

9th International Congress on

SURGERY

August 27-28, 2018 Tokyo, Japan

Reversal of Hartmann's procedure**Sadaf Batool**

Shaukat Khanum Hospital, Pakistan

Introduction: Hartmann's procedure is normally performed for left sided colonic pathologies in emergency situations. Restoration of intestinal continuity after Hartmann's procedure has traditionally been viewed to be technically demanding and associated with significant morbidity and mortality. This study has been done to show reversal rate after Hartmann's procedure in an Asian population.

Method: Data collected from database showed that 105 patients had undergone Hartmann's procedure from January 2006 to December 2015 due to colorectal carcinoma. Patients who subsequently underwent Hartmann's reversal were identified and their records were reviewed retrospectively.

Result: Hartmann's procedure was done under emergency in 81 patients either due obstruction (65.1%), perforation (9.4%) and anastomotic leak (1.9%). It is done electively in 25 patients mostly due to poor bowel preparation secondary to stenosing nature of tumor. Hartmann's reversal was done in 56 (52.8%) patients. The reversal was not offered in remaining patients either due to disease recurrence (36.7%), metastasis (26.5%), loss of follow up (28.5%) or others (8.1%). The median interval between resection and reversal was 32 weeks.

Conclusion: In our population, Hartmann's procedure is more commonly performed for colorectal cancer under emergency situations. Reversal rate is 52.8% and the most common reasons for not reversing the disease are either loco-regional recurrence or distant metastasis.

Biography

Sadaf Batool is a Surgery trainee currently working in Shaukat khanum hospital.

sadafbatool111@yahoo.com

Notes: