

COMPARISON OF LIGASURE HEMORRHOIDECTOMY WITH CONVENTIONAL HEMORRHOIDECTOMY IN III- AND IV-DEGREE HEMORRHOIDS

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Objective: The purpose of this trial was to compare the outcome of ligasure hemorrhoidectomy with conventional hemorrhoidectomy in III- and IV-degree hemorrhoids. These two techniques are compared with postoperative pain, operative time, the time taken for the wound to heal and resuming normal activities.

Methods: We conducted a many prospective randomized controlled trial. Patients were divided into two equal groups: Group A: conventional hemorrhoidectomy and Group B: ligasure hemorrhoidectomy. A single surgical operating team performed the study between April 2014 and September 2014. Patient's selection criteria were male and female between 19 to 80 ages with III- and IV-degree hemorrhoids. The outcomes were operative time, post-operative pain, wound assessed in 3 weeks with return of normal activities.

Results: 100 patients with mean age 40.73±9.8 were included and randomly assigned. There came out significant difference in operative time 35.39±10.97, postoperative pain 4.1±1.71, return to normal activities 4.11±1.85 and wound healing in 3 weeks 28% vs 90% in both groups. There was equal distribution in age and gender in both groups.

Conclusions: It is concluded that ligasure hemorrhoidectomy is better than conventional Milligan Morgan hemorrhoidectomy in 3rd and 4th degree hemorrhoids.

Key Words: VAS pain score, Conventional hemorrhoidectomy, Ligasure hemorrhoidectomy.

Outcomes of patients undergoing conventional group (group A) or ligasure (group B)

Table 3

Parameter	CH (n=50)	LH(n=50)	P Value
Operative time	45.76±3.58	25.02±3.30	0.05
VAS	5.44±0.88	2.62±0.69	0.05

Return to Work 5.60±1.12 2.48±0.54 0.05

Wound healing within 3 weeks 28% 90% 0.05

Recent Publication:

1. Inflammatory Fibroid Polyp: A rare cause of Small intestinal obstruction due to intussusception. Professional Med J 2019;26(4).

2. Hemorrhoidectomy in patients with Grade III and IV disease: Harmonic scalpel versus conventional technique (Accepted for submission)

3. Comparison study: Ligasure versus Conventional Hemorrhoidectomy in III and IV-degree Hemorrhoids (under external peer review awaited)

4. Comparison of outcomes after laparoscopic versus open Appendectomy in Acute Appendicitis (Paper submitted)

Safia Zahir Ahmed, has qualified her primary medical school in 2010 from Bolan Medical College Pakistan. With interest of surgery, soon after finishing internship in medicine and allied and surgical and allied for a year she started her career in surgery working as post graduate surgical trainee in General surgery from 2012 to 2016. She did her postgraduation from College of Surgeons and Physician, Pakistan. Meanwhile, she completed her MRCS and became a member of Royal college of Surgeons Edinburgh in 2016. After working for one and half year as senior registrar in Pakistan, she moved to United Kingdom for further exposure and polish her career in Surgery. With this mindset in surgery and passion for surgical sciences, she has actively involved in prospective study projects which are waiting for publication and presentation in local institute levels. She is looking forward for opportunities for oral and poster presentation at international level.