







شبكة المعلومـــات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيا.



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



نقسم بللله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها على هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

40-20 في درجة حرارة من 15-20 منوية ورطوبة نسبية من

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of 15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %









BAQVE

Shouldice Versus Bassini's **Fechniques in Inguina** Hernia Repair

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree In General Surgery

Βv

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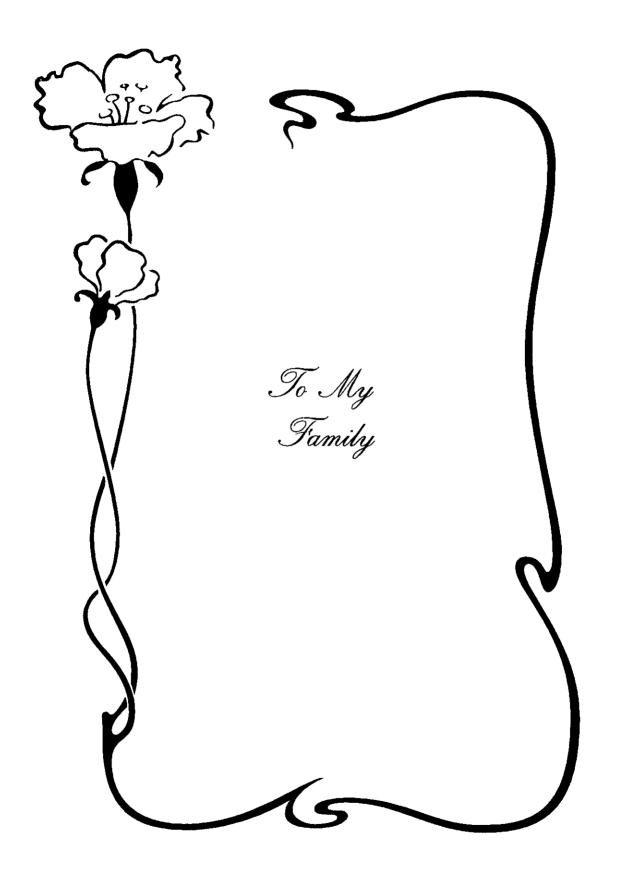
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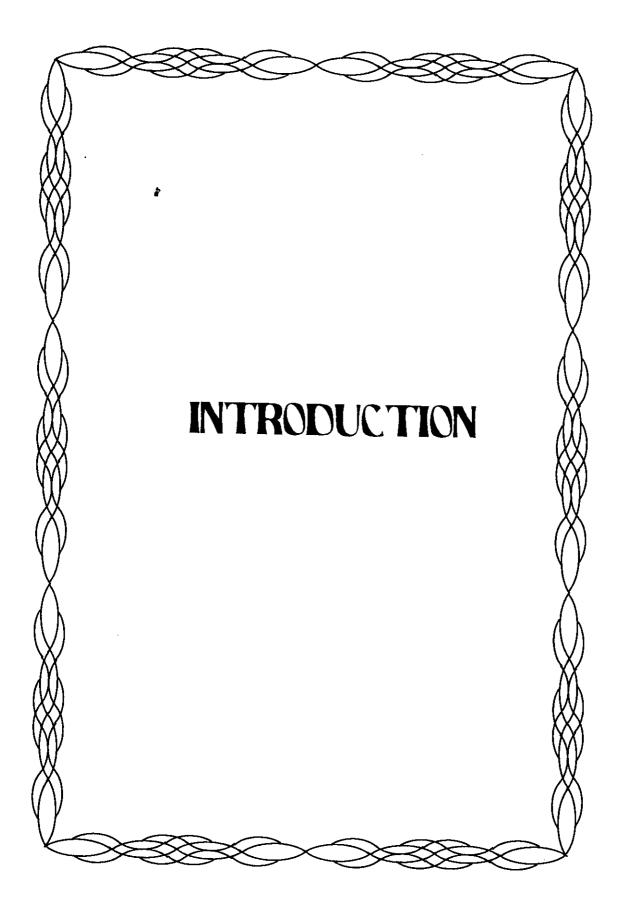
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INTRODUCTION

Hernia is generally defined as a protrusion of an organ through the wall that contain it through a natural or acquired defect (Browse, 1982).

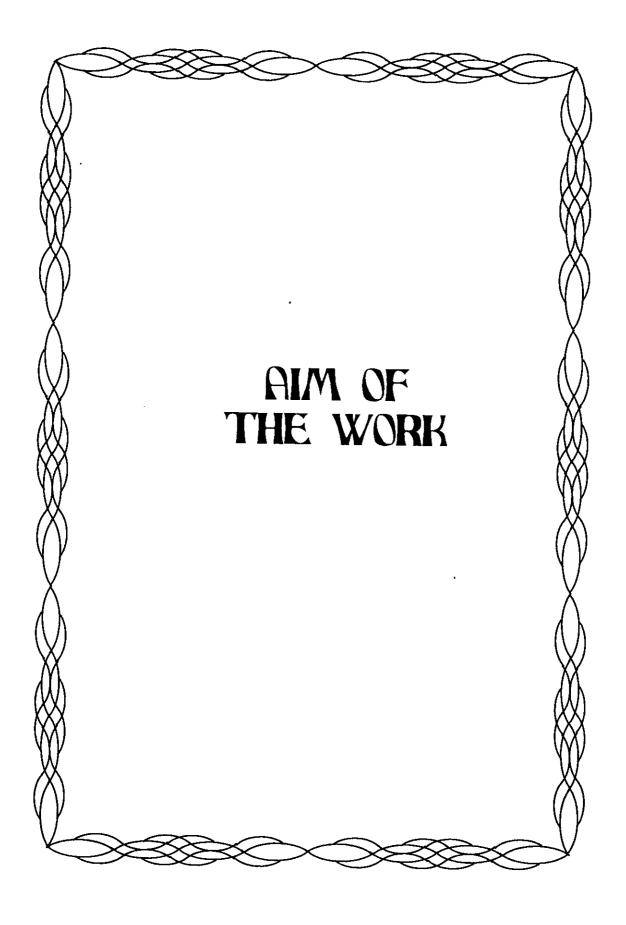
Groin hernias occur in 3 - 8% of the population and account for 12.5% of all surgical admissions (Editorial et al., 1977). So herniae are responsible for considerable economic loss to the patient, family and nation (Ponka, 1980).

It is therefore, important to perform a good hernia repair which will last the patient for the rest of his life, no matter what his age at the time of operation (Abrahamson, 1990).

Recurrence after inguinal hernia repair remains a significant problem. Hernia repair centers report recurrence rates between 1 - 5% for primary hernias, while those from non specialized centers between 5 - 20% (Deysine and Soroff, 1990).

The most popular technique employed by surgeons is that repair described by Bassini. In his original description to the Italian society of surgeons in Genoa in 1887. He described complete division of the external oblique and the transversalis fascia with construction of a new floor for the inguinal canal (Read, 1987). A number of modifications have been introduced under the Bassini eponym (Kingsnorth et al., 1992).

Shouldice operation is a modern revival of the original Bassini's procedure with excision of the cremasteric muscle, overlapping of the divided transversalis fascia and multilayer closure using monofilament suturing (Glassow, 1984).



AIM OF THE WORK

This study aimed to evaluate Shouldice and Bassini's techniques as a short stay procedure for inguinal hernia repair.