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THE ROLE OF SPHINCTER TONE IN THE HEALING OF ANAL CANAL WOUNDS AFTER HEMORRHOIDECTOMY

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PURPOSE / OBJECTIVES

Investigate the role of sphincter tone in the healing of anal canal wounds after hemorrhoidectomy

MATERIAL & METHODS

Method: The study included 647 patients who underwent hemorrhoidectomy from 2012 to 2020. The average age of patients was 38 ± 0,8 years. The ratio of men to women was 1: 1. All patients are divided into 2 groups. The first (main) included 453 patients. They were prescribed basic therapy with mandatory daily divulsion of the anal sphincter in the postoperative period, due to which there was a temporary insufficiency of the anal sphincter of the first degree (gas incontinence). The second (control) group included 194 patients. Basic therapy was prescribed without affecting the tone of the anal sphincter.

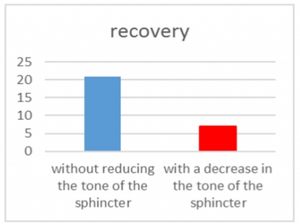
RESULTS

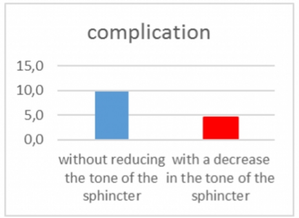
The results were evaluated by proctological examination of patients during the first month weekly and once a year from 1 to 9 years. The maximum pain syndrome in the main group was at the level of 5 points, and did not require drugs, in the control - 8-9 points on a ten-point visual-analog scale using drugs. In the main group, the duration of healing was 21 ± 0.9 days, and in the control group - 35 ± 0.5 days.

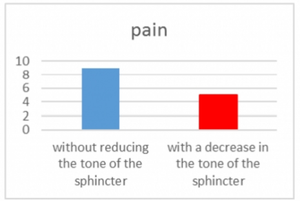
Reducing the tone of the anal sphincter improves blood circulation in the anal canal and reduces fecal stagnation in the area of postoperative wounds, which significantly improves wound healing after hemorrhoidectomy.

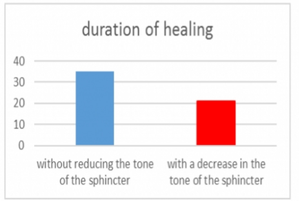
RESULTS

In the main group in 18 patients (4.5%) complications were detected in the form of bleeding, which was treated conservatively and recurrence, and in the control group in 19 patients (9.8%) - bleeding, stenosis, suppuration and the formation of pararectal fistulas. Complete return to normal life in the main group after 7 days, in the control group after 21 days.









SUMMARY / CONCLUSION

Reducing the tone of the anal sphincter in the postoperative period reduces the healing time by 30%, reduces pain by 30% and reduces the number of complications by 2 times.