

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

It is concluded that proper diagnosis of the degree of haemorrhoids is essential to choose the ideal type of treatment. Recent modalities should be used when available to lessen the complications and shorten the postoperative period.

The treatment is essentially medical for the 1st and 2nd degree of haemorrhoids, uncomplicated and in pregnant females. While the surgical therapy is still useful & preferred for the patient with large 3rd and 4th degree haemorrhoids.

The new trends in haemorrhoids management include injection treatment, rubber band ligation, cryotherapy, infrared photocoagulation, galvanic generator and probe and bipolar diathermy coagulation, manual dilatation, laser treatment and Doppler guided haemorrhoidal artery ligation.