



Image of the month

Emergency surgical strategy for incarcerated rectal prolapse[☆]

Estrategia quirúrgica urgente ante prolapso rectal encarcerado

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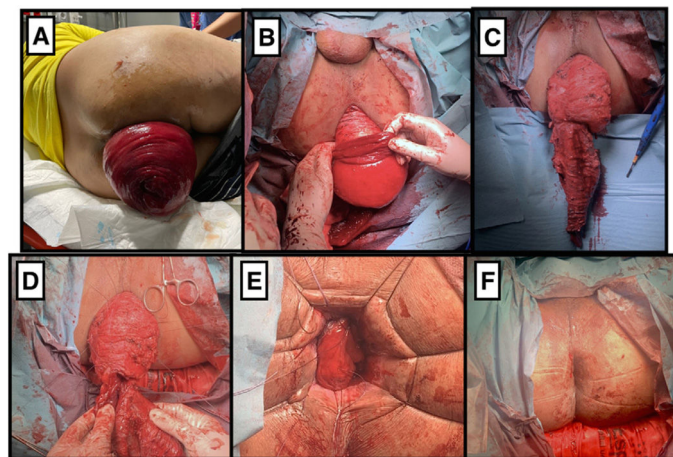


Fig. 1

Rectal prolapse has a prevalence of .5%; its frequency is higher in women. Incarceration is an unusual complication with an incidence of 2%–4%. The first therapeutic option should be manual reduction; if this option fails, urgent surgery is indicated to avoid transmural necrosis. We present a 44-year-old male patient with incarcerated rectal prolapse measuring 10 cm, with no signs of transmural necrosis (Fig. 1A). The initial treatment option was manual reduction, which was ineffective, so it was decided to perform a Delorme procedure (Fig. 1B–F). The patient was discharged from hospital on the third postoperative day without complications.

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