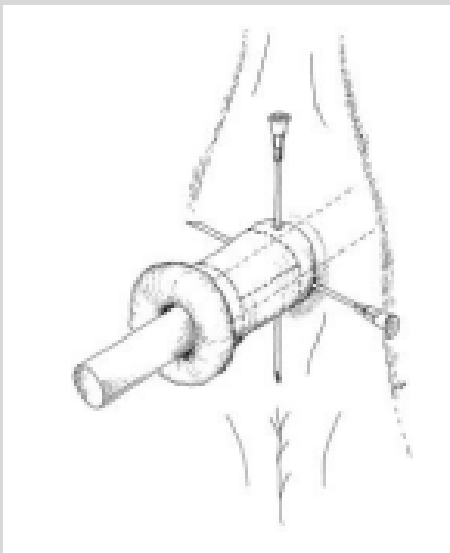


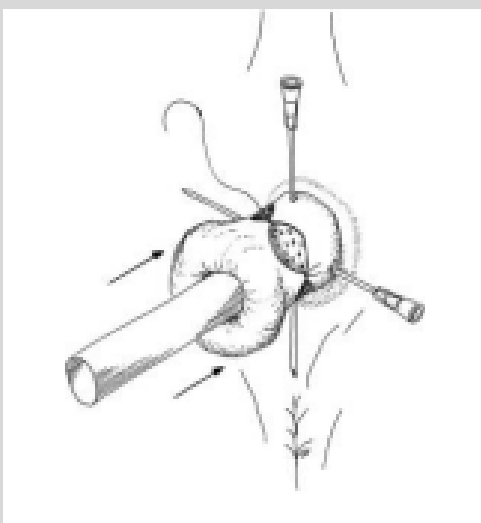
Submucosal Resection

Procedure:

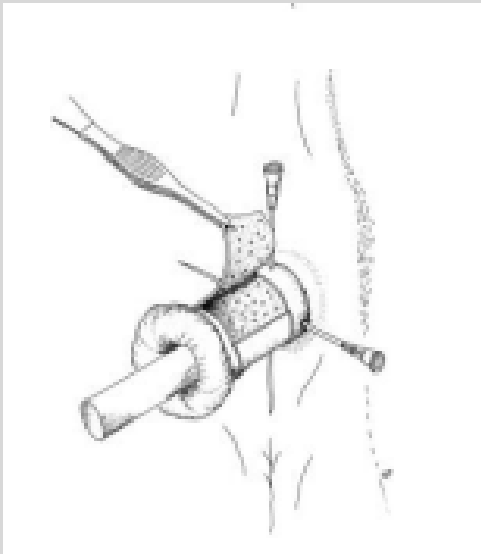
1. A piece of flexible tubing of appropriate diameter is inserted into the lumen of the prolapse and cross-pin fixation performed to control movement of the prolapse during surgery.
2. For this purpose, two 15-cm, 18-gauge needles are inserted at a 90° angle to each other, close to the anal opening across the prolapse and tubing, exiting at the opposite site



3. The mucosa is aligned with four simple interrupted sutures placed equidistant around the circumference of the prolapse.



4. Two circumferential incisions are made through the mucosa on either side of the tissue to be removed. A longitudinal incision at the same depth is then made to connect the circumferential incisions
5. The collar of affected tissue is removed in the healthy submucosal plane by using blunt dissection. Haemorrhage may be controlled by ligation of individual large vessels or swab pressure



6. The four quadrants are apposed separately with one simple continuous or simple interrupted suture pattern for each quadrant

