

## **Doppler-guided transanal haemorrhoidal dearterialisation**

[Article in Italian]

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The usual surgical treatment for haemorrhoids consists in excision of the piles and ligation of the hemorrhoidal plexus, with considerable postoperative pain. A new, less invasive technique has been introduced, called transanal haemorrhoidal dearterialisation. This technique consists in Doppler-guided ligation of the distal branches of the superior rectal arteries (3 to 6) 2-3 cm above the pectinate line. Arterial ligation causes reduction of blood flow to, and decongestion of, the haemorrhoidal plexus. From January 2000 to September 2003, we performed transanal haemorrhoidal dearterialisation in 138 patients. Patients experienced no pain in the immediate postoperative period. The follow-up revealed good outcomes. The transanal haemorrhoidal dearterialisation procedure can be considered a safe, effective, painless and quick method of curing haemorrhoidal disease. Its indications are extensive. The success rate is approximately 90%, but may be lower for grade 4 haemorrhoids.

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