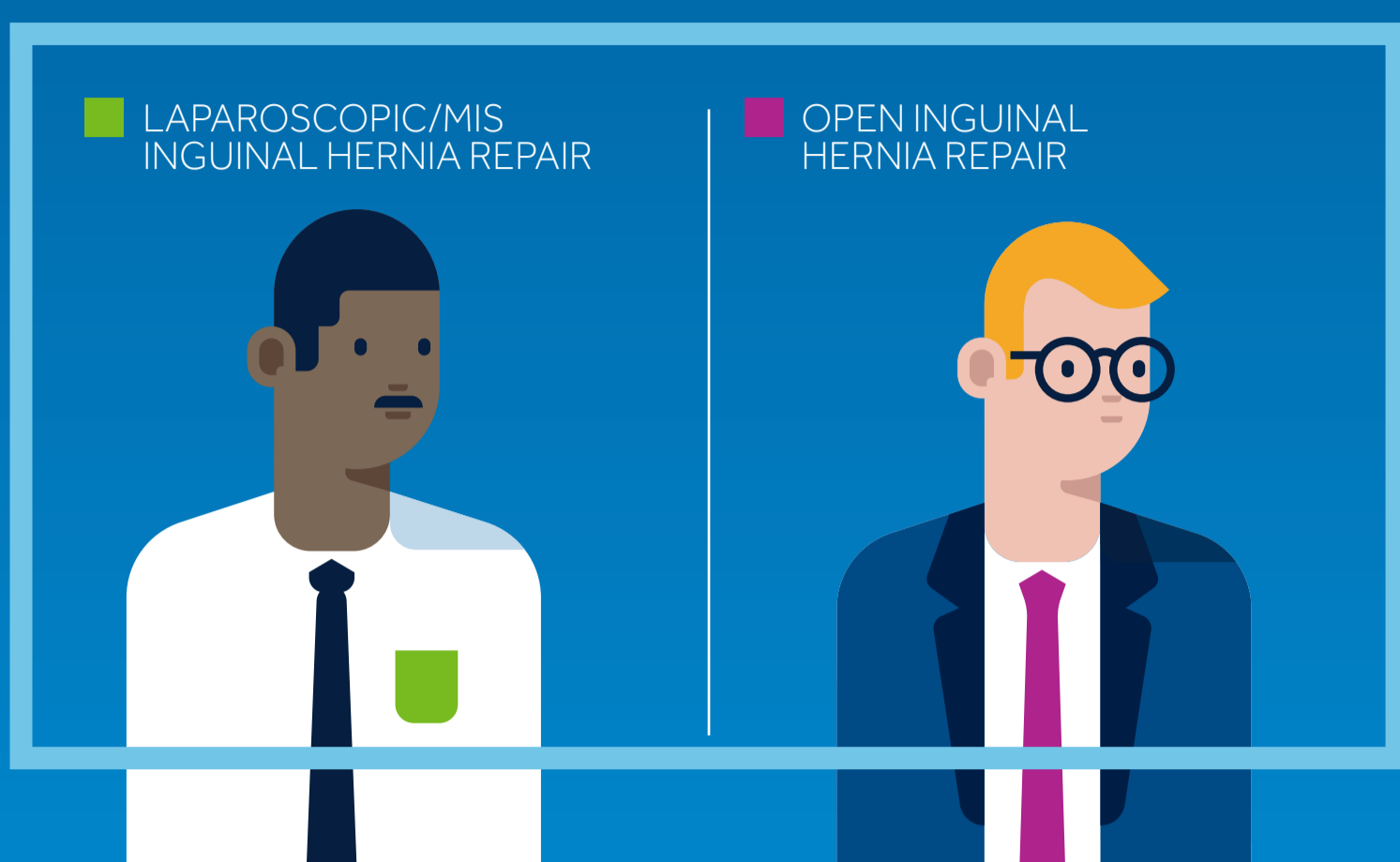


# RECOVER FROM YOUR HERNIA **FASTER AND WITH LESS PAIN.**

Are you considering surgery for an inguinal hernia? Know your options.

An inguinal hernia occurs when tissue or part of an organ bulges through surrounding muscle or connective tissue. Inguinal hernias happen in the groin and are the most common type of hernia.

Let's look at two patient pathways. One patient opts for laparoscopic or minimally invasive surgery (MIS) to repair an inguinal hernia. That's when a doctor makes a few tiny incisions and operates using a camera and long, narrow tools. The other chooses traditional open surgery, which requires a larger incision. This is what they can expect.



## LENGTH OF HOSPITAL STAY<sup>1-5</sup>



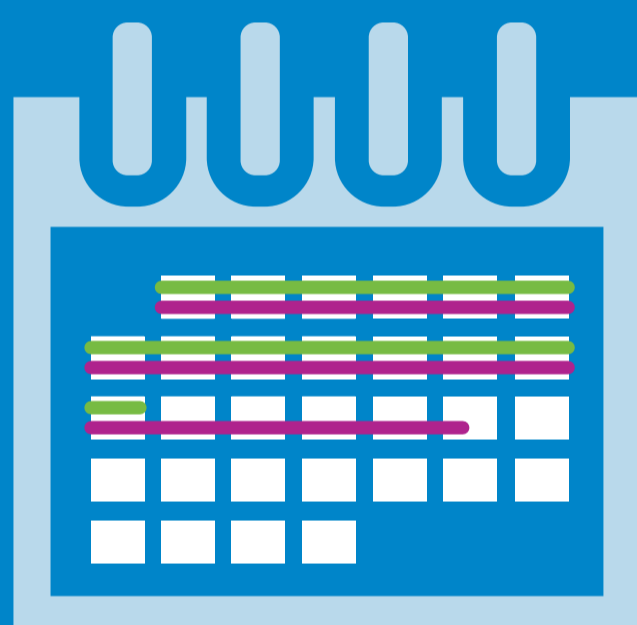
## RATE OF INFECTION AT THE SURGICAL SITE<sup>2,6,7</sup>



## AVERAGE RETURN TO NORMAL ACTIVITIES<sup>8</sup>

**13.9 DAYS**  
for the MIS patient

**18.4 DAYS**  
for the open patient



## PAIN AFTER SURGERY

The MIS patient is **61%** less likely to experience post-surgery pain<sup>8</sup>



The MIS patient can expect:

**LESS TIME AWAY FROM HOME<sup>1-5</sup>**

**LESS RISK OF INFECTION<sup>2,6,7</sup>**

**LESS CHANCE OF CHRONIC PAIN<sup>8</sup>**

**A FASTER RECOVERY<sup>8</sup>**

## Which treatment would you choose?

For more information about the benefits of minimally invasive surgery, visit [aboutmis.com](http://aboutmis.com).

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