Umbilical Hernia Rupture Associated with Hepatic Cirrhosis

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Citation

Abstract
We report an umbilical hernia rupture in a patient with hepatic cirrhosis and ascites. These patients should be identified early and the hernia electively repaired.

DISCUSSION
Approximately 20% of patients with ascites secondary to cirrhosis have umbilical hernias (1). Case series advocate elective repair as many patients suffer incarceration and more rarely, rupture, requiring urgent surgical intervention, which is associated with a higher risk of adverse outcome (2). The injection of fibrin glue has been reported as a temporary treatment for a ruptured umbilical hernia in a cirrhotic patient (3).

References
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