Background:
Laparoscopic Totally Extraperitoneal (TEP) repair of inguinal hernias is still not universally accepted, as many surgeons are not comfortable operating in the pre-peritoneal space. This is consequent upon a lack of familiarity of pre-peritoneal anatomy due to insufficient under/post graduate anatomy teaching of the relevant area.

Aim:
The aim of this study was to develop cadaveric pro-sections which highlight the important anatomical features of the preperitoneal space that is relevant in TEP hernia repair.

Methods:
Cadaveric dissection was explored to produce cadaveric pro-sections which aids in the understanding of the pre-peritoneal space.

Results:
Two cadaveric pro-sections were created to demonstrate anatomy of preperitoneal space relevant to TEP repair. The inferior epigastric vessels, external iliac vessels, vas deferens, testicular vessels, Cooper’s ligament, iliopubic tract and deep inguinal ring were demonstrated from TEP repair perspective.

Conclusion
The present study indicates that cadaveric pro-sections can be developed to specifically highlight key anatomical features which are relevant to modern surgical procedures. These pro-sections may be used in undergraduate anatomy teaching to enhance medical students’ understanding of principles of modern surgical procedures. The accumulation of this anatomical knowledge in earlier stages of medical education may result in an increased level of confidence when performing the TEP repair in later stages of surgical training.

Acknowledgements
We would like to acknowledge Mr E Aly and Professor J Jayasinghe for their guidance and support.