

A Case Report of Amyands Hernia

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Abstract:

Amyand hernia is a rare type of inguinal hernia in which the vermiform appendix is found within the hernial sac, accounting for approximately 1% of all inguinal hernias. Complicated cases with appendicitis are even rarer. (1)

C Ase Report:

- 37-year-old male with 2-year old history of progressively increasing, painless right inguinal swelling, with no cough, constipation, or comorbidities. Examination revealed a reducible right inguinal bulge, more prominent on standing and with Valsalva. He was diagnosed with a right inguinal hernia and scheduled for elective surgery.
- Intraoperatively, the hernial sac contained a mildly inflamed vermiform appendix adherent to the sac. Appendicectomy with Lichtensteins mesh hernioplasty was performed. Histopathology showed chronic appendicitis. The patient recovered well with no postoperative complications on follow-up.

Discussion:

- More common in males and usually rightsided.
- The hernial sac may rarely contain structures such as caecum, bladder, ovary, fallopian tube, omentum, or Meckel's diverticulum.
- Similar pathology to typical appendicitis case, often triggered by trauma or luminal obstruction leading to ischaemia or infection.
- Preoperative diagnosis is difficult, though ultrasound and CT can help

Management:

- Reduction of contents and tension-free hernia repair with or without meshplasty
- Appendicectomy done in cases of inflammation, perforation or incarceration.

Conclusion:

- Amyand's hernia is a rare entity that combines two of the most frequently encountered conditions in general surgery
- Most cases diagnosed intraoperatively Management includes appendicectomy with hernioplasty
- Early intervention prevents complications