

## **Long-Term Outcomes (>36 Months) for Complex Abdominal Wall Reconstruction with Acellular Dermal Matrix**

***Patrick B Garvey, MD, FACS; Salvatore Giordano, MD, PhD; Donald P Baumann, MD, FACS; Jun Liu, PhD; Charles E Butler, MD, FACS***

**Disclosure/Financial Support:** Supported in part by the National Institutes of Health through MD Anderson's Cancer Center Support Grant CA016672. Dr. Garvey is a consultant for Acelity Corporation. None of the authors has a financial interest in any of the products, devices, or drugs mentioned in this manuscript.

**INTRODUCTION:** Acellular Dermal Matrix (ADM) for abdominal wall reconstruction (AWR) results in less infectious wound complications compared to synthetic mesh in contaminated fields. However, long-term outcomes data for hernia recurrence rates following AWR with ADM are lacking. The aim of this study was to assess the long-term durability of AWR using ADM.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** This study included 191 consecutive patients, who underwent AWR with ADM for repair of complex hernia and/or oncologic resection at a single center. We only included patients with a minimum follow-up of 36 months. Mean follow-up was 55.6 months (range 36-104 months). Primary outcome measures were surgical site occurrence (SSO) and hernia recurrence.

**RESULTS:** The rate of SSO was 25.1%. There were 31 (16.2%) hernia recurrences overall, 13% developing by 3 years and 16.7% developing by 5 years. The most frequently used ADM was porcine (Strattice, 56.5%), followed by bovine (Surgimend, 31.1%) and human cadaveric (Alloderm, 10.9%). Significant predictors of hernia recurrence included bridged repair (HR=10.1,  $p<0.001$ ), the use of human cadaveric ADM (HR=2.52,  $p=0.044$ ), and elevated body mass index (HR=1.9,  $p=0.09$ ). Subset analysis excluding bridged repairs and human cadaveric ADM cases demonstrated hernia recurrence rates of 8.2% by 3 years and 10.7% by 5 years follow-up.

**CONCLUSION:** The use of ADM for AWR is associated with low hernia recurrence rates with long-term follow-up. Optimal durability can be achieved by avoiding bridged repairs and human cadaveric ADM.