


**Atrium Health**

### Prospective, International Comparison of Quality of Life after Laparoscopic vs Open Ventral Hernia Repair

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### Conflicts of Interest



- Dr. Otero's fellowship is sponsored in part by a grant from Foundation for Surgical Fellowship.
  - No conflicts of interest.
- Drs. Colavita and Heniford have the following disclosures: Stryker, WL Gore, Allergan
- International Hernia Mesh Registry is supported by Ethicon, Inc.




### Burden of Disease

- Ventral Hernia Repairs
  - 350,000/yr in USA
  - 300,000/yr in Europe
- 22% of major abdominal surgeries develop incisional hernia
  - >2 million laparotomies/year

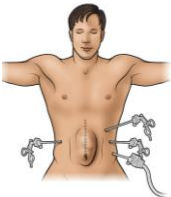




Poufoux BK. Hernia, 2012. Sauerland's Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 2011. Fink C. BIS, 2014. Ester B. Surg Endosc, 2016.




### Laparoscopic vs Open Approach

- LVHR first described in 1993
  - ~30% of VHR performed laparoscopically
  - eTEP and MILOS
- LVHR with less wound infections
  - Other outcomes less definitive
    - recurrence, complications, and LOS
- LVHR is as safe and comparable to OVHR





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### Measuring Success in Ventral Hernia Repair


- Traditional Measure—recurrence
  - Secondary measures: infection, LOS, seroma, hematoma...
- Principle clinical outcomes improved
  - Mesh reinforcement
  - Technical advances
  - Improved scientific understanding of hernias
- Quality of Life (QOL)



The Clinician Evaluation for Quality of Life (CEQL) predicts the risks of chronic discomfort following inguinal hernia repair in males. For Males Only.



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### Prospective, Long-Term Comparison of Quality of Life in Laparoscopic Versus Open Ventral Hernia Repair



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**ANNALS OF SURGERY**

- Largest prospective study to compare QOL p LVHR vs OVHR
  - N=710 → 308 LVHR vs 402 OVHR
- At 1mo postop, LVHR experienced poorer QOL
  - Increased pain and activity limitations (p<0.001)

Symptomatic	1 Month	6 Months	12 Months
Pain	1.9 (1.2–3.1)*	0.9 (0.5–1.6)	1.5 (0.8–2.7)
Activity limitation	1.6 (1.0–2.7)*	1.0 (0.6–1.8)	0.8 (0.4–1.5)
Mesh sensation	1.3 (0.7–2.2)	0.7 (0.4–1.2)	1.0 (0.6–1.9)
Overall	1.6 (1.0–2.6)*	1.0 (0.6–1.6)	1.2 (0.7–2.1)

Outcomes are adjusted for age, gender, country, BMI, defect area, device weight, incidence of preoperative pain and/or movement, incidence of abdominal wall complications, and recurrence. \*P < 0.05.

## Purpose

- Aim: Compare clinical and QOL outcomes between LVHR vs OVHR by means of both short- and long-term follow-up
  - Increased patient volume
  - Increased follow-up



## Methods

- International Hernia Mesh Registry (IHMR)
  - 23 centers on 5 continents
  - 2007–2017
- All ventral-incisional hernias queried
  - Laparoscopic vs Open
- Outcomes
  - Surgical
  - QOL—Carolina's Comfort Scale
    - Preoperatively & 1, 6, 12, 24 months
    - Surveys anonymously collected
- Multivariate Analysis

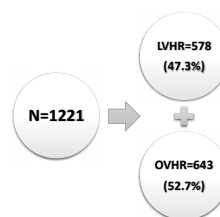
## Carolina's Comfort Scale (CCS)

- Activities
  - Lying down
  - Bending over
  - Sitting up
  - Activities of daily living
  - Coughing or deep breathing
  - Walking
  - Going up stairs
  - Exercising
- Symptoms
  - Pain
  - Activity limitations
  - Mesh sensation
- Overall QOL

Asymptomatic	0 = No Symptoms
	1 = Mild none bothersome symptoms
Symptomatic	2 = Mild and bothersome symptoms
	3 = Moderate and or daily symptoms
	4 = Severe symptoms
	5 = Disabling symptoms



## Results



Hernia Type	Frequency	Percentage
Incisional-Ventral	1156	94.7%
Epigastric/Umbilical	58	4.7%
Spigelian	7	0.57%

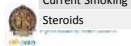
  

QOL Survey Response Rate	Frequency	Percentage
1mo postop	890	72.9%
6mo postop	936	76.6%
1yr postop	747	61.2%
2yr postop	687	56.7%



