



World Guidelines Groin Hernia

The HerniaSurge Project

Paris june 12, 2015













Topics





Creating world Guidelines

- History of HerniaSurge
- Methods of development
- Future plans

Dutch-French history







Personal history







History of



Hernia Surge Hernia Society

American Hernia Society

Asian Pacific Hernia Society

Australasian Hernia Society

Afro Middle East Hernia Society

International Endoscopic Hernia Society

European Association Endoscopic Surgeons













History

HERWA SLIFEE



Dutch Guidelines Inguinal Hernia Repair





Herniasurge History









- EHS European Guidelines International Guidelines
- IEHS Guidelines
- EAES Guidelines
- Invite all societies







Joining forces







European Hernia Society guidelines on the treatment of inguinal hernia in adult patients

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EAES Consensus Development Conference on endoscopic repair of groin hernias

M.M. Poelman, B. van den Heuvel, J.D. Deelder, G.S.A. Abis, N. Beudeker, R.K.J. Bittner, G. Campanelli, D. van Dam, B.J. Dwars, H. Eker, A. Fingerhut, I. Khatov, F. Kockerling, J.F. Kukleta, M. Miserez, A. Montgomery, R.M. Munoz Brands, S. Morales Conde, F.E. Muysoms, M. Soltes, W. Tromp, Y. Yavuz and H.J. Bonjer

Results: 5

- Guidelines for laparoscopic (TAPP) and endoscopic (TEP) treatment of inguinal Hernia [International Endohernia Society (IEH\$)]
- R. Bittner, M. E. Arregui, T. Bisgaard, M. Dudai, G. S. Ferzli, R. J. Fitzgibbons, R. H. Fortelny, U. Klinge, F. Kockerling, E. Kuhry, J. Kukleta, D. Lomanto, M. C. Misra, A. Montgomery, S. Morales-Conde, W. Reinpold, J. Rosenberg, S. Sauerland, C. Schug-Paß, K. Singh, M. Timoney, D. Weyhe, P. Chowbey

Surg Endosc. 2011 September; 25(9): 2773–2843. Published online 2011 July 13. doi: 10.1007/s00464-011-1799-6

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Disclosure





- Herniasurge works with grants from:
 - Bard
 - Covidien
 - Johnson & Johnson







No influence on content

First meeting Amsterdam april 2014









Why WORLD Guidelines?





- Huge need for hernia surgeons/surgery
- Huge variation
 - Treatment (daycare, general practice, hernia cliniic, antibiotics, drains, local, bilateral, recurrence)
 - Techniques (Shouldice, McVay, Bassini-Darn, Lichtenstein, Plug and Patch, Trabucco, TEP, TAPP, TREPP, TIPP)
 - Material (prolene, progrip, PHS, goreplug, tisseel, tacks, 3D, polyester, fixation)
 - Cost
- Results need improvement

Need for Standardisation?!

Guidelines



A document with recommendations focussed on improving quality of care, based on evidence from scientific research with considerations of different treatment options, adding expertise and experience of healthcare professionals and providers, consumers (patients).

Modern Guidelines





- General Practice and specialists
- Evidence Based
- Expert Based
- Consensus Based



CrossMar

BMJ 2014;348:g3725 doi: 10.1136/bmj.g3725 (Published 13 June 2014)

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ANALYSIS

ESSAY

Evidence based medicine: a movement in crisis?

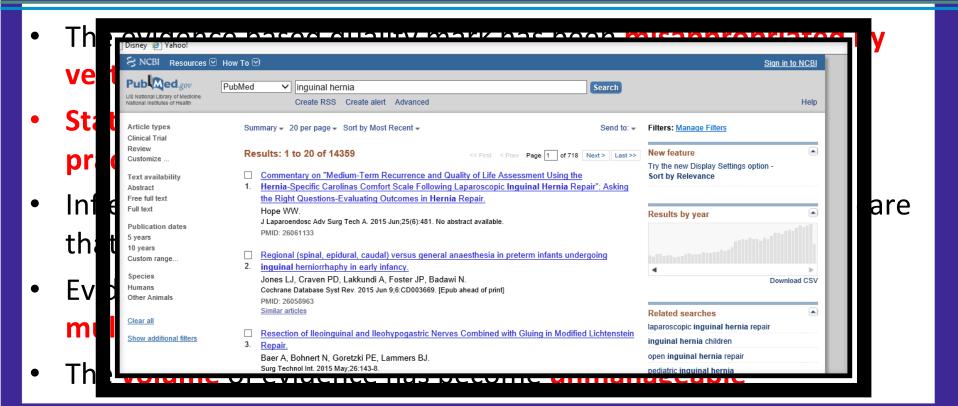
Trisha Greenhalgh and colleagues argue that, although evidence based medicine has had many benefits, it has also had some negative unintended consequences. They offer a preliminary agenda for the movement's renaissance, refocusing on providing useable evidence that can be combined with context and professional expertise so that individual patients get optimal treatment

Trisha Greenhalgh dean for research impact¹, Jeremy Howick senior research fellow², Neal Maskrey professor of evidence informed decision making³, for the Evidence Based Medicine Renaissance Group

Critisism EBM







Evidence Biased Medicine





When recommendations are built on statistically significant effects that are not clinically relevant or is influenced by the interests of funders/sponsors of research

