

## İNSİZYONEL HERNİ TANİ VE TEDAVİ

Onur GÜVEN<sup>1</sup>

### ÖZET

İnsizyonel herniler abdominal bölgede cerrahi girişim yapılan tüm bölgelerde gözüken ve yaşam kalitesini bozan her boyutta gözükebilen hernilerdir. Acil tedaviler gerektirebildiği gibi birçok kez elektif cerrahi girişim gerektirebilen ciddi komplikasyonların gözükebildiği hastalıklardır. Tedavisinde birçok farklı tekniğin yer aldığı seçilen tekniğin hastaya, risk faktörlerine ve cerrahın tecrübesine göre değişebildiği, tekrarlama olasılığı yüksek multidisipliner yaklaşılması gereken bir hastalıktır

<sup>1</sup> Uzm. Dr., Suruç Devlet Hastanesi Genel Cerrahi Kliniği, opdrongurven@gmail.com

tespitindeki olası sinir hasarı, barsakların mesh ve tespit yerlerine olan adezyonları ve gerilimli onarım sorumlu tutulmaktadır. Şikayetlerin devam etmesi halinde nüks açısından tomografi ile değerlendirmek faydalı olacaktır. Eğer nüks lehine bulgu yoksa birçok cerrah izle ve bekle yaklaşımını benimser ve kronik ağrı servislerine hastayı yönlendirir.

Gebelik; hamile kadınlarda yalnızca yüksek derecede semptomatik bir herni veya akut inkarasyon veya strangülyasyon gibi komplikasyonlar için cerrahi onarım düşünülür. Asemptomatik veya minimal semptomatik fıtık onarımları doğum sonrasına ertelenmelidir (18) .

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