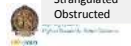
## Demographics & Comorbidities

	Total	LVHR	OVHR	p-value
Age, year [median (IQR)]	58 (49-66)	57 (47-66)	59 (49-67)	0.0903
Female	52.4%	57.2%	48.1%	0.0020
Caucasian	88.9%	83.7%	93.6%	<0.0001
Location				<0.0001
North America	47.9%	59.1%	37.8%	
Europe	41.0%	29.8%	51.0%	
Australia	4.0%	0.4%	7.3%	
South Africa	7.1%	10.7%	3.9%	
Asia				
COPD	6.6%	6.4%	6.7%	0.8477
Diabetes	15.2%	15.8%	14.8%	0.6892
Current Smoking	17.1%	18.8%	15.4%	0.2879
Steroids	2.5%	2.1%	2.8%	0.4210



## Hernia Details

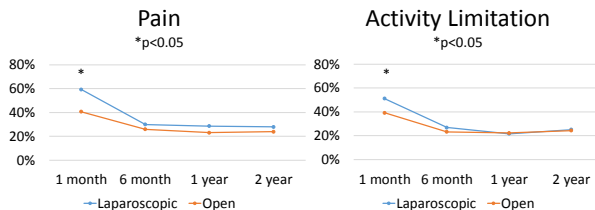
	Total	LVHR	OVHR	p-value
Defect area, cm <sup>2</sup> [median (IQR)]	31.3 (7.9-94.2)	28.3 (10.6-77)	31.4 (7.1-113.1)	0.7808
Multiple defects	30.1%	33.0%	27.4%	0.0316
Other previous VHR	30.0%	27.0%	32.8%	0.0275
Recurrent VHR	23.0%	20.6%	25.2%	0.0562
Number of Recurrences				0.1339
1	60.4%	64.1%	57.8%	
2	25.2%	18.8%	29.8%	
≥3	14.4%	17.1%	12.4%	
Hernia characteristics				<0.0001
None	74.5%	69.4%	79.0%	
Incarcerated	24.2%	29.2%	19.6%	
Strangulated	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	
Obstructed	0.7%	1.4%	0.2%	



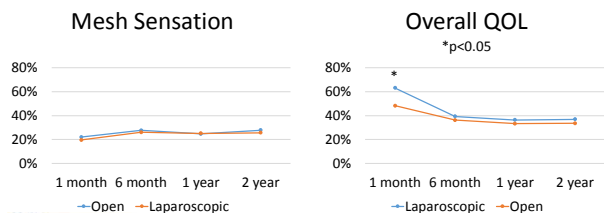
### Postoperative Characteristics

	Total	LVHR	OVHR	p-value
Follow-up, mo. [median (IQR)]	23.3 (10.7-25.1)	23.1 (10.5-25.1)	23.3 (11.0-25.1)	0.7485
LOS, days [median (IQR)]	3 (1-5)	2 (1-4)	4 (1-6)	<0.0001
Seroma	11.9%	16.1%	8.1%	<0.0001
Hematoma	2.4%	1.3%	3.5%	0.0141
Surgical Site Infection	2.3%	0.4%	4.1%	<0.0001
DVT	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0000
Ileus	2.5%	2.7%	2.3%	0.6767
Urinary	2.0%	2.1%	1.8%	0.6789
Cardiac	0.7%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4070
Pneumonia	0.9%	0.5%	1.2%	0.2550
Fistula	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4790
Recurrence	6.5%	5.7%	7.2%	0.3056

### Quality of Life After LVHR vs OVHR



### Quality of Life After LVHR vs OVHR



### Multivariate Analysis

Age, Sex, Country, BMI, Defect size, Mesh weight, Recurrence, Wound Complications, Preop QOL

Adjusted QOL Outcomes for LVHR vs OVHR	Time Points			
	1 Month	6 Month	1 Year	2 Years
Pain	<b>2.0 (1.3-2.9)</b>	1.1 (0.7-1.7)	<b>1.6 (1.0-2.6)</b>	1.3 (0.8-2.1)
Activity Limitation	<b>1.6 (1.1-2.4)</b>	1.2 (0.8-1.9)	1.0 (0.6-1.6)	1.4 (0.8-2.3)
Mesh Sensation	1.1 (0.7-1.7)	1.0 (0.6-1.5)	1.2 (0.8-2.0)	1.5 (0.9-2.4)
Overall QOL	<b>1.7 (1.1-2.5)</b>	1.1 (0.7-1.6)	1.3 (0.9-2.1)	1.6 (0.9-2.4)

### Clinical and QOL Outcomes in Ventral Hernia Repair

- Laparoscopic VHR
  - Decreased wound infections
  - Shorter hospitalization
- Recurrence rate similar (6.5%)
- Quality of life
  - LVHR w/poorer short-term QOL
  - Increased pain within 1yr postop
  - No difference at 2yrs



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**THANK YOU**



**Questions...**

