



## Amyand's Hernia - a Rare Case Presentation

Dr. Dhivya Ravikumar , Dr .K.Ramasubramanian , Dr. K.Vivekananda  
Subramania Nathan  
( Post Graduate of General Surgery)  
( Professor of General Surgery )  
( Professor of General Surgery )

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**ABSTRACT:** Amyand's hernia is defined as an inguinal hernia containing the appendix within the hernial sac.

While incidence of this type of hernia is rare.

Hereby we discuss a case of 69 year old male who came with complaints of right groin swelling for 6 months and complaints of pain over the swelling for 2 months.

**KEY WORDS :** APPENDIX, INGUINAL HERNIA

### I. INTRODUCTION

AMYAND's hernia is defined as an inguinal hernia containing the appendix within the hernial sac.

An appendix within the hernia sac is rare, it occurs in less than 1% of the patients having inguinal hernia.

Complications such as inflammation, perforation, or abscess formation are rare with an incidence of about 0.1%.

### II. CASE REPORT

A 69 year old male presented to general surgery outpatient department with swelling over the right groin for 6 months. Patient noticed swelling in the right groin region which was gradually progressive, increased in size and patient had history of pain over the swelling for the past 2 weeks.

On further examination , A 7\*5 cm tender, irreducible swelling present over the right groin region, doughy in consistency. Skin over the swelling was normal.

Ultrasound findings

> Defect of size 3cm noted in the right superficial inguinal region

Contents as bowel and mesentery.

> resence of mild fluid within the sac.

> Presence of peristalsis and vascularity of hernial contents.

> Appendix is seen herniating into the hernial sac, appear normal measuring 5.6mm diameter



### INTRA OPERATIVE FINDINGS

>The sac was cut and the peritoneum housing the intestines was visible.

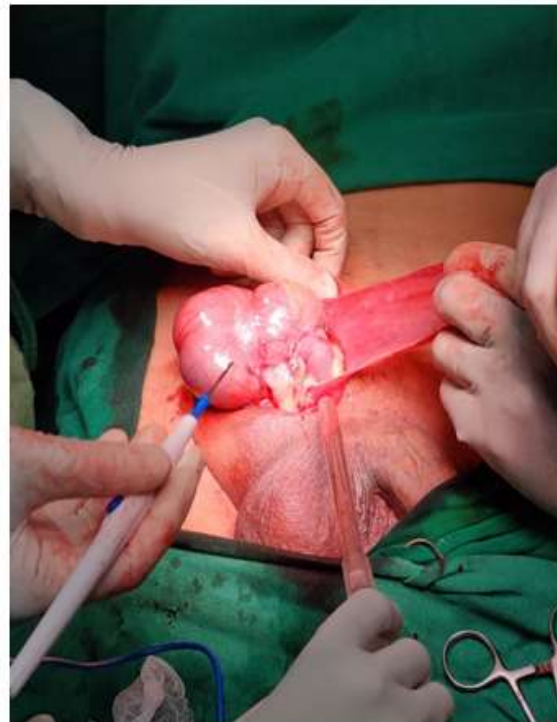
>Cecum, along with appendix and omentum was noted. The bowel was good and viable. Adhesions



of the bowel to peritoneum were seen on the lateral side of the ring .



>The bowel was freed from the adhesions. The hernial defect was closed with 2-0 Prolene.



### III. DISCUSSION

> There are many types of hernias and the most common type is inguinal hernia. The hernial sac contents varies from case to case.

In most of the cases inguinal hernia contents will be omentum or bowel.

> Appendix which is also called as vermiform appendix as content is very rare. It is called as the amyand's hernia which occurs in 1% of all inguinal hernia and less than 0.1% of all the cases - the appendix is inflamed.

>The presence of appendix whether it's inflamed or not it's called as amyands hernia.

>There are many types of hernia that are unusual. Littre's hernia is Meckels diverticulum within the hernial sac.

Richters hernia is presence of portion of bowel wall within the hernial sac. De Garengot hernia is the presence of appendix within the femoral canal.

> Amyands hernia is commonly found in males and usually present in the right side. Few cases of female has also been noted.

>Indirect inguino scrotal hernia is the most common presentation due to presence of appendix in the right side.

Left side amyands hernia is also possible due to gut malrotation, mobile caecum and situs inversus totalis.

There are four types of amyands hernia : LOSANOFF AND BASSON CLASSIFICATION.

TYPES	DESCRIPTION (Appendix in the inguinal canal )
TYPE 1	Normal appendix
TYPE 2	Acute appendicitis without abdominal sepsis
TYPE 3	Acute appendicitis with abdominal wall sepsis



TYPE 4	Acute appendicitis with abdominal pathology
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Management in type 1 patients will be hernial reduction.

In type 2 patients appendectomy with primary repair of hernia without mesh is done.

In type 3 patients laparotomy with Appendectomy with primary repair without mesh is done.

In type 4 patients are treated as same as first three types along with management of the abdominal pathology.

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