Comparison of Bassini and Shouldice Surgery Methods in the Inguinal Hernia Surgery in Terms of Relapse and Pain Rate

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Abstract

Background: Inguinal hernia repair has been the basis of surgery. Recurrence of a hernia is important because it can be associated with the same complications of the early illness. The causes of disease recurrence include wound infection, inappropriate surgical technique, inability to repair the inner ring, hernia stuck, increased intraabdominal pressure, connective tissue disease, and inadequate and incomplete suture of hernia sac.

Aim: To investigate the rate of recurrence and pain after inguinal hernia surgery has not been performed in both Bassini and Shouldice methods.

Methods: This prospective analytical study was done on all candidates for the inguinal hernia repair, Zahedan, Iran, 2016.

Methods and Material: The data collection was done from medical records and clinical examinations of patients. After collecting necessary data, the data were analysed Chi-square by SPSS-21 statistical software.

Results: There wasn't a significant difference between the pain intensity in the two surgical methods after 6 and 24 hours after surgery (p=0.952 and p=0.676, respectively). Chi-square test showed no significant difference in the recurrence rate of the disease in two surgical methods (P=0.554).

Conclusions: The results of present study show both Bassini and Shouldice methods have similar effects and recurrences, also both methods can be used to repair an inguinal hernia.

Keywords

Author Keywords: Bassini; Shouldice; Inguinal hernia repair