

BOTULINUM TOXIN INJECTIONS CAN PREVENT EARLY RELAPSE AFTER GIANT ABDOMINAL WALL SURGERY

INTRODUCTION

Elevated abdominal pressure is directly associated with abdominal wall hernia pathophysiology and relapse after treatment^{1,2}. Our objective is to describe the application botulinum toxin in the abdominal wall previous to giant abdominal wall surgery in order to prevent early relapse thereafter.^{3,4}

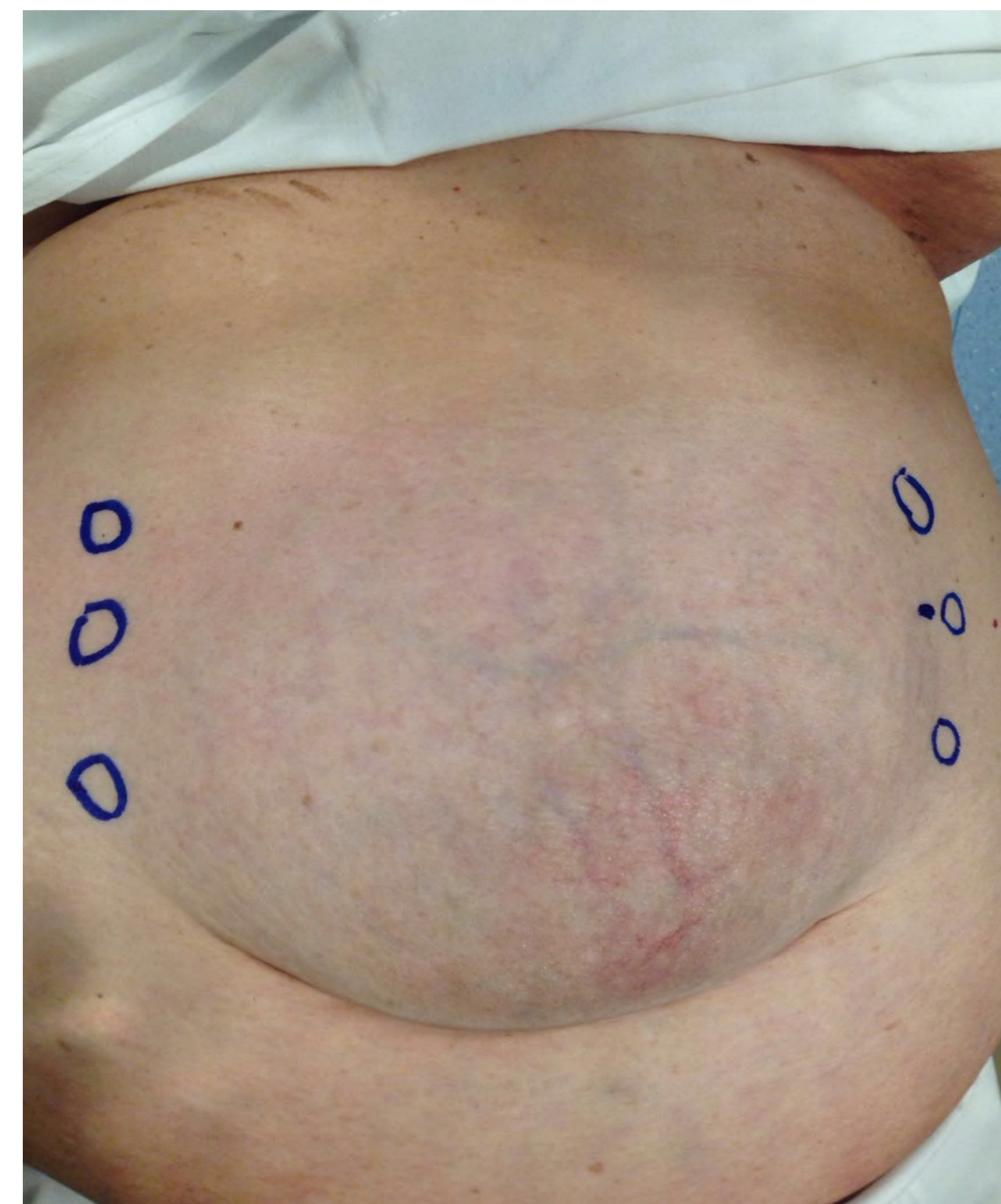
RESULTS

We present a patient aged 72 with giant epigastric hernia including umbilical area. Neck of the sac measured 8x10 cms. Hernia's cavity measurements were 25x10x20 cms. Small bowel and transverse colon loops were contained into the sac.

Ultrasound guidance was not possible due to increased acoustic impedance caused by external oblique muscle atrophy.

We infiltrated abdominal internal oblique muscle and transverse abdominal muscle with **600 units of onabotulinum toxin A in three points bilaterally (100 U in each point) with CT guidance.**

Surgery was successfully performed three weeks later. There was no early relapse after surgery.



CONCLUSIONS

Botulinum toxin injections in abdominal wall are safe and effective preventing early relapses after surgical repair of giant abdominal wall hernia

References

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