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**Groin hernia repair after radical prostatectomy and adenomectomy: versus patient without prostatectomie “Club hernie” database results.**

French “Club Hernie”,  
Marc Soler, Cagnes sur Mer  
Jean François Gillion (president), Paris



# CLUB-HERNIE FRENCH REGISTRIES

Jean-François Gillion President (PARIS- France)

# CLUB HERNIE the club of the French 'Parietalists'

French team of  $\approx 30$  surgeons

Specially interested in parietal surgery

Academic or not

Public or private practice

Gathering all their parietal operative data  
In ventral and inguinal registries



# **CLUB HERNIE DATABASE COLLECTS DATA SINCE 2011**

**Groin hernias, ventral hernias, incisional hernias**

**Only surgeon who are operating at least 100 groin hernias a year can participate to the club activities.**

**The chart is very strict, the surgeon must give the data for all the patients operated consecutively during a given period**



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## Statistiques des utilisateurs

Dr Gérard FROMONT :	3100 affiliation(s)
Dr Constantin ZARANIS :	2214 affiliation(s)
Dr Mathieu BECK :	2156 affiliation(s)
Dr André DABROWSKI :	2107 affiliation(s)
Dr Marc SOLER :	2073 affiliation(s)
Dr Jean-Pierre COSSA :	1842 affiliation(s)
Dr Jean-François GILLION :	1651 affiliation(s)
Dr Jean-Michel CHOLLET :	1425 affiliation(s)
Dr FLORENT JURCZAK :	1347 affiliation(s)
Dr Claude JACQUIN :	1320 affiliation(s)
Dr Eric MAGNE :	1255 affiliation(s)
Dr PHILIPPE TIRY :	1145 affiliation(s)
Dr DANIEL BINOT :	880 affiliation(s)
Dr Alain BONAN :	879 affiliation(s)

THE « CLUB HERNIE » IS NOT A REGULAR DATA BASE  
IT'S AN EXPERTS DATABASE

For exemple a typical regular datebase:

UK 2012-2013

NHS 55521 INGUINALS HERNIAS

Median number/surgeon= 10/annum

40% surgeons performing just 2 hernias ops/year

# Groin hernia repair after radical prostatectomy

- 14254 groin hernias (12089 patients) have been operated between September 2011 and 15 of april 2016 : age[18 - 101]
- -10287 patients [18 - 79] years old is the control group.
- -498 patients [36-96 years old] in the prostatectomy and open adenomectomy group
  - -335 after radical prostatectomy
  - -163 after open adenomectomy

	Control group[ 18-79] N=12140	Prostatectomy N= 498	P	CHI2	CRAMER V	Odd ratio
BILATERAL H (%)	20,61	30	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	23,2	0,05	0,62
LATERAL (%)	60,65	81	<b>0,003</b>	9,0	0,02	1,30
FEMORAL (%)	2	1,9				
RECURRENT (%)	6,29	7,74	0,198	1,7	0,01	0,80



<b>Surgical procedure</b>	<b>Control group [ 18-79] N=12140</b>	<b>Prostatectomy N= 498</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>CHI 2</b>	<b>CRAMER V</b>	<b>Odd ratio</b>
<b>LAPAROSCOPIC (%)</b>	<b>52,02</b>	<b>34,50</b>	<b>p&lt;0,001</b>	<b>157,8</b>	<b>0,11</b>	<b>0,23</b>
<b>TEP (%)</b>	<b>53,96</b>	<b>25,74</b>				
<b>TAPP (%)</b>	<b>46,75</b>	<b>73,65</b>				
<b>OPEN POST APPROACH PRE PERIT. (%)</b>	<b>19,91</b>	<b>15,08</b>				
<b>ANTERIOR WITH PROSTHESIS (%)</b>	<b>26,03</b>	<b>48,76</b>	<b>p&lt;0,001</b>			
<b>NO PROSTHESIS (%)</b>	<b>2,03</b>	<b>1,65</b>				

	Control group [ 18-79] N=10170	Prostatectomy N= 450	P	CHI 2	CRAMER V	Odd ratio
AMBULATORY SETTING (%)	66,52	37,3	<b>p&lt;0,001</b>	162,1	0,12	0,30
AMBULATORY FAILURE	N=313 (4,42%)	N=8 (17,77%)				

	Control group [ 18-79] N=10703	Prostatectomy N= 436	P	CHI 2	CRAMER V	Odd ratio
MEDICAL COMPLICATION (%)	1,89	2,75	0,139	2,2	0,01	1,56
Vein inflammation lymphangitis N=	37	4				
pulmonary N=	18	0				
vascular heart N=	7	0				
Urinary N=	78	29				
Neurology N=	9	2				
thrombophlebitis N=	7	1				
Other N=	43	1				

	Control group [ 18-79] N=10726	P.ectomy N= 275	P	CHI 2	CRAMER V	Odd ratio
<b>IN SITU COMPLICATION (%)</b>	<b>4,08</b>	<b>5,69</b>	<b>0,097</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>0,02</b>	<b>1,42</b>
superficial seroma or hematoma (%)	3,4	5,01				
peri prosthetic seroma or haematoma (%)	0,25	0,45				
superficial abscess (%)	0,27	0,23				
peri prosthetic abscess (%)	0,0009	0				
<b>Re intervention ( %)</b>	<b>0,24</b>	<b>0,36</b>				

