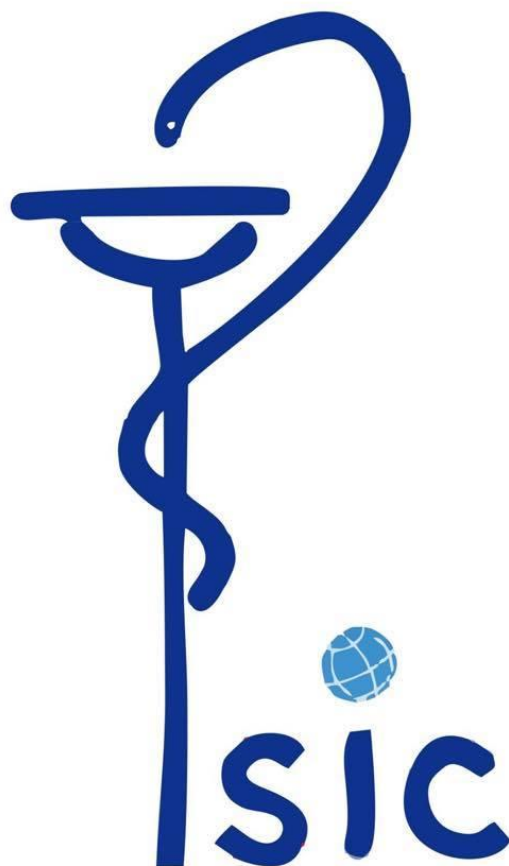




***IXth International Interdisciplinary  
Scientific Conference of Young  
Scientists and medical students  
«Actual problems of clinical and  
theoretical medicine»***

*(International Scientific Interdisciplinary Conference – ISIC)*

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***Abstract Book Of 19<sup>th</sup> International  
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***«Actual Problems Of Clinical And  
Theoretical Medicine»***



**Results.** TG 13 is simple in use and informative in diagnostic and severity grading of cholangitis. Acute cholangitis development leads to liver malfunction and changes of

peripheral blood, that correlate with haematological indexes, most informative among them- index of intoxication.

**Ilyukha Sergey, Mitrofanyk Valeriya, Bogun Marina**

### **ALLOPLASTY OF VENTRAL HERNIAS**

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**Introduction.** Nowadays about 3-7% of population have ventral hernias. And hernioplasty takes 25% from all operations in surgical hospitals. More than 50000 hernioplastic surgeries are made in Ukraine every year.

**The aim.** To investigate positive and negative aspects of alloplasty of ventral hernias and to define indications for that operation.

**Materials and methods.** There were 79 patients with hernias. We have made standard clinical tests for patients and any abnormality was withdrawal criteria. For all the patients alloplasty of hernia was made.

**Results.** In 20.9-49.2% of patients there was a risk of specific complications from wounds such as long exudation, seroma (11.4%), hematoma (5.3%), marginal necrosis of skin (1.6%), suppuration (3.5%),

fistula between skin and transplant, granulomas et al. Lichtenstein hernioplasty was the most reasonable method of hernioplasty.

**Conclusion.** The basic group for alloplasty of ventral hernias is patients with high risk of relapse of hernia (elderly people, high intraabdominal pressure, incompetent tissues around hernia orifice). It is important to remember that small and medium sizes of hernia are indications for laparoscopic hernioplasty. This type of operation decreases quantity of complications and the term of post-operative period and other. But there are some disadvantages such as total anesthesia, post-operative hematomas, tense carboperitoneum, expensive operating expendables and equipment. The number of relapses after laparoscopic operation is about 0.6-3%.