Strictureplasty

- Intestinal strictures are the narrowing of the intestine which can lead to intestinal blockage
- Strictures are often caused by inflammation, often caused by IBD
- Stricture plasty is the surgical procedure used to correct strictures and increase the lumen size of the intestines

Strictureplasty	
Purpose	Used in the treatment of strictures caused by inflammation: - Inflammatory bowel disease - Ulcers - Infections - Past surgeries
Equipment and materials	 Haemostats Needle holders Non absorbable suture Absorbable suture (2-0 catgut) Scalpel and scalpel blade Atraumatic forceps
Pre-operative procedures	 CT or MRI scan of the abdomen or Colonoscopy to locate stricture location
Procedure	 Patient is placed under general anaesthesia An incision in the abdominal wall is made to penetrate the various layer, until the site of the stricture is reached Once at the site, an incision is made along the wall of the intestine at the site of the stricture (longitudinally) This new opening in the intestinal wall, is folded and held together by a simple interrupted suture at both ends Then a simple continuous pattern is used to close the opening The incision in the abdomen is also sutured closed
Complications	 gastrointestinal bleeding reappearance of the stricture abscesses fistulas infections at the incision site bowel obstruction temporary changes in intestinal function
Points to note	Strictureplasty is more effective treating strictures of the lower digestive tract, than strictures of the upper digestive tract

Interesting points to note:

- not used in food animal practice -> not economical
- used more in horses and small animal practice
- in human medicine there are three different procedural approaches, and these would depend on the extent of the stricture

How does this procedure help increase the lumen size?

