

**Oral Presentation Abstract: O12**

**Title:**

Complications of prolapse and Haemorrhoids (PPH): bad luck or bad surgery

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**Aim:**

The stapled haemorrhoidopexy procedure has been used for 20 years for prolapsing haemorrhoids. A rare but serious complication is stenosis, occurring in 1-2% of cases. The mechanisms for this stenosis have never been described. The aim of this study was to demonstrate the origin of the stenosis by deliberately misplacing the purse-string suture or anvil prior to firing the stapler in pig cadavers

**Objectives:**

To describe the degree of occlusion created by four specific errors during haemorrhoidopexy

**Methods:**

Five pig cadavers underwent a stapled haemorrhoidopexy. The four alternative procedures done were: 1: doubling the circular suture back on itself; 2: placing an erroneous suture in the opposite wall at the same level of the circular suture; 3: placing an erroneous suture on the opposite side of the rectum deeper than the circular suture; and 4: firing the stapler with the anvil positioned outside of the circular suture but with the suture secured tightly to the device.

**Results:**

The first procedure did not cause any stenosis. Procedures 2 and 3 produced minor and large flaps of rectal mucosa respectively. The fourth procedure caused complete occlusion

**Conclusion:**

The flaps created by these mistakes may contribute to future stenosis. We have demonstrated reproducible mistakes that consistently result in one of the most serious complications of this procedure.