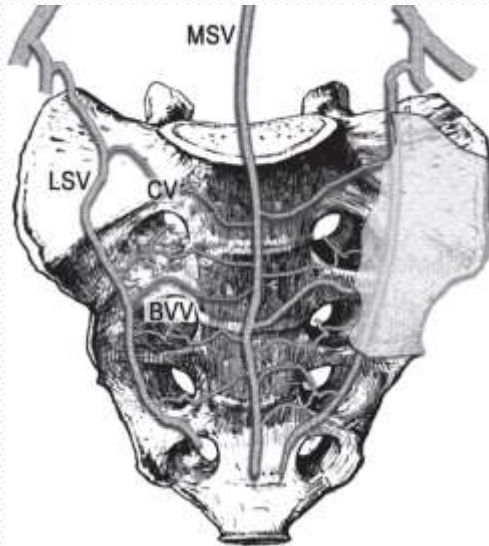


# PRESACRAL BLEEDING

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Presacral venous bleeding is an uncommon but potentially life threatening complication of rectal surgery.

During the posterior rectal dissection, it is recommended to proceed into the plane between the fascia propria of the rectum and the presacral fascia. Incorrect mobilisation of the rectum outside the Waldeyer's fascia can tear out the lower presacral venous plexus or the sacral basivertebral veins, causing what may prove to be uncontrollable bleeding .



MSV = middle sacral vein  
LSV = lateral sacral vein  
CV = communicating vein  
BVV = basivertebral vein

- ▶ Whenever PSB occurs, the first temporary manoeuvre is direct pressure at the point of bleeding together with aspiration of the accumulated blood .
- ▶ Ligation of the internal iliac vein obstructs the drainage of the tributary veins, increasing the pressure in the PSVP and exacerbating the bleeding.

## The possible strategies for dealing with this challenging life threatening complication

### Packing techniques

Traditional pelvic packing  
Silastic tissue expander  
Perineal Sengstaken-Blakemore tube  
Inflatable sterile saline bag  
Breast implant sizer  
Muscle tamponade

### Tacking techniques

Metallic thumbtacks

## The possible strategies for dealing with this challenging, life threatening complication

### Topical haemostatic agents

Haemostatic matrix + adsorbable haemostat  
Oxidised cellulose + cyanoacrylate glue  
Bone cement  
Bone wax

### Direct/indirect electrocoagulation and suture

Muscle fragment welding  
Spray electrocautery  
Argon beam coagulation  
Bipolar coagulation  
Circular suture ligation

### Other techniques

▶ Minimally invasive approaches have been increasingly applied to colorectal surgery and D'Ambra et al described a method to control PSB laparoscopically. The initial use of bipolar cautery or suturing is followed by cautery through an absorbable fabric mesh and if bleeding does not stop, indirect cautery through an epiploic appendix or a piece of omentum is performed. If the second step fails, a small scrap of bovine pericardium graft is finally tacked to the bleeding site.

▶ Although a multitude of strategies have been employed successfully to control PSB, it is imperative to consider the stability of the patient when using potentially time consuming techniques to control such haemorrhage. When a patient begins developing the lethal triad of acidosis, coagulopathy and hypothermia, the surgeon must always consider packing of the pelvis to rapidly control haemorrhage and prevent further deterioration

## Algorithm for surgical management of presacral bleeding.

Compression and aspiration

Patient instability?

- ▶ Severe hypotension
- ▶ Hypothermia
- ▶ Coagulopath
- ▶ Acidosis

## Algorithm for surgical management of presacral bleeding

NO Is the bleeding site clearly identified?

- ▶ Muscle fragment welding .
- ▶ Topical haemostatic agents .
- ▶ Tacking .

YES Packing with laparotomy pads



Different techniques can be applied in a single patient sequentially.

**Thank You .**