Anal fissure excision and internal sphincterotomy for chronic anal fissure

WEI Ling-yun
(Anorectal Department, Ankang Municipal TCM Hospital, Shaanxi 725000, China)

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[Author]: WEI Ling-yun (1968 - ), Female, Ankang Shaanxi, Attending Physician, M. B., Tel: 13891526288, E-mail: hu_yanbin@qq.com

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To analyze the effects of anal fissure excision and internal sphincterotomy. Methods: A total of 106 eligible cases of anal fissure that were admitted to our hospital during January 2008 to December 2011 were enrolled and randomly divided into observation group that were treated with anal fissure excision and internal sphincterotomy, and control group treated with routine anal fissure excision. Clinical curative effects of the 2 groups were compared. Results: The effective rate of the observation group was 92.45%, significant higher than 77.35% of the control group (P<0.05). Conclusions: Anal fissure excision and internal sphincterotomy can improve the clinical effects for chronic anal fissure, and is worthy of application in large scale.

[KEY WORDS] Fissure excision; Fissure resection; Internal sphincterotomy; Chronic anal fissure