

Survey of presence of Hernia and Hydrocele among school children in Nasik

Thorat, Sukdeo, Lingaji Sambhus, Dilip, P;

Dr. Thorat Sukdeo Lingaji, Asst professor, Dept of Surgery, SMBT institute of Medical Sciences & Research centre. Nandi hills, Dhamangaon. Igatpuri, Nasik. Email: sukhadeo.thorat111@gmail.com

Abstract

Background: Inguinal hernia repair in infants is a routine surgical procedure. However, numerous issues, including timing of the repair, the need to explore the contralateral groin, use of laparoscopy, and anesthetic approach, remain unsettled. Given the lack of compelling data, consideration should be given to large, prospective, randomized controlled trials to determine best practices for the management of inguinal hernias in infants.

Methods Total 1000 children of age between 7 to 12 years were examined for presence of inguinal hernia and hydrocele. **Results:** Inguinal hernia was found in 29 (2.9%) children and hydrocele was detected in 12 (1.2%) children. **Conclusion:** Since these abnormalities are most common disorder in children, education of the public and medical staff about these abnormalities and screening system are needed to improve the outcome.