

Hartmann's Procedure

Hartmann's operation consists in the surgical removal of the rectosigmoid (or other part of the intestine) with a **terminal (distal) colostomy** and a sutured **blind proximal stump of the rectum** .

The indication can be a tumor (colorectal cancer) or an inflammatory disease (diverticulitis). Interrupted GIT continuity can be restored in 2-3 months by so-called **stoma occlusion** (i.e. reconnection of the intestine and removal of the stoma).

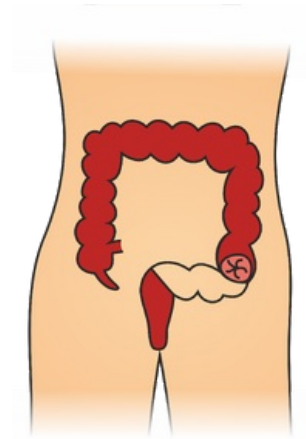
Sources

Related Articles

- Colorectal cancer/therapy
- Miles' procedure
- Stoma

Literature

- PENKA, Igor – KALA, Zdeněk. Chirurgická léčba kolorektálního karcinomu. *Onkologie*. 2008, y. 2, vol. 1, p. 12-16, ISSN 1803-5345.



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