



Revista Colombiana de Cirugía
ISSN: 2011-7582
Asociación Colombiana de Cirugía

Felix, Edward L
Minimally invasive inguinal hernia repair: back to the future
Revista Colombiana de Cirugía, vol. 33, no. 3, 2018, July-September, p. 246
Asociación Colombiana de Cirugía

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.30944/20117582.67>

Available in: <https://www.redalyc.org/articulo.oa?id=355556949002>

- How to cite
- Complete issue
- More information about this article
- Journal's webpage in redalyc.org

UAEH 

Scientific Information System Redalyc
Network of Scientific Journals from Latin America and the Caribbean, Spain and
Portugal

Project academic non-profit, developed under the open access initiative

EDITORIAL

Minimally invasive inguinal hernia repair: back to the future

Reparo mínimamente invasivo de la hernia inguinal: volver al futuro

Edward L. Felix, MD, FACS

General Surgeon, Specialist in Bariatric Surgery, Fresno, California

Laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair has come a long way in the last 25 years. We began with very crude instrumentation, but with the knowledge that we had to duplicate the posterior repairs of Nyhus and Stoppa. At first, most surgeons utilized a transperitoneal (TAPP) because the anatomical view was a familiar one. Soon however, many surgeons with advanced laparoscopic skills switched over to a totally extraperitoneal technique (TEP). The techniques have been slow to gain universal popularity, but have finally been accepted in some circles as the gold standard. With the addition of the extended totally extraperitoneal approach (E-TEP) developed by Jorge Daes that allows the MIS approach to be applied to many of the anatomically more difficult hernias and the robotic TAPP (R-TAPP) that seems to shorten the learning curve for new MIS surgeons, the adoption of MIS inguinal hernia repair is now rapidly increasing.

Many surgeons however, have failed to look at the lessons learned during the early development of MIS inguinal hernia repair. There are no shortcuts when utilizing an MIS approach. It does not matter which of the four techniques a surgeon utilizes, they must follow the basic tenants of laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair

developed over the last 25 years. The cornerstone of the MIS approach is and always will be the complete dissection of the myopectineal orifice (MPO) and total coverage of all three potential hernia defects, following the steps of the Critical View of the MPO published in *Annals of Surgery*¹. There has been a recent attempt to create shortcuts and to tailor the operation. History shows that previous attempts to do this have only resulted in recurrence due to missed hernias and technical failures. I would hope anyone trying to reinvent this eloquent procedure would first study how we got to where we are today before they try to alter the technique. Most of the new shortcuts and variations in the procedure have been tried and failed in the past. Yes, it is important to always be looking to improve what is considered the standard, but before a change is promoted on You Tube or social media significant data should be collected so that we don't inadvertently undo what has taken so long to perfect.

Reference

1. Daes J, Felix E. Critical view of the myopectineal orifice. *Ann Surg.* 2017;266:e1-e2. doi: 10.1097/SLA.0000000000002104

Palabras clave: hernia, inguinal; herniorrafia; historia; procedimientos quirúrgicos; curva de aprendizaje.

Key words: hernia, ilguinal; herniorrhaphy; history; surgical procedures; learning curve.

Fecha recibido: 05/06/2018 Fecha aceptación: 12/06/2018

Correspondencia: Edward L. Felix, MD, FACS, Advanced Bariatric Center 7060 N Recreation Avenue, Suite 101, Fresno, CA 93720.
Citar como: Felix EL. Minimally invasive inguinal hernia repair: back to the future. *Rev Colomb Cir.* 2018;33:246. <https://doi.org/10.30944/20117582.67>