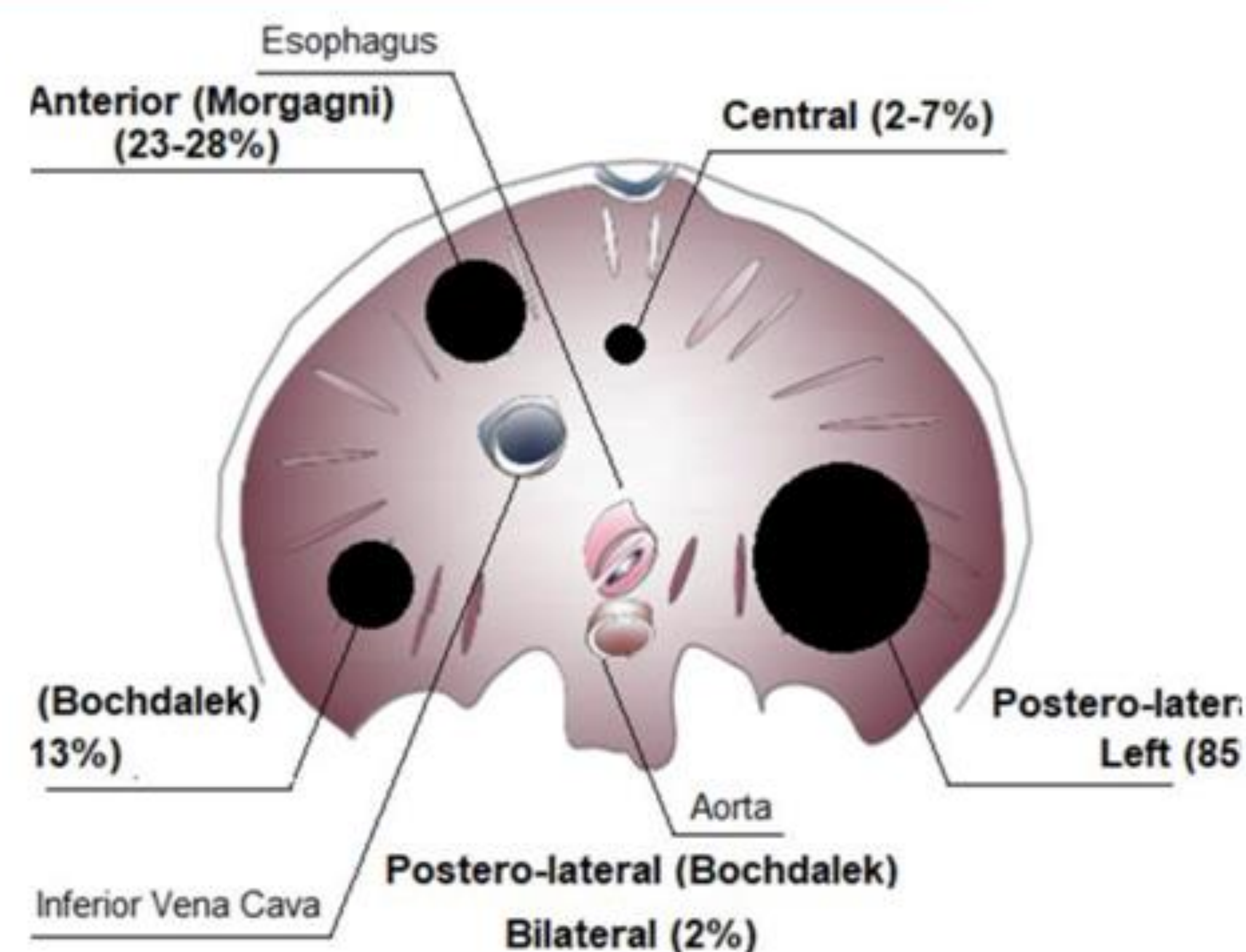


ROBOTIC REPAIR OF MORGAGNI HERNIAS - A SINGLE CENTER CASE SERIES

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INTRODUCTION

- Congenital diaphragmatic hernias are rare and occur in 1 in 3000 live births
- The two primary types
 - most common Bochdalek hernia involves posterolateral diaphragm
 - less common Morgagni hernia involves anterior diaphragm
- Right-sided diaphragmatic hernias are overall more rare due to the liver acting as a barrier and encompass 10-25% of diaphragmatic hernias



