Surgical procedure

Laparoscopic Inguinal Hernia Repair (TAPP)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION
This surgical fact sheet is for general information about this procedure only. It is not intended to be used as medical advice or to replace advice that your relevant healthcare professional would give you. If you have a particular medical problem, please consult a healthcare professional. If your injury or illness is critical or life threatening, call triple zero (000). To speak to a registered nurse, call healthdirect on 1800 022 222.

Notes and questions to bring to your doctor

For more help with what to ask your doctor, visit healthdirect.gov.au/question-builder
This document will give you information about a laparoscopic inguinal hernia repair (TAPP - transabdominal preperitoneal). If you have any questions, you should ask your GP or other relevant health professional.

**What is an inguinal hernia?**
Weak spots can develop in the layer of muscle in your abdominal wall, resulting in the contents of your abdomen pushing through. This produces a lump called a hernia (see figure 1).

![An inguinal hernia](image)

**What does the operation involve?**
The operation is performed under a general anaesthetic and usually takes about 30 minutes (less than an hour for a repair to both sides).

Your surgeon will make several small cuts on your abdomen. They will insert surgical instruments, along with a telescope, inside your abdomen and perform the operation. Your surgeon will return the part of the abdomen that is causing the hernia, and insert a synthetic mesh to cover the weak spot.

**What complications can happen?**

1. **General complications**
   - Pain
   - Bleeding
   - Infection of the surgical site (wound)
   - Unsightly scarring
   - Blood clots

2. **Specific complications**
   - Damage to structures such as your bowel, bladder or blood vessels
   - Developing a hernia
   - Injury to your bowel
   - Surgical emphysema
   - Developing a collection of blood or fluid
   - Continued discomfort or pain in your groin
   - For men, discomfort or pain in your testicle on the side of the operation
   - For men, difficulty passing urine
   - For men, damage to the blood supply of your testicle

**How soon will I recover?**
You should be able to go home the same day or the day after.
You may return to normal activities when you feel comfortable to do so, usually after a week. You do not need to avoid lifting but you may find it uncomfortable if you lift heavy weights during the first two to four weeks.
Regular exercise should help you to return to normal activities as soon as possible. Before you start exercising, ask the healthcare team or your GP for advice.
The hernia can come back.

**Summary**
An inguinal hernia is a common condition caused by a weakness in your abdominal wall, near the inguinal canal. If left untreated, an inguinal hernia can cause serious complications.