

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



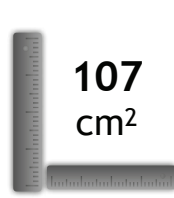
61

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 months Mean time to recurrence

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

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

Surgical site infection ≠ hernia recurrence

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