

# A RETROSPECTIVE OUTCOME REVIEW OF THE USE OF EGIS ACELLULAR DERMAL MATRIX DURING ABDOMINAL WALL RECONSTRUCTION

Alexander Shaw<sup>1</sup>, Anna Avrova<sup>2</sup>, Aswatha Ramesh<sup>2</sup>, Tushar Mann<sup>3</sup>, Arcot Venkatasubramanian<sup>3</sup>, Zia Moinuddin<sup>1</sup>, David van Dellen<sup>1</sup>

1 Manchester Royal Infirmary, Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust, 2 Wythenshawe Hospital, Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust, 3 Basingstoke and North Hampshire Hospital, Hampshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

## Introduction

Incisional hernias occur in 10-50%<sup>1</sup> of patients following midline incisions. Repair usually requires mesh augmentation. Incorrect mesh use can lead to adverse outcomes.



Scrutiny has led to a focus on outcomes specific to each mesh product. EGIS acellular dermal matrix (ADM) is a biological mesh used for abdominal wall reconstruction (AWR)<sup>2</sup>.

## Aims

Individual real-world safety data on specific mesh products are often lacking. We sought to quantify outcomes and demonstrate safety of EGIS ADM.



## Materials and Methods

A retrospective observational study was performed on patients who underwent mesh augmentation during abdominal wall reconstruction from two NHS institutions.



Elective and emergency patients were included from January 2018 to December 2021.

## Results

55 patients were included with a mean follow up of 9 months

	Emergency (n)	Elective (n)	Total (n)
TOTAL	7 (13%)	48 (87%)	55
Mean BMI	27	29	28.3
Median VHWG score	4	3	3
Wound infection	3	5	8
Defect recurrence	2	6	8
Seroma	2	5	7
Dehiscence	2	1	3
Re-operation	3	2	5



## Discussion

The data shows relatively low rates of wound infection, defect recurrence, seroma, dehiscence and other complications in a highly co-morbid population. No patients required mesh explantation in spite of use in contaminated fields.



## Conclusion

Our data supports the continued use of EGIS ADM for abdominal wall reconstruction in both elective and emergency cases, highlighting its positive relative safety profile.



**References** 1. Harji et al. 2021. "A Systematic Review of Outcome Reporting in Incisional Hernia Surgery." BJS Open 5 (2). 2. "EGIS - Raise Healthcare." <https://www.raisehealthcare.co.uk/products/abdominal-wall-reconstruction/egis/>.

