Direct inguinal herna in peditatic patient

The direct inguinal hernia is rare in pediatric patients. The most common presentation was as a recurrence after repair of indirect inguinal hernia repair, but the increasing use of laparoscopy has shown them to be somewhat more common than thought.

Case

An 13-month-old boy presented with recurred right side inguinal mass. Ten months ago he received bilateral inguinal hernioplasty at another hospital. Ultrasonography showed small amount of left hydrocele with suspicious patent processus vaginalis and small bower herniated to right inguinal area. Laparoscopic hernioplasty with surgical glue and mesh was performed. The patient was diacharged on the 2nd postoperative day without any complication.

Conclusion

The diagnosis should be suspected if, when operating on an indirect, a typical sac cannot be found and a facial defect is found medial to the inferior epigastric vessels.