

Fistulising perianal Crohn's Disease

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Crohn's disease (CD) is a chronic disease characterised by transmural inflammation and can involve the entirety of the gastrointestinal tract from mouth to anus¹. Perianal fistulas are the initial manifestation and the presenting complaint in 10% of Crohn's patients and occur in up to one-third of patients with CD². Perianal fistulising Crohn's disease is a debilitating phenotype, causing faecal incontinence, perianal pain, and sepsis and is associated with decreased quality of life, negatively impacting physical, emotional, sexual, and social well-being, and overall productivity. Therefore, the treatment regimen includes medical interventions such as antibiotics, immunosuppressants, anti-tumour necrosis factor (TNF) drugs, and surgical interventions such as anal fistula plug, a draining seton, fistulotomy, stoma formation and proctectomy³.

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50 year male with multiple perineal fistulas with few discharging gas bubbles.

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