

ABSTRAK

Hernia merupakan menonjolnya massa dalam perut dari rongga yang normal melalui defek pada fascia dan muskulo aponeurotik dinding abdomen baik secara congenital atau didapat. Angka kejadian di Indonesia pada kasus hernia mendapat urutan kedelapan dengan jumlah 292.145 kasus. Provinsi Jawa Timur sebanyak 10.503 kasus Berdasarkan data yang diperoleh dari Rumah Sakit Daerah Balung pada bulan Oktober 2020 didapatkan kasus post operasi Hernia InguInalis Lateris sebanyak 6 penderita, 3 penderita diantaranya dirawat > 1 minggu. Insiden hernia inguinalis diperkirakan diderita oleh 15% populasi dewasa dan 1-2% pada anak. Pada rentang usia 25-40 tahun insidensinya mencapai 5-8% dan mencapai 45% pada usia 75 tahun. Hernia inguinalis lebih sering terjadi disebelah kanan 60% dan sebelah kiri 20-25%

Kata kunci: Hernia, abdomen, inguinalis

Abstract

Hernia is the protrusion of a mass in the abdomen from the normal cavity through a defect in the fascia and musculo aponeurotic abdominal wall either congenital or acquired. The incidence rate in Indonesia for hernia cases is in eighth place with a total of 292,145 cases. East Java Province as many as 10,503 cases Based on data obtained from the Balung Regional Hospital in October 2020, there were 6 cases of postoperative Inguinal Hernia Lateris, 3 of whom were treated for >1 week. The incidence of inguinal hernia is estimated to affect 15% of the adult population and 1-2% of children. In the age range of 25-40 years the incidence reaches 5-8% and reaches 45% at the age of 75 years. Inguinal hernia is more common on the right 60% and on the left 20-25%

Keywords: Hernia, abdomen, inguinal