## LSU **NEW ORLEANS**

## School of Medicine

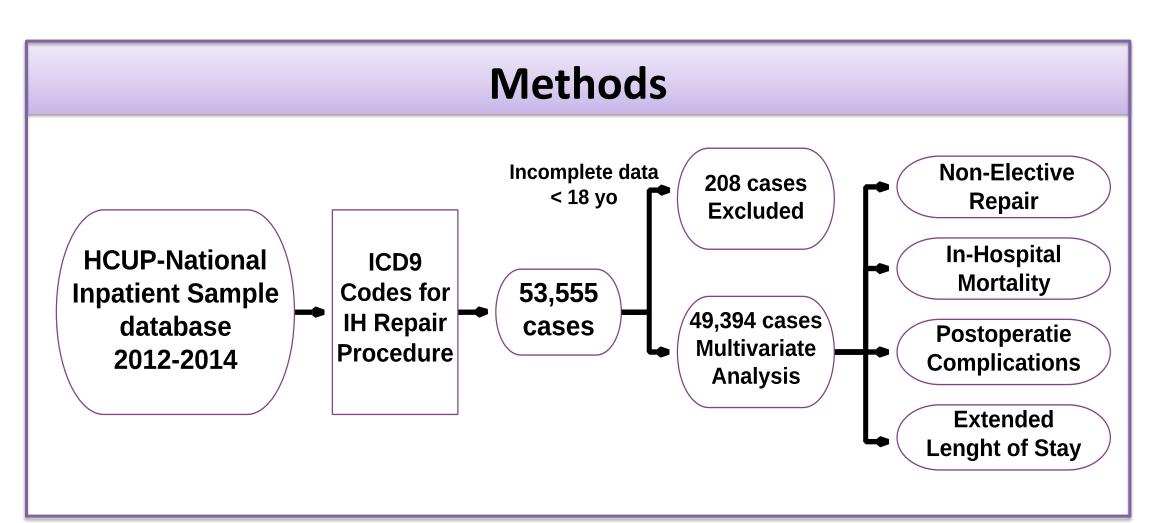
## Introduction Incisional hernias (IH) are common surgical complications caused by incomplete healing of abdominal fascial incisions<sup>1</sup> • Estimates of IH incidence: Midline laparotomies with primary suture closure: **12.8% at 2 year follow up^2** 67% in cancer patients with midline incisions<sup>3</sup> • Concerningly, the incidence of IH is increasing 2.9% each year<sup>4</sup> • Burden of IH on Patients:

- **Decreased Quality of life**
- **Chronic Pain**

- Insomnia
- Acute Complications

- Dyspnea
- Despite the high incidence of IH, little is known regarding IHspecific health disparities in repair outcomes

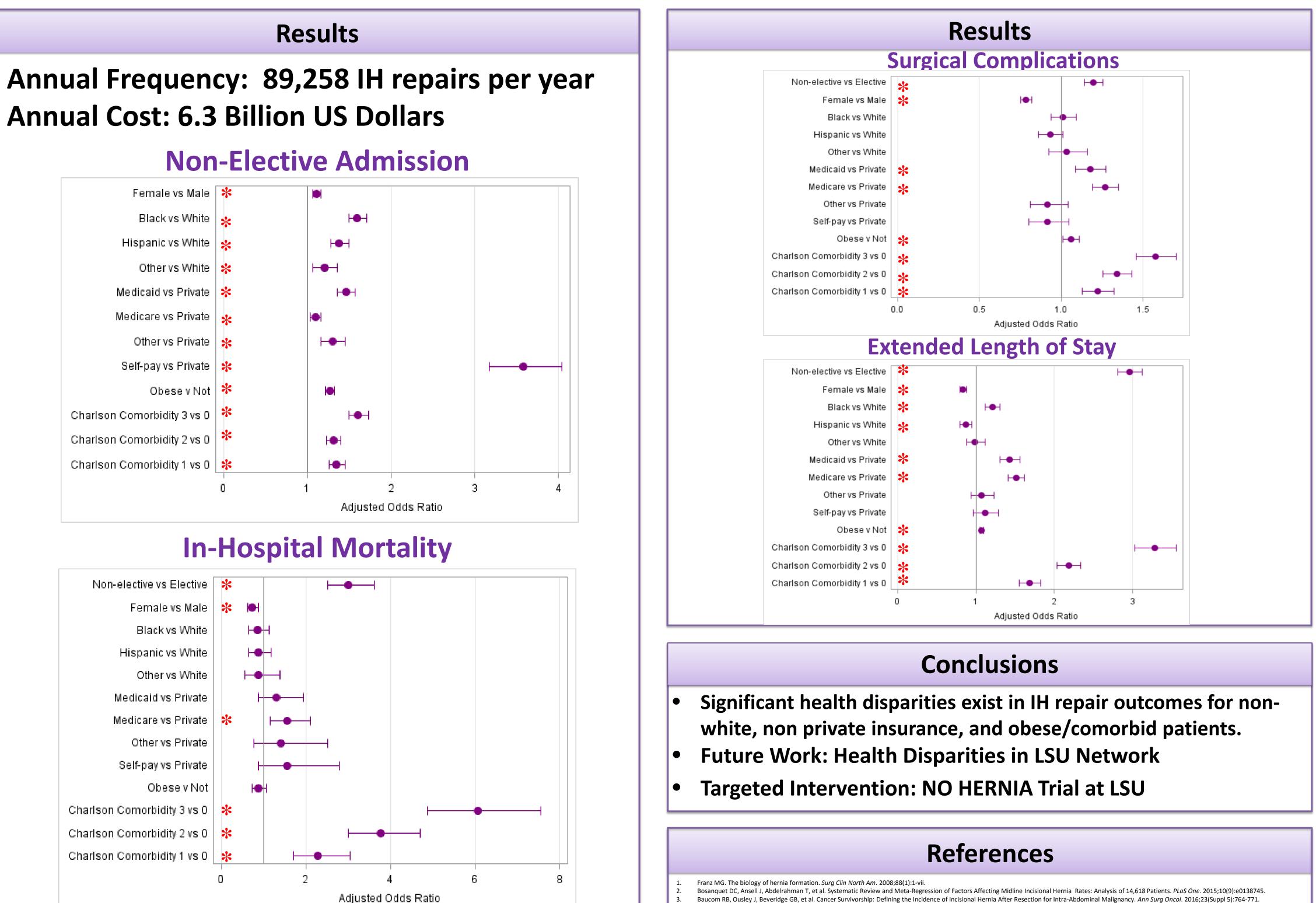
## **Specific Aim: Investigate IH-specific health disparities in repair** outcomes that exist nationally



# Health Disparities in Incisional Hernia Repair: An analysis of **HCUP-NIS 2012-2014**

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Baucom RB, Ousley J, Beveridge GB, et al. Cancer Survivorship: Defining the Incidence of Incisional Hernia After Resection for Intra-Abdominal Malignancy. Ann Surg Oncol. 2016;23(Suppl 5):764-771 Shubinets V, Fox JP, Lanni MA, et al. Incisional hernia in the United States: trends in hospital encounters and corresponding healthcare charges. Am Surg. 2018;84(1):118-125