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Incidence of Ventral Hernia Surgery after Laparoscopic Bariatric Surgery in Sweden: a Register Study 2009-2019

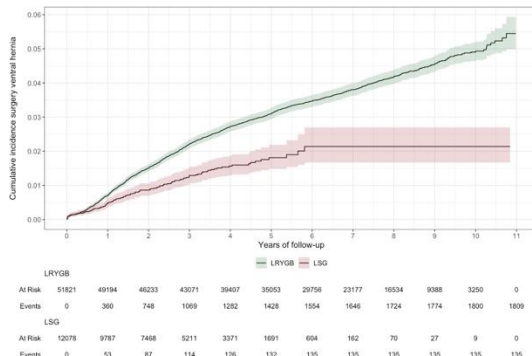
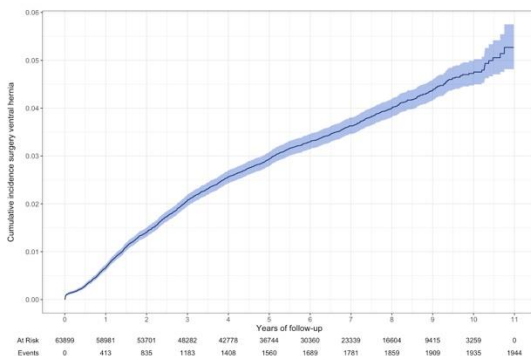
Aim

The incidence of trocar site hernia (TSH) after bariatric surgery is unclear. This study aims to describe the cumulative incidence of ventral hernia surgery after bariatric surgery in total and by laparoscopic method (LRYGB; Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass and LSG; Sleeve Gastrectomy).

Material & Methods

This was a register based observational study on 63 899 patients subjected to laparoscopic bariatric surgery (LRYGB or LSG) in Sweden 2009-2019.

The Scandinavian Obesity Surgery Registry (SOReg) was linked to the Swedish National Patient Register (NPR) to obtain instances of ventral hernia surgery. Nearby codes were used as proxies for TSH surgery, as this procedure lacks code.



Results

- 5-year cumulative incidence: 2.9 % (CI 2.8–3.0)
- Mean follow-up: 66 months (LRYGB: 74 months, LSG: 34 months)
- Higher risk of ventral hernia surgery for LRYGB compared to LSG (Breslow test, $p < 0.001$)
- The difference was still significant with differences in follow-up accounted for

Conclusion

- Surgery for ventral hernia after laparoscopic bariatric surgery is not negligible
- More common after gastric bypass than after sleeve gastrectomy