

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Bleeding oesophageal varices is one of the major health problems in Egypt. Untill now openion of the most effective method in the management of the acute attacks is confused. EEA stapling is a relatively simple and quick operative method, that has been reported to have a high efficacy in prevention and controlling variceal bleeding . In our work a trial was carried out to study the effects of EEA stapling on 30 patients with oesophageal varices with history of bleeding . EEA stapling was found a simple , safe and efficient method in controlling the varices and prevention of variceal haemorrhage . there was no serious complications and no apparant embarrassment to the liver function directly related to the technique. Also the operation does not prevent any further surgical interference in the form of any of the portasystemic shunt operations In addition,the rate of recurrence of bleeding after the operation is very low .

In conclusion , oesophageal transection with splenectomy and devascularization may be recommended as the definitive method of choice in good risk patients (Child A or B). This recommendation awaits the outcome of further long term controlled clinical trials that include and focus on the most appropriate therapy for individual patient with bleeding oesophageal varices.