An unusual discovery in a groin lump: a case report

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Abstract

Introduction: More than 3% of hernias are femoral. Although the content of a femoral hernia can be varied the presence of an appendix in the hernia sac (termed De Garengeot hernia) is rare with a reported incidence of 0.8%. Being an uncommon phenomenon it tends to ‘surprise’ the operating surgeon.

Case Report: An 86 year old lady presented to the general surgery department with a tender and irreducible lump palpable inferolateral to the pubic tubercle. A clinical diagnosis of incarcerated femoral hernia was made and she was admitted for emergency repair, performed under spinal anaesthesia due to her co-morbidities. A longitudinal incision was made over the hernia where a strangulated appendix was soon discovered. The incision was extended superiorly to open the inguinal ligament and the base of the caecum was delivered through the wound. Appendicectomy was safely performed without contamination and the hernial defect repaired with a mesh plug.

Discussion: A longitudinal incision can permit extension of the wound to open the inguinal ligament granting better access through which a composed appendicectomy can be performed. In addition this procedure can be performed under spinal anaesthetic as demonstrated by this case.

Biography

Kiran Divani completed his MBBS at Barts& The London School of Medicine at 24 years old. During his time at university he secured a first class honours and the Draper Company Prize for first place in his Bachelor of Science in Sports & Exercise Medicine. Currently he is a Core Surgical Trainee and has recently been welcomed into the Royal College of Surgeons, England. He has a keen interest in research and has been published as first author in reputed journals, as well as having presented numerous times at an international level.