

Don't stand for hemorrhoids any longer.

What are hemorrhoids?

Hemorrhoids are merely swollen veins. The affected tissue may, at times, extend outside the body; this is called prolapse and it's a sign of an advanced stage of hemorrhoids.

Hemorrhoid symptoms may include itching, pain, swelling, cracking, bleeding or sensitive lumps.

What is PPH?

A minimally invasive surgical approach, called Procedure for Prolapse and Hemorrhoids (PPH) may help patients recover from hemorrhoid surgery faster with less pain when compared to conventional hemorrhoidectomy procedures.

As with any surgical procedure, PPH may present risks. Consult your physician to find out if PPH is right for you.

www.Ethicon.com/pphstapler



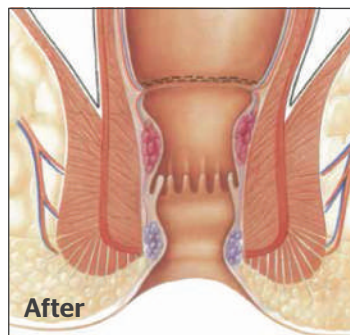
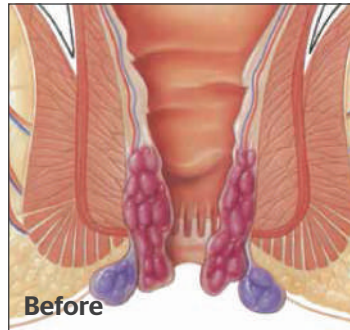
PPH puts things back where they belong.

Using a hemorrhoidal circular stapler device, the procedure for prolapse and hemorrhoids procedure essentially “lifts up,” or repositions the mucosa, or anal canal tissue, and reduces blood flow to the internal hemorrhoids. These internal hemorrhoids then typically shrink within four to six weeks after the procedure.

The PPH procedure results in less pain than traditional hemorrhoidectomy procedures because it is performed above the area where a person would feel pain, or dentate line inside the anal canal. The advantage is that this hemorrhoid treatment method affects few nerve endings, while traditional hemorrhoidectomy procedures are typically performed using scalpel and suturing or electrocautery directly on affected tissues below the dentate line, affecting many sensitive nerve endings.

Clinical trial results comparing Procedure for Prolapse and Hemorrhoids to conventional hemorrhoid surgery have shown that patients who have the PPH procedure may experience:²⁻⁶

- Less pain
- A quicker recovery period
- Need for less postoperative pain medication



Before choosing a procedure to treat your hemorrhoids, ask your surgeon the following:

- What types of procedures have you performed?
- How many of each procedure have you performed?
- Why are you recommending one particular procedure over another?
- How long will the procedure take?
- Will this procedure require a hospital stay, and if so, how long will it last?
- How long will the recovery process take?
- How soon will I be able to return to normal activity?
- Will having the procedure mean changing how I live, work or eat?

1. Senagore AJ, Singer M, Abcarian H, et al. A prospective, randomized, controlled multicenter trial comparing stapled hemorrhoidopexy and Ferguson hemorrhoidectomy: perioperative and one-year results. *Dis Colon Rectum*. 2004;47(11):1824-1836.

2. Roswell M, Bello M, Hemingway DM. Circumferential mucosectomy (stapled haemorrhoidectomy) versus conventional haemorrhoidectomy: randomized controlled trial. *Lancet*. 2000;355(9206):779-781.

3. Ho YH, Cheong WK, Tsang C, et al. Stapled hemorrhoidectomy - Cost and effectiveness. Randomized, controlled trial including incontinence scoring, anorectal manometry, and endoanal ultrasound assessments at up to three months. *Dis Colon Rectum*. 2000;43(12):1666-1675.

4. Conventional techniques, such as the Milligan-Morgan technique or diathermy dissection.

5. Ganio E, Altomare DF, Milito G, Gabrielli F, Canuti S. Prospective randomized multicentre trial comparing stapled with open haemorrhoidectomy. *BJ Surg*. 2001;88(5):669-674.

6. Ganio E, Altomare DF, Milito G, Gabrielli F, Canuti S. Long-term outcome of a multicentre randomized clinical trial of stapled haemorrhoidopexy versus Milligan-Morgan haemorrhoidectomy. *BJ Surg*. 2007;94(8):1033-1037.

7. The complication rates of PPH are comparable to those of conventional hemorrhoidectomy.

Who performs PPH?

The procedure is done in an operating room by a trained general or colorectal surgeon.

Short procedure

PPH is usually performed in 25 to 30 minutes! It may be performed under local, regional, or general anesthesia. You may be able to return home shortly after the procedure.⁷

Less pain

PPH results in less pain than traditional procedures because it is performed in a section of the anus that has few nerve endings. Traditional procedures are performed in a section that has many sensitive nerves.

Fast recovery

Patients who undergo PPH return to normal activity in a significantly shorter time than patients undergoing conventional hemorrhoidectomy.^{2,3,6}

The complication rates of PPH are comparable to those of conventional hemorrhoidectomy.

What are the risks of PPH?

Although rare, there are risks that may accompany PPH. Those risks include but are not limited to:

- If too much muscle tissue is drawn into the device, it can result in damage to the rectal wall.
- The internal muscles of the sphincter may stretch, resulting in short- or longterm dysfunction.