

Quality of life at patients with acute thrombosis of hemorrhoids after hemorrhoidectomy

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The study is dedicated to investigation quality of life at patients with acute Thrombosis of Hemorrhoids (ATH), who undergone individual-differentiate active surgical tactics. For this aim on the basis of Gastrointestinal index quality of life was created quality of life index after Anorectal Surgery. Under our observation were 99 patients with different severity of ATH: with I degree- 21 patients (21,2%), II- 49 (49,5%) and were 29 patients (29,3%) with III-degree severity thrombosis. In the treatment of patients, we applied an individual-differentiated active surgical tactics: time and method of operation were chosen taking into account the severity of the disease. To all patients used three modifications of hemorrhoidectomy: open, closed and semi-closed. To assess the effectiveness of treatment along with clinical data, we studied the quality of life of patients after

surgery. For this aim on the basis of Gastrointestinal Quality of Life Index was formed Quality of Life Index after Anorectal Operations. This is a questionnaire on Azerbaijan and Russian languages, which cover all three aspects of health. Each of 25 questions was evaluated from 1 to 4 points. These questions were divided into 5 groups: core, physical status, social status, psychological status and disease related symptoms. At the first we assessed this index at healthy persons and it was approximately 85,1. Then we studied 57 patient's quality of life from 99 in time 1, 3 and 12 month after hemorrhoidectomy. Patients completed the questionnaire when came for a following examination or via email. Statistical processing of data was carried out by specialists working with questionnaires with using special formulas

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