

Outcomes of biosynthetic absorbable mesh use in high risk CDC Class I ventral hernia repair: A single surgeon series

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Retrospective review

November 2016 to December 2020



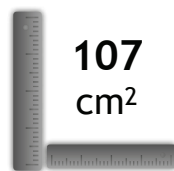
61

Median age
(years)



32.9

Median BMI
(kg/m²)



107
cm²

Mean hernia
area (WxL)

65% Female vs Male

29% Recurrent ventral incisional hernia

n=107 CDC Class 1
Clean wounds

93% VHWG Grade 2
High risk patients

CDC = Centres for Disease Control Wound Classification
VHWG = Ventral Hernia Working Group recurrence risk

***“GORE® BIO-A® Tissue Reinforcement
can be used in complex ventral
hernia repair in high risk patients
with clean wounds to get the repair
right the first time”***



BIO-A® Tissue Reinforcement
— Bioabsorbable scaffold
— Resorption time 6-7 months



Rives-Stoppa repair
Retrorectus placement **83%**
+ Component separation **19%**
+ Panniculectomy **56%**



Median follow up **29 mths**
(range 12-60 months)

8.4% Recurrence rate
n=9 57% BMI >35 kg/m²
64% >3 prev repairs

12 Mean time to
months recurrence

1.9% Surgical site
n=2 infections (SSI)
Nil mesh explanted

11% Post-procedural
n=12 intervention
required (SSOPI)

**Surgical site infection
≠ hernia recurrence**

*No significant difference in
wound event or recurrence
rate for high risk patients*