

Results of ligation of distal branches of the upper rectal artery in chronic hemorrhoid with the assistance of Doppler ultrasonography

[Article in Russian]

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In October 2000 to February 2002 Doppler ultrasonography assisted suturing and ligation of hemorrhoidal arteries were performed in 102 patients with chronic hemorrhoids (57 men, 45 women, mean age 44 +/- 4.3 years). The mean duration of the disease was 10 +/- 4.6 years. Elimination of scarlet blood and hemorrhoidal prolapse without concomitant proctologic diseases were indications for surgery. Sixty-nine patients were followed up for more than 12 months, the follow-up lasted on the average 12 +/- 4 months. There were no clinical symptoms in 57 (82.6%) on the 69 patients. Combined ligation of arterial branches and nodes with latex rings was performed in 7 patients with stages III-IV hemorrhoids. Sclerotherapy was performed in 2 patients with stage III with occasional elimination of blood on defecation. Hemorrhoidectomy was performed in 3 (2.9%) patients with stage IV hemorrhoid due to ineffective ligation. Suturing and ligation of distal branches of the upper rectal artery decrease the inflow of arterial blood to hemorrhoidal nodes without venous outflow disorders. Fixation of hemorrhoidal nodes to the muscular wall eliminates the symptoms of hemorrhoidal prolapse. These factors lead to elimination of hemorrhoidal symptoms in 82.6% of the patients operated on.

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