Bulkley GB, Zuidema GD. Preoperative recognition of intestinal strangulation obstruction. Prospective evaluation of diagnostic capability. *Am J Surg.* 1983;145(1):176-82. doi:10.1016/0002-9610(83)90186-1.
18. Jancelewicz T, Vu LT, Shaw AE, Yeh B, Gasper WJ, Harris HW. Predicting strangulated small bowel obstruction: an old problem revisited. *J Gastrointest Surg.* 2009;13(1):93-9. doi:10.1007/s11605-008-0610-z.
19. Kahramanca S, Kaya O, Ozgehan G, et al. Are fibrinogen and complete blood count parameters predictive in incarcerated abdominal hernia repair? *Int Surg.* 2014;99(6):723-8. doi:10.9738/INT-SURG-D-13-00107.1.
20. Tanaka K, Hanyu N, Iida T, et al. Lactate levels in the detection of preoperative bowel strangulation. *Am Surg.* 2012;78(1):86-8.
21. Rettenbacher T, Hollerweger A, Macheiner P et al. Abdominal wall hernias: cross-sectional imaging signs of incarceration determined with sonography. *AJR Am J Roentgenol* 2001; 177: 1061-1066
22. Aguirre DA, Santosa AC, Casola G et al. Abdominal wall hernias: imaging features, complications, and diagnostic pitfalls at multi-detector row CT. *Radiographics* 2005; 25: 1501-1520
23. Rains AJH, Mann CV (1988) Bailey and Love's short practice of surgery, 20th edn. HK Lewis, London, p 115
24. Sabiston DC (1992) Textbook of surgery, 14th edn. WB Saunders, Philadelphia, p 1139
25. Morton JH (1988) Abdominal wall hernias. In: Schwartz SI, Shires GT, Spencer FC (eds) Principles of surgery, 5th edn. McGraw-Hill, Singapore, p 1532
26. Stoppa R (1987) Hernia of the abdominal wall. In: Chevrel JP (ed) Surgery of the abdominal wall. Springer, Berlin, p 188
27. H. V. Harassis, E. Douitsis, M. Fatouros. Incarcerated hernia: to reduce or not to reduce? *Hernia* (2009) 13:263–266. DOI 10.1007/s10029-008-0467-9
28. Salamone G, Licari L, Augello G et al. Deep SSI after mesh-mediated groin hernia repair: management and outcome in an Emergency Surgery Department. *G Chir* Vol. 38 n. 1 pp. 41-45 January-February 2017
29. Bay-Nielsen M, Kehlet H, Strand L Quality assessment of 26,304 herniorrhaphies in Denmark: a prospective nationwide study. *Lancet.* 2001 Oct 6;358(9288):1124-8. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(01)06251-1.
30. Tastaldi L, Krpata DM, Praphu AS. Emergent groin hernia repair:A Single Center 10-year experience *Surgery*.000(2018)1-8
31. Arabamson J (1997) Hernias. In: Zinner MJ, Schwartz SI, Ellis H (eds) Maingot's abdominal operations, 10th edn. Prentice Hall International Inc, USA, pp 479–580
32. Giles GR, Hales NA (1995) The abdominal wall and hernias. In: Cushieri A, Giles GR, Moossa AR (eds) Essential surgical practice, 3rd edn. Butterworth-Heinemann Ltd, London, pp 1433–1445
33. Bessa SS, Abdel-Razek AH. Results of prosthetic mesh repair in the emergency management of the acutely incarcerated and/or strangulated groin hernias: a 10-year study. *Hernia* 2015;19:909-14
34. Wysocki A, Strzalka M, Migaczewski M. Short and long-term outcomes of incarcerated inguinal hernias repaired by Lichtenstein technique. *Videosurg. Mininv.* 2014 Jun;9(2):196-200.
35. Atila K, Guler S, İnal A et al. Prosthetic repair of acutely incarcerated groin hernias: a prospective clinical observational cohort study. *Langenbecks Arch Surg.* 2010;395:563-
36. Ueda J, Nomura T, Sasaki J et al. Prosthetic repair of an incarcerated groin hernia with small intestinal resection. *Surg Today* 2012;42:359-62
37. Papaziogas B, Lazaridis Ch, Makris J et al. Tension free repair versus modified Bassini technique for strangulated inguinal hernia: a comparative study. *Hernia* 2005 May;9(2):156-9.
38. Yu-Te Lin, Tzu-Yu Weng, Ka-Wai Tam Effectiveness and Safety of Mesh Repair for Incarcerated or Strangulated Hernias: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *World J Surg.* 2020;5:430-34
39. Ragab A. Is bowel resection still a contraindication for mesh repair of strangulated inguinal. *Hernia* 2014;2:220–36
40. Abd Ellatif ME, Negm A, Elmorsy G et al .Feasibility of mesh repair for strangulated abdominal wall hernias. *Int J Surg* 2012;10:153–6
41. Abdel-Baki NA, Bessa SS, Abdel-Razek AH Comparison of prosthetic mesh repair and tissue repair in the emergency management of incarcerated para-umbilical hernia: A prospective randomized study. *Hernia* 2007;11:163–167
42. Poelman MM, Heuvel B, Deelder JD et al. EAES Consensus Development Conference on endoscopic repair of groin hernias. *Surg. Endosc.* 2013;207:3505-19
43. Birindelli A, Sartelli M, Saverio SD et al. 2017 update of the WSES guidelines for emergency repair of complicated abdominal wall hernias *W.J.E Surg* 2017;01:49

44. Ishihara T, Kubota K, Eda N, Ishibashi S, Harguchi Y Laparoscopic approach to incarcerated inguinal hernia. *Srg Endosc.* 1996; 10:1111–3
45. Leibl BJ, Schnedt CG, Kraft K, Kraft B, Bittner R (2001) Laparoscopic transperitoneal hernia repair of incarcerated hernias: is it feasible? Results of a prospective study. *Surg Endosc* 15(10):1179–1183
46. Watson SD, Saye W, Hollier PA (1993) Combined laparoscopic incarcerated herniorrhaphy and small bowel resection. *Surg Laparosc Endosc* 3:106–108
47. Lavonius MI, Ovaka J (2000) Laparoscopy in the evaluation of the incarcerated mass in groin Hernia. *Surg Laparosc Endosc* 14:488–489
48. Lin E, Wear K, Tiszenkel HI (2002) Planned reduction of incarcerated groin hernias with hernia sac laparoscopy. *Surg Endosc* 16:936–938
49. Deeba S, Purkayastha S, Paraskevas P et al. Laparoscopic Approach to Incarcerated and Strangulated Inguinal Hernias. *JSL* (2009)13:327–331
50. Mancini R, Pattaro G, Spaziani E Laparoscopic trans-abdominal pre-peritoneal (TAPP) surgery for incarcerated inguinal hernia repair. *Hernia* 2018;Sept: 1828-7
51. Ferzli G, Shapiro K, Chaudry G, et al. Laparoscopic extraperitoneal approach to acutely incarcerated inguinal hernia. *Surg Endosc.* 2004;18:228–231.
52. Scott N, Go PM, Graham P et al. Open Mesh versus non-Mesh for groin hernia repair. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2001, Issue 3. Art. No.: CD002197.