



**6TH INTERNATIONAL
ISTANBUL SCIENTIFIC
RESEARCH CONGRESS
PROCEEDINGS BOOK**

ISBN: 978-605-74191-8-7

**EDITORS
DR. ÖZERK YAVUZ
VUGAR QAHRAMANOV
TUBA FIRAT**

Participation from Turkey, United States, Austria, Spain,
Lithuania, China, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, North Macedonia,
Pakistan, India, Algeria, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Libya, Namibia,
South Africa, Albania, Oman, Morocco, Qatar, Zimbabwe,
Kosovo.

6TH INTERNATIONAL ISTANBUL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS BOOK

ISBN: 978-605-74191-8-7

OCTOBER 30-31, 2021

(ONLINE & FACE TO FACE PARTICIPATION)

ISCYA YAYINEVİ®
ISCYA PUBLISHING HOUSE 2021©
TURKEY, USA
TR: +90543 671 0123 USA: +1 518 629 5640

EDITORS
ÖZERK YAVUZ
VUGAR QAHRAMANOV
TUBA FIRAT

**6. INTERNATIONAL ISTANBUL
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONGRESS**

**OCTOBER 30-31, 2021,
ONLINE PARTICIPATION**

**CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS
BOOK**

Editors

**ÖZERK YAVUZ
VUGAR QAHRAMANOV
TUBA FIRAT**

ISCYA YAYINEVi®

TURKEY, USA

TR: +90543 671 0123 USA: +1 518 629 5640

internationalistanbulcongress@gmail.com

<https://www.internationalistanbulcongress.com/>

All rights reserved

ISCYA YAYINEVi®

ISCYA PUBLISHING HOUSE 2021©

Publishing Date: 12.11.2021

ISBN: 978-605-74191-8-7



CONGRESS ID

CONGRESS NAME

6. INTERNATIONAL ISTANBUL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
CONGRESS

DATE AND VENUE

OCTOBER 30-31, 2021

ONLINE PARTICIPATION (FROM 23 DIFFERENT COUNTRIES)

ORGANIZERS & PARTICIPANT INSTITUTIONS

ISCYA (International Science Culture and Youth Work Association), Turkey

Sui Generis Youth Group, Turkey

Universität Graz, Austria

Universiteti "Ukshin Hoti" Prizren, Kosovo

President of Organization Committee

Prof. Dr. Lubbert PICCHIONI

President of Scientific Committee

Prof. Dr. Paul ZÖLLNER

President of Coordinators'

Zelal ADANMIŞ

ACCEPTED PAPERS

66 Turkish Participants

67 Foreign Participants

REFUSED PAPERS

3 Turkish Participants

1 Foreign Participants

EVALUATION PROCESS

All Submissions Have Passed a Double-Blind Referee Evaluation Process

All Responsibility for the Works Belongs to the Author

**TRIBENOSIDE WITH LIDOCAINE IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH
CHRONIC HEMORRHOIDS**

Volodymyr Sulyma*, Sergij Malinovskyj*

**Dnipro State Medical University, Department of Surgery #1, Dnipro, Ukraine*

ABSTRACT

Hemorrhoids are one of the most common proctological diseases in the world. Its prevalence reaches up to 40% of the total population, with a higher incidence among middle-aged people with high socio-economic status. Medication and lifestyle changes are appropriate for stage I-II hemorrhoids, which accounts for the vast majority (> 90%) of all reported cases, while later stages III-IV require surgical treatment that can have a number of complications. The tribenoside + lidocaine combination is a medication for the local treatment of hemorrhoids, supplied as a suppository or rectal cream. This product has been used in the treatment of hemorrhoids, and its efficacy and safety has been confirmed by a number of well-conducted studies and extensive clinical experience, which has been analyzed in our work, taking into account the favorable results obtained. Analysis of research results and literature has sufficient evidence to recommend the use of this combination therapy of tribenoside + lidocaine as a fast, effective and safe topical treatment option for chronic hemorrhoids.

Keywords: Chronic hemorrhoids, treatment, tribenoside + lidocaine

INTRODUCTION

It is estimated that about 50% of the general population experience symptomatic hemorrhoids at some point in their lives. In addition, pregnant women are at high risk of developing hemorrhoids.

The prevalence of hemorrhoids in pregnant women ranges from 25% to 35%, and up to 85% of pregnant women suffer from hemorrhoids in the third trimester. Other subjects with an increased risk of developing hemorrhoids are the elderly and people with a high body mass index.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In our observations on the basis of the regional proctological center in Dnipro City for 2018-2020, devoted to the comparative analysis of the results of the use of drugs from various manufacturers for the local drug treatment of hemorrhoids, 184 patients of both sexes (86 women, 98 men) with chronic hemorrhoids who received local drug therapy with the drug Procto-Glyvenol®, including before and after surgical treatment.

