

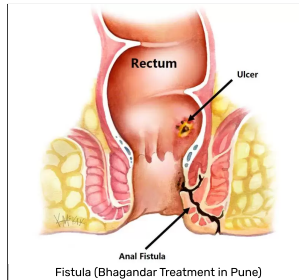


Fistula

Home > Fistula

Kaizen Fistula Care FISTULA (BHAGANDAR) TREATMENT

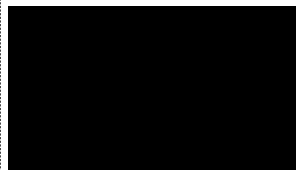
Suffering from bloody and foul pus discharge from your anal area due to anal fistula? Looking for effective treatment in Pune for your condition? then don't worry **Dr. Samrat Jankar** at Kaizen Colorectal Care is one of the most expert reliable and ethical **fistula specialist in Pune** and provides fistula treatment with advanced own surgical technique **PILTEC** at an affordable cost. This method has the **highest success rate** as compared to other treatment options. Dr. Samrat Jankar had successfully Performed more **than 5000+ successful Anal Fistula Surgeries**.



Dr. Samrat Jankar is a qualified **surgical gastroenterologist and colorectal surgeon** and had been awarded a **gold medal for fellowship in colorectal surgery** by the ACRISI (Association of Colon & Rectal Surgeons of India) board. Furthermore, he has been an international faculty member in this field. Recently, he has been awarded the **First Prize for the best video presentation at FISTULACON 2021** for the **LASER LIFT procedure** in complex fistula in Ano in an international summit organized by ACRSI. He delivered talks on fistula at many national and international conferences and had a live demonstration of fistula surgery at many conferences. He had trained many surgeons for LASER fistula surgery. Dr. Samrat Jankar had been trained for complex fistula in ano surgery under renowned fistula surgeons Dr. Parvez Sheikh (Mumbai) and Dr. Arun Rajunasakul (Bangkok).

If you are looking for a **fistula treatment or surgery in Pune**, then Kaizen Gastro Care may be of great benefit to you. **Kaizen Gastro Care** offers advanced comprehensive treatment & Management of fistula conditions.

What is Complex Fistula?



What is Complex Fistula in Ano?

कॉम्प्लेक्स फिस्टुला (मांसर) क्या है?

The Standards Committee for the American Society of Colon and Rectal Surgeons (ASCRS) divided anal fistula into simple and complex types based on the complexity of fistula, risk of recurrence, and risk of incontinence.

Simple fistula:

Simple fistulas are those that are Intersphincteric or low Transsphincteric involving less than 30% of the external sphincter where the risk of incontinence is low.

Complex fistula:

"Complex" fistulas included those with

- More than 30% sphincter muscle involvement
- Anterior fistulas in female patients
- Recurrent fistulas
- Fistula associated with preexisting fecal incontinence, inflammatory bowel disease, or prior radiation.

There are several different procedures. The best option for you will depend on the position of your fistula and whether it's a single channel or branches off in different directions. Surgery aims to heal the fistula while avoiding damage to the sphincter muscles, the ring of muscles that open and close the anus, which could potentially result in loss of bowel control.

Types of Fistula in Ano

Fistulas are classified by their relationship to parts of the anal sphincter complex (the muscles that allow us to control our stool). They are classified as

- Intersphincteric
- Transsphincteric
- Suprasphincteric
- Extrasphincteric.

Intersphincteric is the most common and Extrasphincteric is the least common. These classifications are important in helping the surgeon make treatment decisions

What symptoms does anal fistula surgery address?

GI SURGERY SERVICES

- > Hernia Surgery in Pune
- > Appendix Removal Surgery
- > Gallbladder Removal Surgery
- > Diagnostic Laparoscopy
- > Laparoscopic Rectopexy
- > Gastric reflux (GERD) Surgery
- > Piles/Hemorrhoids
- > Fistula
- > Pilonidal Sinus
- > Colorectal Surgery
- > Bariatric Surgery
- > Appendix Surgery
- > HPB Surgery
- > Abdominal Wall Reconstruction
- > Stomach Cancer
- > Colorectal Cancer
- > Esophageal Cancer
- > Pancreatic Cancer
- > Liver Cancer
- > Gall Bladder Cancer
- > Laparoscopic Surgery

Name:

Email:

Mobile Number

WhatsApp No:

Online Consultation for

Describe your problem:

☐ I'm not a robot



Submit





What is Fistula in Ano?

