Healing of colon anastomoses covered with fibrin glue after

immediate postoperative intraperitoneal administration of

5-fluorouracil.

Authors: Kanellos I, Mantzoros I, Demetriades H, Kalfadis S, Kelpis T, Sakkas L, Betsis D

Publication Date: 2004

Abstract:

PURPOSE: The aim of this experimental study was to investigate whether covering the colonic

anastomoses with fibrin glue can protect the colonic healing from the adverse effects of

5-fluorouracil (5-FU), when it is injected intraperitoneally immediately after colon resection.

METHODS: Sixty-four rats were randomized to one of four groups. After resection of a 1-cm

segment of the transverse colon, an end-to-end sutured anastomosis was performed. Rats of the

control group and the fibrin glue group were injected with 6 ml of solution 0.9 percent NaCl

intraperitoneally. Rats in the 5-FU and the 5-FU + fibrin glue groups received 5-FU intraperitoneally.

The colonic anastomoses of the rats in the fibrin glue group and in the 5-FU + fibrin glue group were

covered with fibrin glue. All rats were killed on the 8th postoperative day and the anastomoses were

examined macroscopically. The bursting pressure measurements were recorded and the

anastomoses were graded histologically.

RESULTS: The leakage rate of the anastomoses was significantly higher in the rats of the 5-FU

group than in those of the fibrin glue group and those of the 5-FU + fibrin glue group (37.5 percent

vs. 0 percent, P = 0.020). The adhesion formation score was significantly higher in rats of the 5-FU

group than in the other groups. Bursting pressures were also significantly lower in the 5-FUgroup

than in the other groups (P < 0.001). Rats in the 5-FU + fibrin glue group developed significantly

more marked neoagiogenesis than rats in the other groups. Rats in the 5-FU + fibrin glue group also presented significantly more fibroblast activity than those in the 5-FU group. (P = 0.004)

CONCLUSIONS: The immediate postoperative, intraperitoneal administration of 5-FU inhibited wound healing. However, when the colonic anastomoses were covered with fibrin glue, the injection of 5-FU had no adverse effects on the healing of the anastomoses.