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Topic : Surgical Meshes

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PREVENTION OF PROSTHTIC INFECTION IN VENTRAL HERNIA REPAIR. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY.

The aim of this study was to investigate how act different an antibiotic on a contaminated absorbable prosthesis (PGA-TMC) used for ventral hernia repair.

Eighty rats were included in this study. We have elaborated a defect on their abdominal wall (2 x 2 cms.) and covered by a prosthetic patch (PGA-TMC). Prosthesis were contaminated by *S. aureus* and impregnated with a Cephazolyne solution. Five weeks the animals were reoperated and later sacrificed.

Prosthetic infection decreased in all series of implants. Adhesions decreased at the same degree than infection. There is an optimun dosis of antibyotics, so an increasing in the dosis of Cephazolyne has not result in a higher reduction of inflammatory phenomenons.

Cephazolyne can prevent infection of PGA-TMC absorbable prosthesis. It can be very useful in cases of contaminated or emergency surgery for strangulated hernias or abdominal wounds having a loss of tissues.