

## Ultrasound Technique in Evaluation of Abdominal Wall Hernia

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### Abstract

**Background:** Some sonographic positions for detection of abdominal wall hernias needed. In this paper we described the sonographic technique of abdominal wall hernia.

**Methods:** From June 2013 to July 2016, three hundred seventy four patients referred in our department for evaluation of abdominal wall hernia (median age, 38 years; range 2 - 86 years). One hundred and ninety patients had abdominal hernia, 85 in inguinal-femoral regions, 58 in epigastria and Para-umbilical, 34 incisional and 13 Spigelian. Men most referred for inguinal regions, the women frequently referred for femoral, Para-umbilical and incisional hernia. All the patients are examined by one instrument with linear and convex multi-frequencies probes. Sonography performed first in supine position with and without valsalva manor, sitting and if possible standing view then added. Patients who operated after sonography the surgery reports compared with our findings.

**Conclusions:** Although sonography routine request for diagnosis of abdominal wall hernia, experience and various positions needed for correct diagnosis. In this paper we described our experience in sonography of abdominal wall hernia.

**Keywords:** Hernia, Sonography, Abdominal Wall

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