

Transversus Abdominis Release Versus Anterior Component Separation in Ventral Abdominal Hernia

- A Prospective Comparative Study

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Abstract

Background: Different component separation (CS) techniques had been evaluated to manage the large ventral abdominal hernias (VAH) with a debate about the best one in these hernias. We aimed to compare the outcomes of transversus abdominis release (TAR) and anterior component separation (ACS) as regard short term postoperative complication and recurrence rate.

Methodology: A prospective comparative study was conducted at Ain Shams university hospitals between January 2017 and May 2021 including 80 cases of VAH with single defect ≥ 10 cm. The cases were divided into 2 groups; group (I) underwent ACS and group (II) underwent TAR.

Results: A significantly higher intraoperative failure rate was seen in the ACS group (20% versus 2.5%). TAR showed significantly lower rates of early postoperative wound complications (65% versus 22.5%) and recurrence (22.5% versus 2.5%) after 1 year.

Conclusion: TAR is a more effective technique in treatment of large VAH than ACS, with fewer postoperative complication and lower short-term recurrence.

Key words: anterior component separation, transversus abdominis release, posterior component separation, ventral hernia