फिस्टूला (भगंदर) म्हणजे काय?

An anal fistula usually causes the following symptoms:

- Blood or pus discharge near the back passage
- Constant discomfort in the anal area
- Irritated, swollen, hot, and/or red skin around the anus
- Discharge from the back passage
- A high temperature (indicating an infection)

Anal fistula surgery aims to correct an anal fistula and treat all of its associated symptoms. If you have any of the above symptoms or you're concerned about having an anal infection, abscess or fistula, speak with Kaizen fistula specialist Dr. Samrat Jankar.

How is an anal fistula diagnosed at Kaizen Gastro Care:

Dr. Samrat Jankar at **KAIZEN Gastro Care** usually diagnoses an anal fistula by examining the area around the anus. He will look for an opening (the fistula tract) on the skin, then try to determine how deep the tract is, and the direction in which it is going. In many cases, there will be drainage from the external opening. Some fistulas may not be visible on the skin's surface. Most of the time need further tests to better understand fistula relations with the sphincter. An anoscopy is a procedure in which a special instrument is used to see inside your anus and rectum. Also in most cases, he advises an MRI fistulogram of the anal area to get a better view of the fistula tract. Some atypical cases need a **colonoscopy** to rule out IBD which will be the cause of the recurrence of fistula.



Is it mandatory to do MRI in Fistula?

क्या भगंदर में MRI करना अनिवार्य है?

Fistula in Ano (Bhagandar) Treatment in Pune

If you are looking for the **best fistula treatment in Pune, India**, surgery remains the primary and most effective option for **managing fistula in ano**. While some post-operative concerns like pain, bleeding, and wound healing are common, these can be well-managed with proper care and follow-up. It's essential to discuss critical factors like incontinence and recurrence with your **fistula specialist in Pune** before undergoing treatment.

- **Pain:** Post-surgical pain is inevitable but manageable. Advanced techniques used by leading **fistula surgeons in Pune** can minimize discomfort. Keep in mind that no procedure is entirely pain-free.
- **Bleeding:** Some post-operative bleeding, such as oozing, is expected. The extent of bleeding largely depends on the wound's condition and type of surgery performed.
- **Wound Healing:** The time taken for wound healing depends on the complexity of the anal fistula and the procedure used. With proper care, healing usually completes in 2-3 weeks. Choosing an experienced **fistula doctor in Pune** ensures better recovery outcomes.
- **Incontinence:** A significant concern in fistula surgery is the risk of incontinence. High or complex fistulas might require sphincter muscle cutting, increasing this risk. Consulting a skilled **proctologist in Pune** is vital to minimize this possibility.
- **Recurrence:** Despite advanced techniques, recurrence is possible. Simple fistulas treated with sphincter-cutting procedures have lower recurrence rates. However, for complex cases, **sphincter-preserving surgeries in Pune** may be necessary, with recurrence rates varying based on surgeon expertise and post-operative care.

Different Surgical Methods of Fistula Treatment at Kaizen Gastro Care:

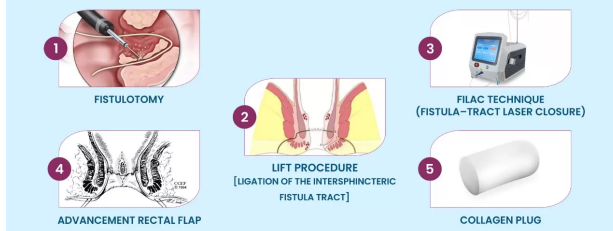


Care:

Renowned **fistula surgeons in Pune, India** offer two main categories of surgery for treating fistulas:

