

## ABDOMINAL WALL CLOSURE IN THE PRESENCE OF SEPSIS:ROLE OF NEGATIVE SUCTION

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Abdominal wall closure in the presence of sepsis presents a challenge to the surgeon. Quite often in the presence of perforation peritonitis the gut is oedematous and presence of sepsis in the peritoneal cavity causes outpouring of fluid sometimes in the form of pus till the infection is controlled . If after dealing with pathology and abdominal cavity washing tight closure of abdominal wall is done, it may lead to compartment syndrome or bursting of abdominal wound leading to wound dehiscence in a significant number of patients.This wound dehiscence is often difficult to manage as reclosure frequently leads to compromise of chest condition leading to hypoxia. Authors have used negative suction drains in the subcutaneous space in 50 patients of perforation peritonitis with loose suturing of sheath to avoid tension at suture line and the leaked infected fluid in the subcutaneous space was drained by negative suction drain (groupA). Fifty patients were treated with conventional closure of sheath without negative suction drain (groupB). Incidence of burst abdomen and respiratory complications were remarkably less in group A. The detailed results will be presented in the conference.