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THE TREATMENT OF RECTAL PROLAPSE IN CHILDREN WITH PHENOL IN ALMOND OIL INJECTION

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Purpose: The treatment of rectal prolapse in children is still controversial. We reported the result of injection sclerotherapy of phenol in almond oil (PAO) for children and discussed the presence of complications by the injection of PAO.

Methods: Nine infants with rectal prolapse, aged 2 years and 6 months to 14 years, were treated by PAO injection sclerotherapy from 1993 to 2000. The outcome of PAO injection sclerotherapy and the presence of complications were investigated from the point of anorectal function using anorectal manometry.

Results: Of the nine patients, 8 (89%) were cured after one to three injections without any complication. The manometric study showed that the normal anorectal reflex and other parameters of the anorectum were found after the injection sclerotherapy. And two of the 4 who had complained of constipation did not have constipation after the therapy.

Conclusions: PAO injection sclerotherapy is simple and should be recommended as a first method of the treatment for rectal prolapse in children. And PAO as a sclerosing agent did not cause any complication.