

Introduction And Aim of Work

The non surgical management of esophageal varices continues to generate discussion and controversy. A lot of treatment options are now available, non of which have proven ideal. Endoscopic sclerotherapy, although still widely used, has been accompanied by a significant incidence of complications (Hill et al., 1991). Over the last two years endoscopic variceal ligation has gained popularity on an international scale. (Fox et al., 1995).

The aim of this work is to assess the efficacy of endoscopic sclerotherapy versus endoscopic band ligation for the prevention of rebleeding from esophageal varices, incidence of rebleeding, complications and number of sessions till complete eradication of varices.