Daniel Abramowitz MD FRCSC

Colorectal and General Surgery

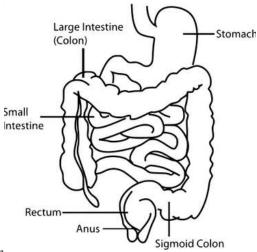


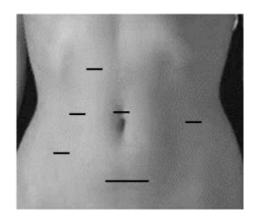
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www.northyorkcolorectal.ca www.nygh.on.ca/colorectalcare

Rectal Cancer – Low Anterior Resection





Risks of surgery:

- 1% risk of dying
- Bleeding
 - 5% risk of needing a blood transfusion
- Infection
 - o 10-20% risk of wound infection
 - o 10-20% risk of leak from the bowel join (anastomotic leak)
- Injury to other structures
- Conversion to open surgery

Role of a temporary ileostomy/stoma:

- A leak from the bowel join can be quite consequential as it can cause severe infection
- When there is a higher risk of leak, often we will make use of a temporary ileostomy
- An ileostomy is when we bring a piece of the small intestine to the skin, and bowel movements will go into a bag allowing for healing of the join without stool in the area
- Once the area has been confirmed to have healed, a smaller operation can be done to remove the bag
- While an ileostomy is planned to be temporary, occasionally due to complications or poor function, it may become permanent

Function after surgery

- After rectal cancer surgery, there may be changes to how the bowel works
- Some people experience
 - o Increased frequency
 - o Increased urgency
 - o Difficulties emptying
 - o Difficulty holding on to bowel movements
- Small risk of changes to sexual or urinary function

Recovery:

- Goal time in hospital: _____
- Discharge home when:
 - o pain is controlled on pills
 - o up walking
 - o eating
 - o passing gas
- 4-6 weeks at home until fully recovered

For more information about surgery, go to:



https://www.northyorkcolorectal.ca/resource/low-anterior-resection/

For more stoma resources, go to:



https://www.northyorkcolorectal.ca/ wound-and-ostomy-resources/