Abstract

Hemorrhoidal disease is very common and approximately 10% of the patients require surgery. Within the different surgical techniques, the Longo procedure or PPH (procedure for prolapse and hemorrhoids) has gained importance. Aim: To evaluate the patients’ perception of PPH hemorrhoidectomy in a medium term follow-up. Material and Methods: All patients undergoing PPH hemorrhoidectomy between January 2007 and January 2009 were identified. A survey was designed to assess the presence of specific symptoms before and after surgery, and applied to all patients. Results: Fifty-seven patients completed the survey, with a follow-up ranging from 8 to 31 months. Ninety-four percent of patients referred improvement of bleeding, 85% of hemorrhoidal prolapse and 68% of soiling after the intervention. On a scale of 1 to 7, 88% of patients rated the procedure with a score over 5, and 87% would recommend the use of this technique to other patients suffering from the disease. Conclusions: Most patients favorably assess PPH hemorrhoidectomy in terms of postoperative resolution of the symptoms, functional status and overall satisfaction in a medium-term follow-up.

Keywords

Key words, Hemorrhoids, Hemorrhoidectomy, Procedure for Prolapse and Hemorrhoids, PPH, patient satisfaction.