OBJECTIVES

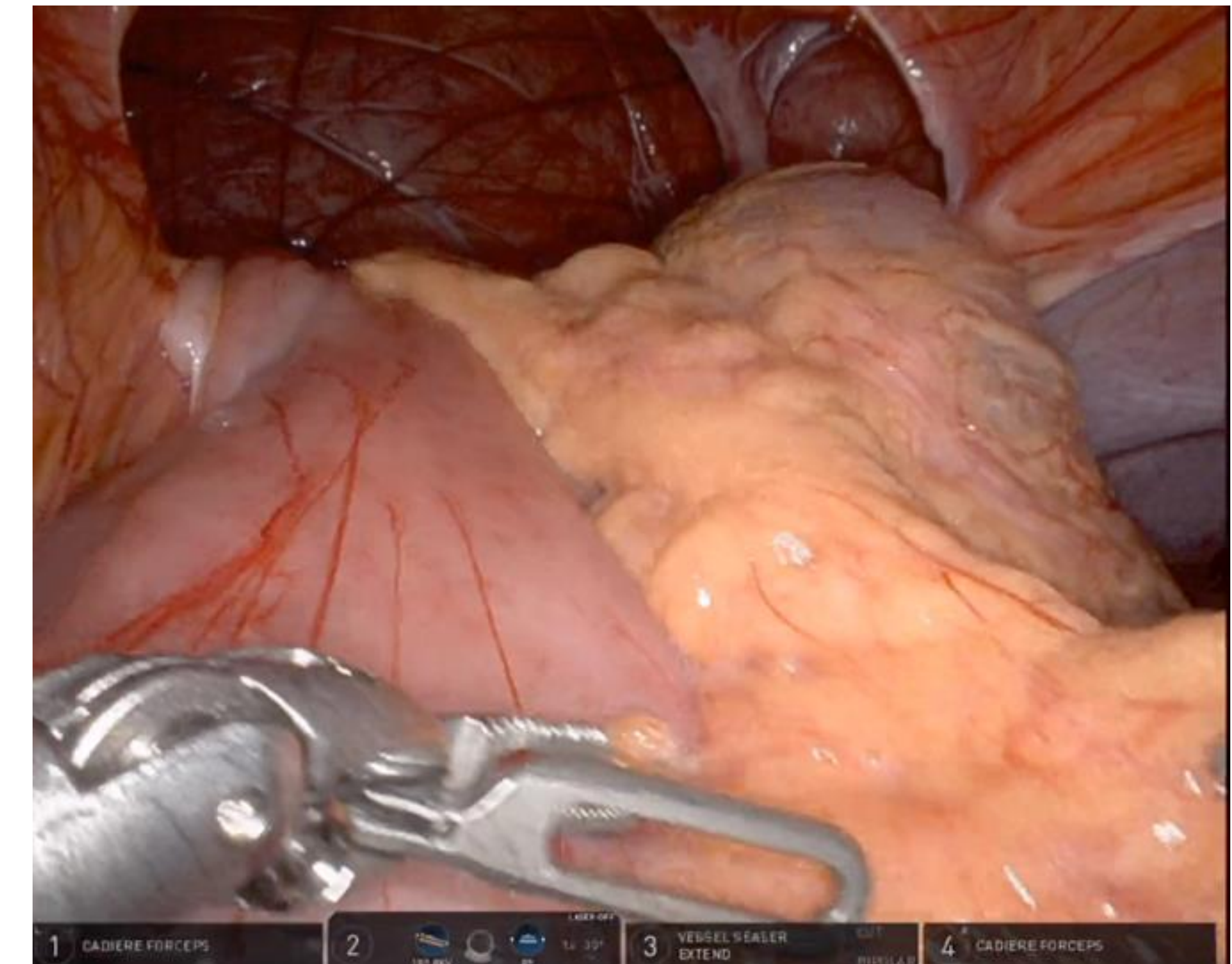
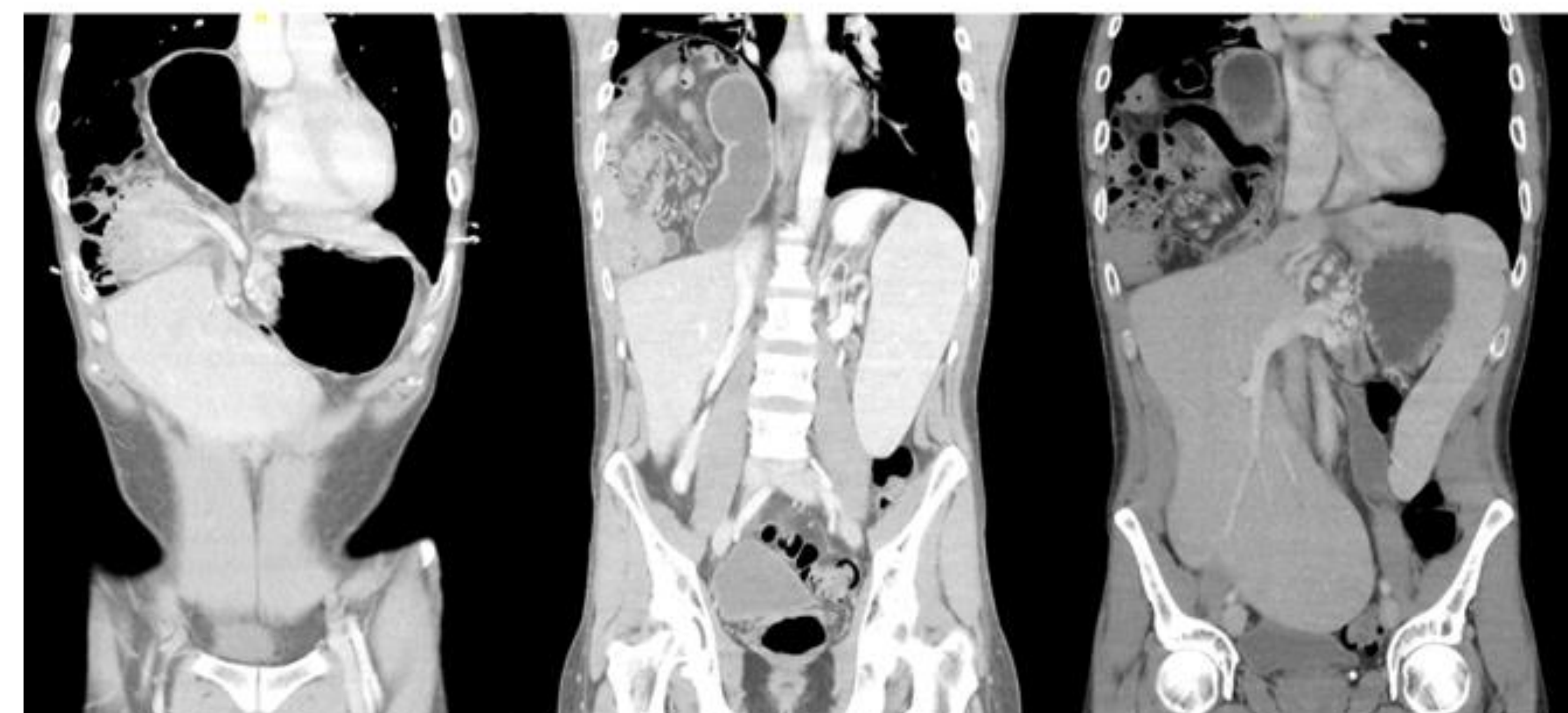
- Compare operative time of laparoscopic vs robotic Morgagni hernia repair and post operative length of stay

METHODS

- Case series of 5 patients from 2 institutions
- Ages ranged from 29 to 82 years old
- Davinci Xi robotic platform

RESULTS

- Laparoscopic repairs cited mean operative times of 98 minutes
- Laparoscopic average length of stay was 4.5 days.
- Robotic repairs mean operative time was 94 minutes
- Robotic average length of stay was less than 24 hours in all but one case.
- One patient of the five experienced recurrence requiring re-operation
- Three patients' hernias were repaired primarily with a running permanent v-loc suture
- Two patients were repaired with mesh



CONCLUSIONS

- Robotic repair is useful with same operative times as laparoscopic surgery but with shorter hospital stays
- Given the anterior nature of these hernias there may be ergonomic benefit to the surgeon using a robotic approach.
- Further research is warranted to determine if there are any differences in outcomes between primary and mesh repairs robotically.