
Haemorrhoids removal

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Haemorrhoids are often described as “varicose veins of the anus and rectum”, haemorrhoids are enlarged, bulging blood vessels in and about the anus and lower rectum.

There are two types of haemorrhoids: external and internal, which refer to their location.

External (Outside) haemorrhoids develop near the anus and are covered by very sensitive skin. If a blood clot develops in one of them, a painful swelling may occur. The external haemorrhoid feels like a hard, sensitive lump. It bleeds only if it ruptures.

Internal (inside) haemorrhoids develop within the anus beneath the lining. Painless bleeding and protrusion during bowel movements are the most common symptom. However, an internal haemorrhoid can cause severe pain if it is completely “prolapsed” – protrudes from the anal opening and cannot be pushed back inside. An exact cause is unknown, however, the upright posture of humans alone forces a great deal of pressure on the rectal veins, which sometimes causes them to bulge. Other contributing factors include:

Aging

Chronic constipation or diarrhoea

Pregnancy

Hereditary

Faulty bowel function due to overuse of laxatives or enemas; straining during bowel movements.

Spending long periods of time (e.g. reading) on the toilet.

Whatever the cause, the tissues supporting the veins stretch. As a result, the veins dilate; their walls become thin and bleed. If the stretching and pressure continue, the weakened veins protrude.

If you notice any of the following, you could have haemorrhoids:

Bright red bleeding during bowel movements or on wiping yourself

Protrusion during bowel movements which you need to push back

Itching in the anal area

Pain

Sensitive lump(s)

Our clinic apply 2 methods od treating hemorrhoids: sclerothreapy and Rubber band ligation.

1. Injection sclerotherapy is best known to treat hemorrhoids that are smaller and in the internal rectum area. These are harder to remove with other types of surgery because there is not enough tissue. Doctor removes the hemorrhoids by injecting a chemical where the hemorrhoid is located. This will eventually move into the blood vessel area and cut off the blood supply that is moving to the hemorrhoid.

As a result, the hemorrhoid will fall off. The way that this chemical works is by first moving into the area where the blood vessel is found. From here, it will cause the area where the blood is to harden. The tissue that is living from the blood in this area will not have the necessary blood in order to remain swollen and will eventually die.

If you have smaller hemorrhoids, injection sclerotherapy is usually a good option to consider. Usually, these types of hemorrhoids will not be able to be treated with other types of surgery, such as rubber band ligation. However, they will probably be producing a significant amount of blood.

2. Rubber band ligation. A rubber band is placed by special device, around the base of the hemorrhoid inside the rectum. The band cuts off circulation, and the hemorrhoid withers away within a few days.



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