

Abdominal Compartment Syndrome – A Major Complication of Large Incisional Hernia Surgery

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Abstract

The incidence of Intraabdominal Hypertension (IAH) and Abdominal Compartment Syndrome (ACS) is underestimated within the surgery of large size parietal-abdominal defects, with the maximum transverse diameter above 10 cm, being

considered the main risk factor for the development of intra-abdominal hypertension, together with ventilatory restraint under 60% and obesity. Intraabdominal hypertension has a prevalence of at least 50% among critical patients and was identified as an independent life-threatening risk factor. However, doctors do not evaluate it properly and do not

realize the potential lethal consequences of untreated intra-abdominal hypertension. These consequences may be

abdominal compartment syndrome, followed by multiple organ dysfunction and even patient death.

The paper intends to highlight the importance of the early recognition of this pathology, as a key factor in the correct management of these complications.

Key words: abdominal compartment syndrome, intraabdominal hypertension, incisional hernia

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