1. **Sphincter-Cutting Surgery:** Ideal for simple, low-risk fistulas with minimal incontinence risk, this method is widely recommended by experts in **anal fistula treatment in Pune**.
 - Examples: Fistulotomy, Fistulectomy, Cutting Seton (Ksharsutra)
2. **Sphincter-Preserving Surgery (SPS):** Chosen for cases where incontinence risk is higher, this approach is commonly performed by experienced surgeons specializing in **advanced fistula treatment in Pune**. While it reduces incontinence risk, recurrence rates may vary. Examples: LIFT, VAAFT, Laser Fistulotomy, FILAC Fibrin Plug, Fistula Plug, PILTEC

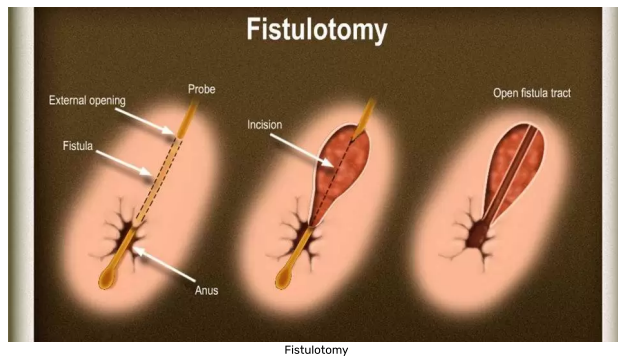
TYPE OF FISTULA TREATMENT



Types of Fistula Treatment

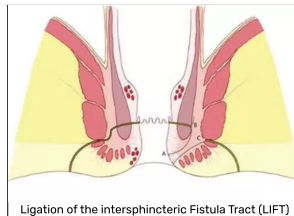
Fistulotomy:

The most common type of **surgery for anal fistulas** is a **fistulotomy**. This involves cutting along the whole length of the fistula to open it up so it heals as a flat scar. A fistulotomy is the most effective treatment for many anal fistulas, although it's usually done in simple fistula where the risk of incontinence is less. This procedure is not suitable in complex fistula in ano in cases where the risk of incontinence is considered too high, sphincter preserving procedures are recommended. At **KAIZEN Gastro Care, Dr. Samrat Jankar Fistula Specialist Surgeon in Pune** uses a LASER as an adjunct to Fistulectomy to minimize the risk of damage to the sphincter muscle. Thus, with the added advantage of Laser, the chances of post-operative pain will be negligible.



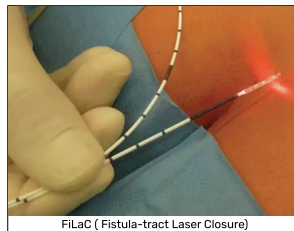
Ligation of the intersphincteric Fistula Tract (LIFT):

The ligation of the intersphincteric fistula tract (LIFT) procedure is the **best treatment for fistulas** that pass through the anal sphincter muscles, where a fistulotomy would be too risky. This is a Highly efficient procedure with almost no recurrences or incontinence. **Dr. Samrat Jankar**, a well-known **colorectal surgeon in Pune**, specializes in complex fistula surgery. Moreover, he is adept in LIFT, an advanced procedure for **fistula treatment in Pune**. Being well-trained with the LIFT procedure under **Dr. Arun Rajunasakul (pioneer of the LIFT procedure)**, to date, **Dr. Jankar has performed more than 1000 modified LASER LIFT procedures** with excellent results. Had been awarded the best video award at an international conference for the management of complex fistula.

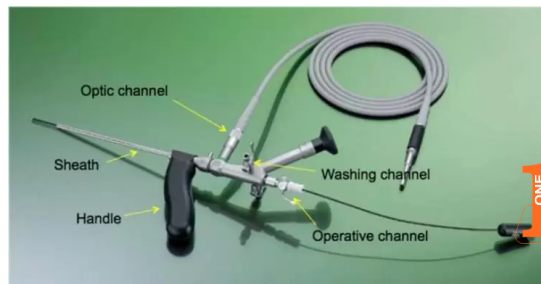


FiLaC (Fistula-tract Laser Closure):

It is a minimally invasive **fistula-in-any surgery** that keeps the sphincter intact. This technique attempts to gently remove the anal fistula by using laser energy. The flexible, all-around radiating fiber-optic probe is inserted into the fistula tract from the outside. Then the laser is slowly withdrawn. The inflammatory tissue is destroyed in a controlled manner and the fistula tract contracts. The anal gland that originally caused the fistula is inactivated.