		Control group [ 18-79] N=10707	P.ectomy N= 437	P	CHI 2	CRAMER V	Odd ratio
<b>Per operative complication</b>		<b>1,02 %</b> <b>N= 110</b>	<b>0,93 %</b> <b>N= 4</b>	<b>0,820</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,00</b>	<b>0,89</b>
Blader injury	N	37	N=2				
Bowel injury	N	1	0				
Vascular injury	N	3	1				
Acute intestinal obstruction	N	4	1				
Ischemic orchitis	N	18	0				
Hydrocele	N	13	0				
Testicular atrophy	N	2	0				
Other	N	30	1				
<b>Re intervention</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>21 0,19%</b>	<b>1 0,22%</b>				

# PROSTATECTOMY AND HERNIA REPAIR

POST OPERATIVE PAIN DAY 8	Control group [ 18-79] N=10707	P.ectomy N= 439	P	CHI 2	CRAMER V	Odd ratio
VAS 0 (%)	43,35	43,02	0,231	1,4	0,01	0,78
VAS [1-3 ] (%)	47,83 <b>91,18</b>	49,12 <b>92,14</b>				
VAS [4-6 ] (%)	8,59	7,26				
VAS [7-9 ] (%)	1,16	0,58				

# PROSTATECTOMY AND HERNIA REPAIR

POST OPERATIVE PAIN DAY 30	Control group[ 18-79] N=8987	Prostatectomy N= 365	P	CHI 2	CRAMER V	Od d rati o
VAS 0 (%)	83,30	86,57				
VAS [1-3 ] (%)	12,94 <b>96,24</b>	12,87 <b>99,44</b>	<b>P&lt;0,001</b>	10,3	0,03	0,14
VAS [4-6 ] (%)	2,98	0,54				
VAS [7-9 ] (%)	0,76	0				
VAS 10 (%)	0	0				

# PROSTATECTOMY AND HERNIA REPAIR

POST OPERATIVE PAIN DAY 90	Control group[ 18-79 ] N=1118	Prostatectomy N= 38	P	CHI 2	CRAMER V	Odd ratio
VAS 0 (%)	89,62	94,73				
VAS [1-3 ] (%)	7,33 <b>96,95</b>	2,63 <b>97,37</b>	<b>0,885</b>	0,0	0,00	0,86
VAS [4-6 ] (%)	2,50	2,63				
VAS [7-9 ] (%)	0,53	0				
VAS 10 (%)	0	0				



# PROSTATECTOMY AND HERNIA REPAIR

AT TWO YEARS PHONING CONTROL	Control groupe [ 18-79] N=5017	PROSTACTECTOMY N= 136	P	CHI 2	CRAMER V	Odd ratio
TROUBLE (%)	<b>8,41</b>	<b>4,41</b>	<b>0,095</b>	2,8	0,02	0,50
GENE (%)	3,10	2,30				
SWARMING(%)	0,45	0,73				
REDUCTION OF SENSIBILITY (%)	0,09	0				
LOCAL ANESTHESIA (%)	0,18 <b>1</b>	0				
<b>MODERATE PAIN (%)</b>	<b>3,98</b>	<b>1,47</b>				
<b>IMPORTANTE PAIN (%)</b>	<b>0,47 4,45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,47</b>			
OTHER (%)	0,18	0				

# PROSTATECTOMY AND HERNIA REPAIR

AT TWO YEARS PHONING	Control group[ 18-79] N=5017	PROSTATECTOMY N= 136
IN CASE OF TROUBLE N=	371	7
LESS IMPORT/PO (%)	84,33	85,71
MORE IMPORT/PO (%)	15,63 N=58	14,28 N=1

# PROSTATECTOMY AND HERNIA REPAIR

AT TWO YEARS PHONING	Control group[ 18-79] N=4977	PROSTATECTOMY N= 136	P	CHI 2	CRAMER V
EXCELLENT (%)	32,81	19,11			
GOOD (%)	63,51 <b>96,31</b>	80,88 <b>100</b>	0,023	5,2	0,03
AVERAGE (%)	2,8	0			
BAD (%)	0,84	0			

# Conclusion: Groin hernia repair after prostatectomy (specialists database)

- 13043 MEN [18-101]
- 498 (3,81 %) Prostatectomy
- More bilateral hernias (  $P < 0,001$  )
- More lateral hernias (  $P = 0,003$  )
- Less laparoscopic procedure, (  $P < 0,001$  ) less TEP procedure
- Less ambulatory setting (  $P < 0,001$  )

# Conclusion: Groin hernia repair after prostatectomy (specialists database)

- No more medical complication
- No more in situ complication
- No more per operative complication
- No difference about pain or trouble at 8 days, 90 days, 2 years
- Even less pain in the prostatectomy group at 30 days and better results at 2 years (patient's point of view) ( $P=0,023$ ,  $\text{Chi}^2=5,2$ )

## Conclusion: Groin hernia repair **in emergency** after prostatectomy ( specialist database)

- No enough cases for a statistical evaluation
- No TEP PROCEDURE
- Same duration time
- No ambulatory setting
- No difference about operative or post operative complication