

The invention relates to medicine, in particular to surgery and can be used for treating recurrent giant inguinal hernias. Summary of the method consists in that 24...48 hours prior to use is separated a suspension of mononuclear cells from the patient's blood, containing 3×10^7 cells/ml, also from the patient, 2-3 hours before the procedure, is sampled 30...40 ml of blood, which is centrifuged for 8...12 min at 3000...3500 rpm to obtain a fibrin clot enriched with platelets. After that, it is performed the intervention, which consists in that an excision is performed in the form of an arc of the skin and subcutaneous tissue 1 cm above and parallel to the inguinal ligament, then is opened the inguinal canal and raised the spermatic cord or round ligament of the uterus, is mobilized the hernial sac, is ligated to the cervix and cut off. After removal of the hernial sac, plasty of the posterior wall of the inguinal canal is performed by local residual tissues. Then a monofilament polypropylene mesh is applied over the musculoaponeurotic layer, which is sutured to the muscular margins. The resulting suspension is administered into the muscle layer at a distance of 1 cm from the edges of the wound in an amount of 5...15 ml, and the said fibrin clot is applied on the mesh, afterwards are sutured the subcutaneous tissue and the skin.

Claims: 1