VAAFT:



Video-assisted anal fistula treatment (VAAFT) is a new minimally invasive and sphincter-saving **endoscopic treatment** for complex fistulas. The fistula tract and internal fistula are localized using a fistuloscope inserted through the external opening and under direct vision fistula tract is destroyed from the inside and closure of the internal opening is done by stapling or suturing or cutaneous-mucosal flap.

Advantages:

- No surgical wounds on the buttocks or perianal region.
- The internal opening is precisely located which is important in the treatment of any fistula.
- Less chance of damage to the sphincter muscle

Potential drawbacks:

- The biggest argument against VAAFT is its high rate of recurrence (~30%)
- Higher cost of treatment

FISTULA PLUG:



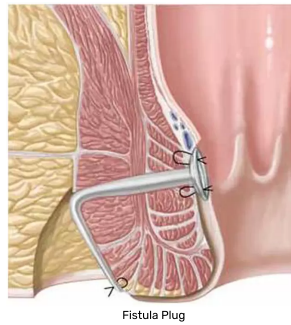
The fistula plug is a 100% synthetic bio-absorbable scaffold. This plug is placed in the fistula tract. Over time cells from the body migrate into the scaffold and new tissue is generated as the body gradually absorbs the plug material, leaving no permanent material in the body.

Advantages of Fistula Plug:

- No cutting involved and no operation wound. Therefore it is associated with less pain and faster recovery.
- No damage to the sphincter muscle.

Potential Drawbacks:

- Failures can occur due to the dislodgement of the plug from the fistula tract.
- The plug can get infected
- Failure of treatment can occur in 25-30% of cases



PILTEC: a modification of the LIFT procedure

Dr. Samrat Jankar an internationally recognized fistula surgeon pioneered the **LASER procedure** named PILTEC having the highest cure with zero incontinence rate. He had demonstrated at many surgical conferences and workshops. He had **trained many surgeons in fistula treatment using the PILTEC procedure.**

Choosing the Right Fistula Surgery in Pune

For simple fistulas, **sphincter-cutting surgeries in Pune** are preferred due to their high success and low recurrence rates. In contrast, complex or recurrent fistulas, or those with a high incontinence risk, may require sphincter-preserving techniques offered by leading **proctology centers in Pune, India.**

It's essential to consult with a specialized **fistula surgeon in India** to determine the best surgical option based on the complexity of your condition. Expert care and personalized treatment plans ensure better outcomes and faster recovery.

Why does the Fistula recur again and again?



Anal fistula treatment remains a challenge for surgeons owing to its persistence or recurrence. Recurrent anal fistulas after surgery are more difficult to treat as there is even more risk of re-recurrence. Now, the challenge is that, even with the availability of so many techniques, there is a high risk of recurrence of the fistula after surgical intervention depending upon the location of the fistula, the kind of procedure performed, the expertise of the surgeon, extent of disturbing anatomy of the perianal region, unexpected findings, the effect of excess fibrosis and scarring after surgery and lack of proper postoperative care in the early and late periods following the surgery. This means that fistulas can keep on coming back even after surgery.

According to **Dr. Samrat Jankar**, a **successful fistula surgery** requires proper diagnosis, a perfectly performed and reported MRI, along with the surgeon's expertise and the method of surgery. Dr. Samrat Jankar, the **best fistula surgeon in Pune** pioneer of the **PILTEC procedure**. In almost all cases Dr. Samrat Jankar performs a single-setting surgery with a **success rate of more than 98%** including fistula with perianal abscess. It is not only about surgery at kaizen gastro care dr Samrat Jankar and their team provide very good postoperative care which is one of the most important components in the complete cure of fistula.



Post-operative care after fistula surgery



- Take sitz baths (sit for 15-20 minutes in warm water with antiseptic solution) three times a day and after each bowel movement for the first few days.
- If you were given a topical ointment, place this over the anal skin and a little into the anal canal 2-3 times a day.
- Don't worry if you have some bleeding, discharge, or itching during your recovery. This is normal.
- Avoid constipation.
- Take stool softener before bedtime every day till the wound heals.
- The use of dry toilet tissue should be avoided. After bowel movements use a jet water cleaning, if possible, followed by taking a warm bath.
- If you were given a prescription for an ointment, apply these two or three times a day at the edge of the anal opening and inside by finger (not by applicator).
- Eat a regular diet including plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Drink 6-8 glasses of water a day.

