

**EXTRACT**  
**from the minutes of the meeting of the Committee on Bioethics**  
**International European University**  
**No. 2, dated January 18, 2024**

**PRESENT:**

***Chairman of the Committee:*** Doctor of Medical Sciences, Prof. Doan S. I.

***Deputy Chairman of the Committee:*** Doctor of Medical Sciences, Senior Researcher Moiseeva G.V.

***Executive Secretary:*** Ph.D., Assoc. Prof. Gorokhovska T. V.

***Members of the Committee:*** Doctor of Medical Sciences, Prof. Kostynskyi B.G., Doctor of Medical Sciences, Prof. Velychko V.I., Ph.D. Assoc. Prof. Zakordonets L.V., Ph.D., Assoc. Prof. Nechyporenko N.M., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Aleksandrina T.A., Candidate of Medical Sciences, Golub T.V. (with consent).

**LISTENED:**

Report of Professor R.V. Bondarev, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Head of the Department of Surgical Diseases with a Course of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care, on the implementation during 2024-2027. We applied research in specialty 222 – "Medicine" on the topic: "Optimization of laparoscopic TAPP hernioplasty in patients after previous operations on the abdominal organs."

Head of R&D: Professor Rostyslav Bondarev, Doctor of Medical Sciences, Head of the Department of Surgical Diseases, with a course in anesthesiology and intensive care, IEU.

**Relevance of the study:** Inguinal hernia is found in 5-10% of the population worldwide. The advent of minimally invasive surgery has allowed the development of laparoscopic surgical techniques, such as transabdominal preperitoneal hernioplasty (TAPP) and total extraperitoneal hernioplasty.

A special group includes patients with hernioplasty according to the TAPP method, who have previously undergone operations on the abdominal organs. Despite the improvement of surgical technique, adhesions are a common postoperative complication that develops on the abdominal organs (OC) and pelvic organs (OMT) after open operations in 50-95% of patients, after laparoscopic operations – 1.7-16.0%. During a second operation, adhesions increase the risk of bleeding and perforation of an empty organ; due to adhesions, the volume of surgical access may decrease, and the operation time will increase. Optimization of the technique of laparoscopic surgery for TAPP hernioplasty in patients who have previously undergone surgery on the abdominal cavity and pelvic cavity is relevant.

**The study aimed to** optimize the technique of laparoscopic surgery for TAPP hernioplasty in patients who had previously undergone operations on the abdominal and pelvic organs.

**Expected scientific results of R&D:**

- new methods, recommendations, publications.

**ENDORSED:**

Applied research of the Department of Surgical Diseases with a course in anesthesiology and intensive care on the topic "Optimization of laparoscopic TAPP hernioplasty in patients after previous operations on the abdominal organs," specialty 222 – "Medicine," should be considered as one that meets the generally accepted norms of morality, the requirements for observance of the rights, interests and personal accessibility of research participants. Risk of research subjects during the performance of work Missing. The study participants are informed about the study's purpose, objectives, methods, and expected results. Laboratory and instrumental research methods are generally acceptable, and the drugs used are approved.

The Bioethics Commission believes that the study complies with the principles of the Helsinki Declaration (1964), the Council of Europe Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine, GCP rules, the provisions of the WHO, the International Council of Scientific Societies, the International Code of Medical Ethics (1983) and the laws of Ukraine.

**Chairman of the Committee**

Doctor of Medical Sciences, Professor



S.I. Doan

**Executive secretary**

Ph.D., Associate Professor



T.V. Gorokhovska