

Laparoscopic Repair

The operation for a groin hernia is one of the most common surgical procedures



In endoscopic or keyhole surgery a 1.5cm (3/4 inch) incision is made just below the umbilicus (belly button) and two further incisions are placed between the umbilicus and the pubic bone.

The operation is performed with long instruments inserted through these incisions.

A camera inserted through one of the small incisions, lets the surgeon watch the operation on a TV screen linked to the camera inside the patient.

Carbon dioxide gas is blown into the abdominal cavity, or space between the muscles and the peritoneum, to lift the abdominal wall. This improves the surgeon's view and access.

No further incisions are required even if there are hernias in both groins.

The hernia is identified and the defect repaired with mesh as in the open (non-keyhole) operation.