Information has been confirmed that tribenoside is a saccharide derivative that is widely used for the treatment of hemorrhoids. Several studies have shown that tribenoside has a unique spectrum of pharmacological activity, in particular anti-inflammatory, analgesic, and antitoxic, wound healing, promoting fibrinolysis, antiarthritic action, release of amines, stabilization of membranes. Inhibitory, membrane stabilizing and venotropic properties have been reported. (Кнорринг Г.Ю., 2017).

It should be noted that, unlike corticosteroids or non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), tribenoside does not adversely affect the gastrointestinal tract, connective tissue or immune system, and does not affect prostaglandin synthetase.

Tribenoside, apparently, has positive pharmacological properties inherent in glucocorticoids and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, but does not have an undesirable effect on the gastrointestinal system, connective tissue or the body's defense system. It is noteworthy that tribenoside exhibits anticoagulant and inhibitory activity against inflammatory mediators such as histamine and prostaglandins, thereby improving microcirculation, reducing capillary permeability and improving vascular tone. (Lorenc Z., Gokce O., 2016).

RESULTS

These data were confirmed by a comparative analysis of the results of the use of various topical drugs in our observations of 184 patients with chronic hemorrhoids who received local combination therapy tribenoside + lidocaine with a significant healing effect due to improved microcirculation, increased vascular tone and decreased capillary permeability.

Taken together, these data suggest that tribenoside interacts with epidermal cells and regulates the expression and localization of laminins, thereby helping to remodel the basement membrane during hemorrhoidal wound healing.

On the other hand, lidocaine is a widely used local anesthetic that relieves pain, burning, and itching caused by hemorrhoids. This molecule is characterized by a rapid (several minutes) onset of its surface anesthetic action, providing rapid relief from pain and itching.

Thus, this combination therapy combines the rapid local anesthetic action of lidocaine with the efficacy of tribenoside in accelerating local healing and restoring local vessels to normal. This dual mechanism of action controls both subjective (pain and discomfort) and objective (prolapse and bleeding) symptoms of hemorrhoids, reducing inflammation and improving vascular tone. Sulyma V., Malinovskyj S., Yarotskyj G. (2019).

DISCUSSION

Our own comparative observations, described above, of 184 patients who received combined treatment of chronic hemorrhoids with tribenoside + lidocaine indicate a rapid and pronounced decrease in the manifestations of hemorrhoids symptoms (burning, discomfort, pain, bleeding during the act of defecation, loss of formations from the anus).

Reduction or cessation of burning sensation, discomfort, pain in the anus during the act of defecation occurred in all patients 10-30 minutes after using the drug. The cessation of blood discharge during the act of defecation and prolapse of hemorrhoids occurred by 5-6 days after the start of local drug treatment with Procto-Glivenol® in 102 patients, by 9-10 days - in all patients. (Mamchur V., Sulyma V., 2021).

CONCLUSION

The efficacy of tribenoside + lidocaine combination in relieving symptoms caused by hemorrhoids and safety has been evaluated in several clinical studies in patients of any gender, either in comparison with two separate components (tribenoside and lidocaine), or in comparison with treatment steroids.

Tribenoside + lidocaine was compared with steroid-containing drugs in 6 studies, two studies evaluated the efficacy and tolerability of the combination tribenoside + lidocaine in women with hemorrhoids as a result of pregnancy or childbirth. All of the above studies have been carried out qualitatively and can provide a comprehensive assessment of tribenoside + lidocaine in the treatment of hemorrhoids.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks for staff of Dnipro State Medical University and Region Proctological Center.

REFERENCES

- Кнорринг Г. Ю. (2017) Применение комбинации трибенозида и лидокаина в местном лечении геморроя: обзор клинических исследований // *Доктор.Ру*. 2017. № 2 (131). С. 63–68.
- Lorenc Z., Gokce O. (2016). Tribenoside and lidocaine in the local treatment of hemorrhoids: an overview of clinical evidence. *European Review for Medical and Pharmacological*. 2016; 20: 2742-2751.
- Мамчур В., Сулыма В. (2021). The application of tribenoside with lidocaine (Procto-Glyvenol®) in the treatment of patients with chronic hemorrhoids. Review of research results. *Surgery. Eastern Europe*. 2021, v. 10, # 3. P.423-433.
- Сулыма В., Малиновский С., Яротский Г. (2019). Development of anal stricture after hemorrhoidectomy, depending on the method of anesthesia during operation. *Colorectal Disease*. – Vol.21, suppl.3, 09/2019. – Wiley Blackwell. – P.127.