Connect with your surgeon if your temperature is greater than 101 degrees, significant bleeding, and unbearable pain.

Watch Our Videos:



Frequently Asked Question (FAQ):

Which doctor is best for fistula?

Dr. Samrat Jankar is one of the best fistula specialists in Pune. He is an expert in all treatment modalities but has a special interest in minimally invasive surgeries and laser treatment.

Which surgery is best for fistula?

How much does it cost to treat a fistula?

Is Fistula Surgery painful?

What is the success rate of Fistula Surgery?

What are the alternatives for Fistula Surgery?

What are the advantages of Fistula Surgery?

Why Choose Kaizen Gastro Care for Fistula Treatment:



- **Experienced Fistula Specialist Team:** Dr. Samrat Jankar is renowned as the **best Fistula Specialist in Pune** which is available at **Kaizen Gastro Care Pune** for treating various Piles, Fistula, and other anal diseases.
- **Advanced diagnosis and treatment:** Kaizen Gastro Care provides a full range of diagnostic tests and innovative treatments which are used for the diagnosis and management of different Piles and Anal conditions.
- **Clinic Location:** Kaizen Gastro Care Clinic is located at the Pune and PCMC Prime location i.e. Wakad Area. This is the central location of Pune city. The patient can easily come with all public transport.
- **Leading-edge technology:** Kaizen Gastro Care is equipped with leading-edge technology such as Endoscopy tests, Manometry, 24 Hr Ph Monitoring, Biopsy, and **biofeedback**. Also equipped with Piles Specialists and nutritionists.
- **A Dedicated Center for Fistula Treatment:** Kaizen Gastro Care is the First Dedicated center for **Fistula and different Anal Disease treatments in Pune** and all over Maharashtra.
- **We Manage Your Care for the Long Term:** We at Kaizen Gastro Care manage Piles, Fistula, and Anal disease for the long term. Kaizen Gastro Care manages the patients for the long term, taking regular follow-ups and long-term care.

Request a Call Back:

Dr. Vikrant Kale & Dr. Samrat Jankar at Kaizen Gastro Care team of highly specialized doctors offer trusted medical advice and expert private care for a wide range of digestive disorders, including Piles, Fissure, and Fistula. Don't hesitate to get in touch with our **acid reflux specialist in PCMC, Pune** if you're experiencing symptoms such as Piles, Itching in the Ano region. For more information about our comprehensive treatment options, or to **request an appointment with the best Gastroenterologist in Pune** call **97 6363 5252**



Contact Info

☎ 09763635252
✉ appointment@kaizengastrocare.com
🕒 Mon-Sat: 9 AM - 1 PM & 5 PM - 9 PM
📍 Shop no. 208 / 209, Oriana Crest building, Datta mandir road, Opposite Costa Rica society, Wakad, Pune - 411057



GI Services

- > Acidity Treatment > Abdominal Pain
- > Constipation > Liver Cirrhosis
- > Hepatitis > Pancreatitis
- > Gallstones > Swallowing Disorders
- > Inflammatory bowel disease > Irritable bowel syndrome
- > Ulcerative Colitis > Crohn's Disease Treatment
- > Fatty Liver Disease > Gallbladder Polyps
- > Stomach Ulcers > Jaundice Treatment
- > Achalasia Treatment

GI Surgeries

- > Hernia Surgery in Pune
- > Gallbladder Removal Surgery
- > Laparoscopic Rectopexy
- > Piles/Hemorrhoids
- > Pilonidal Sinus
- > Bariatric Surgery
- > HPB Surgery
- > Stomach Cancer
- > Esophageal Cancer
- > Liver Cancer
- > Laparoscopic Surgery
- > Appendix Removal Surgery
- > Diagnostic Laparoscopy
- > Gastric reflux (GERD) Surgery
- > Fistula
- > Colorectal Surgery
- > Appendix Surgery
- > Abdominal Wall Reconstruction
- > Colorectal Cancer
- > Pancreatic Cancer
- > Gall Bladder Cancer