

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES OF HIGH LIGATION IN ADOLESCENT INDIRECT INGUINAL HERNIAS



Selay Tay, Ali Ekber Hakalmaz, Ali Sezer*, Beste Girgin, Ayşe Kalyoncu Uçar**, Rahşan Özcan, Gonca Topuzlu Tekant

Department of Pediatric Surgery, *Department of Pediatric Urology, **Department of Radiology Cerrahpaşa Faculty of Medicine, İstanbul University-Cerrahpaşa, İstanbul, Turkey.





Study period: 2012–2022 (Retrospective) **Population:** Patients aged 12–18 years

Procedure: High ligation

Evaluated parameters: Intraoperative and long-term findings

Exclusion criteria: Incomplete records, direct hernia, prepubertal age, connective tissue disease, undescended testis, repair with alternative surgical techniques.

Technique: Inguinal incision, opening of the external oblique aponeurosis, high ligation at the level of the internal ring using polyglactin sutures, and plication of the internal oblique muscle to the inguinal ligament (Ferguson method).

mi v	N:22
M/F	2,66 (16/6)
Right / Left / Bilateral	13/7/2
Median age	15 years (12-17)
Median follow-up	6,9 years (3-13)
- Pain (n:3)	

Reccurence (-) / Direct hernia (-)



Conclusion: High ligation is a safe and effective method with a low recurrence rate in the long-term follow-up of adolescents with indirect inguinal hernias.