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Summary

Reference number	266
Title	**The Flanders Inguinal and femoral Hernia Repair Prospective Registry(FLIPR): a 5-year analysis of groin hernia surgery in Flanders with focus on laparoscopic groin hernia surgery.**
Topics	1. Groin/ Inguinal hernia
Presentation preference	ORAL Preference

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Text

Aim

The Flanders Inguinal and femoral Hernia Repair Prospective Registry (FLIPR) was launched as the first prospective population-based cohort of groin hernia patients in 17 hospitals of the Vlaams Ziekenhuisnetwerk KU Leuven with focus on patient reported outcome measures(PROMs) and chronic pain. We present the operative data of the first 5 years with focus on laparoscopic groin hernia surgery.

Methods

The registry is based on standardized and validated questionnaires registered via a secure digital link at specific time intervals (preoperative until 5 year postoperatively).
The operating surgeon completes a standardized operation form with compulsory input data including EHS classification, type of surgery and anesthesia, duration of surgery, type of mesh, type and amount of fixation, nerve handling and intraoperative complications.
Processed output data is available to all participating surgeons in an online secured dashboard.

Results

We present the 5 year inclusion data of 3952 patients operated on between 2018-2022, of which 3354 (85%) had a laparoscopic posterior approach for mostly primary (98%) and unilateral (56%) groin hernias.
In total 4848 hernias were operated laparoscopically.

Primary	Unilateral	TEP:1468(81.7%)
4729(97,5%)	1796(38%)	TAPP:328(18.3%)
	Bilateral	TEP:2736(93.3%)
	2933(62%)	TAPP:197(6.7%)
Recurrent	Unilateral	TEP:56(83.6%)
119(2,5%)	67(56.3%)	TAPP:11(16.4%)
	Bilateral	TEP:51(98.1%)
	52(43.7%)	TAPP:1(1.9%)

Conversion occurred in only 59(1%) cases. Mostly (99.7%) non-self-gripping mesh was used and 1374 (28%) had fixation [staples(56%)/glue(41%)/sutures(3%)] added.
Complications occurred in 51 (1%) cases. Thirty-two (0.7%) neurectomies were performed.

282(6%) of hernias were operated by trainees.

Conclusion
The majority of patients was operated laparoscopically by consultants with low conversion, complication and nerve division rate.

By sending this information you have answered these statements as follows:

All authors have consented to be included as co-authors, have read and approved the abstract and its contents, and agree with the results stated. It is the responsibility of all investigators that all studies are performed with respect to international legislation and ethical guidelines for medical research involving humans and/or animals.

I hereby confirm that I am aware that all the abstracts accepted for presentation at the Congress will be published in the official Book of Abstracts of the Congress.
Yes