

NÜKS HERNİLERE YAKLAŞIM

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ÖZET

Nüks herniler her cerrahın karşılaştığı çok yaygın bir hastalıktır. Teknik sebeplerle oluşabileceği gibi hastaya bağlı birçok risk faktörlerinden de kaynaklanabilmektedir. Asemptomatik olabileceği gibi hastaların yaşam kalitelerini bozabilen, takipten bir çok kez acil ve elektif cerrahi gerektirebilen herni tipleridir. Herni tipine ,yapılan ilk onarımın tekniğine ve hastaya göre tedavi seçeneklerinin değişebildiği, yüksek cerrahi tecrübe gerektiren birçok cerrahın çekindiği hastalıklardır.

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Tekrarlayan kasık fıtığının tamiri zordur ve primer fıtık onarımına kıyasla başarısızlık oranları daha yüksektir. Yaklaşımdan bağımsız olarak (açık veya laparoskopik onarım) tekrarlayan kasık fıtığı onarımını takiben nüks gelişmesi, takip süresine bağlı olarak yüzde 20'ye kadar çıkabilmektedir. Ayrıca tekrarlayan fıtık nüksleri yaşayan hastalarda, biyolojik veya genetik faktörlerle açıklanabilecek anormal derecede zayıflamış dokuların olabileceği de akıldan çıkarılmamalıdır (27).

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