

Inguinal hernia affects 3%–8% of the general population, and accounts for 80%–83% of all hernias ~~are located in the inguinal area.~~ ~~Approximately~~ Approximately; 75%–85% of the patients are men. ~~The~~ Herniation of the bladder into the inguinal canal is very rare, and ~~the~~ with an incidence ~~is of~~ 1%–3% among men over the age of ~~fifty~~ 50 years. ~~Inguinal bladder herniation~~ It was first described by Lavine in 1951. There are three forms of bladder herniation: ~~including~~ para-peritoneal, intraperitoneal, and extraperitoneal. Most of the patients with inguinal hernias are asymptomatic and are diagnosed incidentally. The clinical presentations ~~of the patients~~ are dysuria, hematuria, urinary obstruction symptoms, and inguinal swelling. Imaging modalities used are intravenous urography, cystography, ultrasonography, computed tomography, and magnetic resonance imaging. Cystography is the gold standard method for ~~the~~ diagnosis. A 72-year-old woman presented with micturition difficulty for ~~one~~ 1 year. The patients' medical history ~~of the patient~~ was unremarkable In addition, ~~and~~ her laboratory results were within normal ranges and ~~B~~ body mass index ~~of the patient~~ was 24 kg/m². ~~The~~ uUrinary ultrasonography revealed a cystic lesion in the right inguinal area, suggesting bladder herniation. ~~The~~ m Magnetic resonance imaging confirmed ~~the~~ this lesion as a bladder herniation. ~~On~~ ~~The patient was~~ consulted consultation with a general surgeon ~~and~~ she was diagnosed with inguinal bladder hernia. Cystography confirmed ~~the~~ this diagnosis (Figure 2). The patient was ~~referred~~ recommended ~~to the~~ surgery. ~~D~~ Direct intraperitoneal bladder hernia was ~~detected~~ detected, and ~~the~~ open inguinal hernia surgery ~~operation~~ was performed using a prolene mesh. ~~The patient's~~ A consent form was signed by the patient.

Comment [A1]: An en dash is used to denote a range. Furthermore, there are no spaces before and after an en dash.

Comment [A2]: In academic writing, values must be presented with units wherever applicable to avoid any confusion.

Comment [A3]: When numbers are used express a precisely measured quantity such as a time value or a measurement (e.g., number + unit), they should always be written as figures instead of spelling them out.

Comment [A4]: Terms such as *in addition*, *furthermore*, *moreover*, *therefore*, and *however* are used as transition words to help in a better flow of ideas.