

# Biodesign® Hernia Graft

## Study finds use of Biodesign Hernia Graft results in minimal recurrence in 5+ year follow-up<sup>1</sup>

Retrospective clinical study

116 patients



52  
males



64  
females

5.3%  
RECURRENCE  
RATE

7 out of 133  
procedures

Hernia type	Number of procedures
Incisional	57
Umbilical	38
Inguinal	29
Femoral	3
Spigelian	4
Parastomal	2
<b>Total procedures</b>	<b>133</b>

Surgical fields	
Contaminated	39
Potentially contaminated	94

Method: All procedures were conducted laparoscopically using either the intraperitoneal onlay mesh (IPOM) technique (n = 130) or the two-layered "sandwich" repair (n = 3). As a general rule, the hernia was reduced and the borders cleared of adhesions per sharp dissection (5 cm circumferential margin). The hernia defect was closed with permanent suture and the SIS graft placed in an onlay position with a  $\geq 3$  cm overlap in all directions, preferably 5 cm when practical. Fixation of the graft to the abdominal wall was maintained by transfascial sutures or staples.

Additional complications, out of 116 patients, including mild pain (n = 10; 8.6%), seroma (n = 11; 9.5%), and wound infection (n = 1; 0.9%), were reported.

Note: The name of our product has changed from Surgisis® to Biodesign since this trial was published.

1. Franklin ME Jr, Treviño JM, Portillo G, Vela I, Glass JL, González JJ. The use of porcine small intestinal submucosa as a prosthetic material for laparoscopic hernia repair in infected and potentially contaminated fields: Long-term follow-up. *Surg Endosc.* 2008;22:1941-1946.



cookbiotech.eu