

HYPERBARIC OXYGEN THERAPY FOR COLORECTAL SURGERY

HyOx treats the following approved and covered conditions:

- Delayed radiation tissue injuries:
 - Radiation cystitis and proctitis
 - Soft tissue radionecrosis (STRN)
 - Osteoradionecrosis (ORN)
 - Referral Protocol:
 - Immediately, upon symptom manifestation of the delayed effects of radiation injuries including persistent edema, bleeding and pain affecting quality of life
 - Pre- and post-operatively in a previously radiated area
- Necrotizing soft tissue infections:
 - Necrotizing fasciitis (including Fournier's Gangrene)
 - Peritonitis
 - Gas gangrene
 - Perianal or perirectal infection (abscesses often cited as a source of Fournier's Gangrene)
 - Referral Protocol:
 - In cases of colorectal infections in a non-radiated area, refer after postsurgical debridement and a four to six week course of antibiotics (along with continued debridement and procedures)
 - In cases of progressive necrotizing infections, refer immediately in the acute phase, after a wound culture, MRI or bone biopsy
- Chronic, non-healing wounds and compromised flaps in a previously radiated area such as the anorectal region (pre- and post-operative / colon resection)
 - Referral Protocol: Immediately upon recognition and when post-surgical site shows signs of dehiscence, necrosis, blistering, erythema, and/or infection
- Colorectal anastomosis ischemia post colorectal surgery
 - Referral Protocol: At the onset of anastomotic leak and segmental ischemia to play a central role in inflammation and wound healing

Benefits of Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy

- Increases anastomotic healing of both normal and ischemic colonic anastomosis and reverses ischemic damage through adequate tissue oxygenation (1) (2)
- Reduces the amount of leukocyte function occurring within a hypoxic and infected, irradiated area and limits the spread of infection (3) and fecal diversion from a colostomy or ileostomy site
- Speeds the recovery of soft tissues and bone affected by radiation therapy's fibro-atrophic effect (4) when treating pelvic malignancies including radiation proctitis and non-healing wounds in the anorectal region by promoting angiogenesis in hypoxic tissue involving compromised blood flow to the rectal wall (5)
- Helps resolve pain, hematuria and inflammation in radiation cystitis patients (6)
- Restores immune mechanism that are dysfunctional due to hypoxia which affects neutrophilic killing of organisms as phagocytosis becomes inefficient
- Assists certain antibiotics to work more effectively in soft tissue and bone infections by augmenting their transport across bacterial cell walls - an oxygen dependent function (7)

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