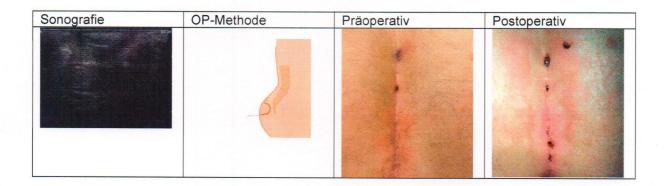


Protocol and Pitfalls

Laser Coagulation of Pilonidal Sinus (LCP)



Before surgery:

Blood thinner:

discontinue (controverse discussion)

During surgery:

Antibiotics:

not nessecary

Anaesthesia:

general anaesthesia

Local anaesthesia:

bupivacaine 0,5% with adrenaline 1:10.000 to broaden tissue thickness 1470 nm (810 or 980 nm going deeper into tissue, not as much effective)

Wavelength: Probe:

600 µm fiber with special glas top with 360 spreading laser light

Power:

10 Watts

Shots:

each 5 mm 3 sec, beginning at one end of fistula tract, gently pulling until adherence loosed, remove gently pasting necrosis from glas top, than pushing probe into fistula

tract again until you feel resistance

In cases of fistula cavities you'll not feel resistance. Therefore try fan-shaped burning to

reach every edge of cavity.

Bandage:

compressing dressing

After surgery:

What normally happens: low pain, low discharge and bleeding until 4 weeks

Bandage:

no adhesive bandage after first changing dressing, shower with water 3 times a day and

PVP-iodine ointment on a gauze compress

Sick note:

3 days, but man with own business will go for business next day

Pain killer:

Ibuprofen 600 if nessecary

Sports:

no heavy weights and contact sports for 3 weeks

no jogging, cycling for 1 week

no swimming in pools until wound closure

Hair removal:

There is no strong evidence for advantage of hair removal after complete healing.

Nevertheless it is very nessecary until wound closure.

Pitfalls:

- There will be a more or less synclinal scar in place of pit wound.

- If fistula tract is longer than 5 cm, make an additional opening between the two of fistula openings.

- Don't miss fistula tracts using ultrasound.

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