Fibrin glue fixation mesh in Lichtenstein

Practice biased medicine





When a surgeon ignores guidelines and only relies on personal experience on the basis of "personal autonomy"

Demand biased medicine





Surgeon blindly follows patients wishes



Real Evidence based medicine





Mix of

- Scientific evidence
- Professional judgement of the surgeon
- The needs and expectations of the patient

Shared decision making



Herniasurge





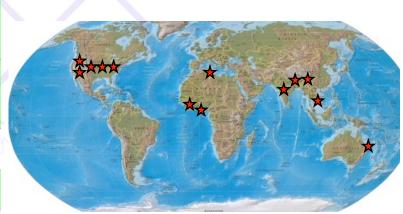


International Faculty









Having fun







www.herniasurge.com







Expertise?



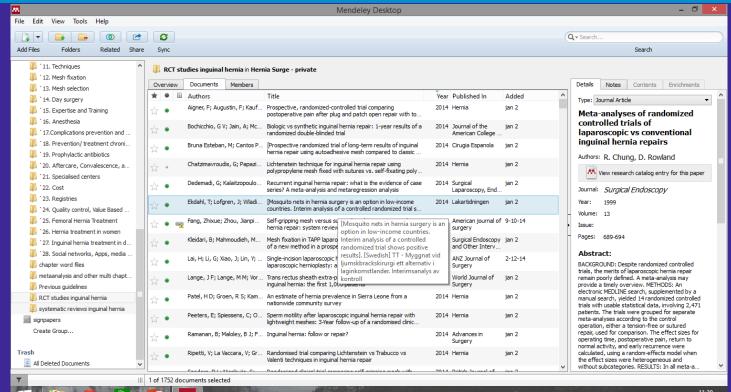


- Cochrane Search of "inguinal hernia"
 - 335 reviews
 - 1772 RCT's
- 3500 articles in mendeley

Mendeley







Proces of development





- 1.300+ Key Questions in 28 chapters
- 2. Search terms
- 3. At least 2 members search and select titels
- 4. Scoring/selecting of titles and abstracts
- 5. Final selection of articles
- 6. Sign/Level/Grade
- 7. Tabel with relevant literature



Grade methodologie







Methodology Checklist 1: Systematic Reviews and Metaanalyses

SIG

SIGN gratefully acknowledges the permission received from the authors of the AMSTAR tool to base this checklist on their work. Shea SJ, Grimshaw JM, Wells GA, Boers M, Amerisson N, Hamel C, et al. Development of AMSTAR: a measurement bool to assess the methodologistic quality of systematic reviews. BMC Medical Research Methodology 2007, 7:10 doi:10.1186/1471-22867-7-10. Available from Holl News NameCentrals com/14/1-22867/HO (Net) Des 20121

Study identification (include author, title, year of publication, journal title, pages)

Guideline topi

for Operation No:

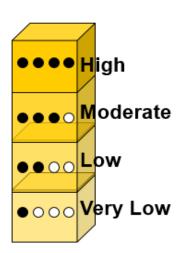
Before completing this checklist, consider:

- Is the paper a systematic review or meta-analysis? IF NO reject. IF YES continue.
- Is the paper relevant to key question? Analyse using PICO (Patient or Population Intervention Comparison Outcome). IF NO reject. IF YES complete the checklist.

Checklist completed by:

In a well conducted systematic review:		Does this study do it?	
1.1	The study addresses a clearly defined research question.	Yes □ Can't say □	No □
1.2	At least two people should select studies and extract data.	Yes □ Can't say □	No 🗆
1.3	A comprehensive literature search is carried out."	Yes Can't say	No 🗆 Does not apply
1.4	The authors clearly state if or how they limited their review by publication type.\(^\mu\)	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
1.5	The included and excluded studies are listed."	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
1.6	The characteristics of the included studies are provided.	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
1.7	The scientific quality of the included studies is assessed and documented.	Yes 🗆	No 🗆

QUALITY OF EVIDENCE





Moving Up

- very strong association, up 2 levels
- strong, consistent association with no plausible confounders, up 2 levels
- strong association, dose-response can move up 1 level

Moving Down



- study execution, sparse data: serious flaws can lower by 1 level, fatal flaws can lower by 2 levels
- consistency: important inconsistency can lower by 1 level
- directness of evidence: some uncertainty lower by 1 level, major uncertainty lower by 2 levels
- selection bias: strong evidence lower by 1 level

Statements





Chapter 7

KQ7.a

Which non mesh technique is preferred? conze, simons, miserez

Statements: (concept)

Statement

When considering a non mesh inquinal hernia repair The Shouldice hernia repair technique is recommended

* upgrade by herniasurge

Statement

Whether the Desarda technique is an alternative to the Shouldice technique is unknown. Further investigation is advised.

XXOO

XXXO

weak

Strong*

Plan 2015





- 2015 summer Continue development statements
- 2015 sept-oct Write chapters
- Edit the guidelines
- AGREE review
- 2016 jan-march Publication
- Rotterdam 2016 Consensus meeting

Future plans









38th International Congress European Hernia Society

5-8 June 2016 Rotterdam, the Netherlands

www.EHS2016.eu

MERCI







