

The Use of the Extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in Olive Oil in Controlling Pain and Treatment of Hemorrhage Following Surgical Removal of Hemorrhoids

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Abstract

Hemorrhoids are highly prevalent among population with different degrees of severity. Its management includes non-operative and operative approaches. The main objective of the present study is to describe a new non-operative approach in the treatment of hemorrhoids by the use of the crude extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in olive oil. This extract has been used by a large number of patients. The results were more than encouraging since patients with hemorrhoids were very satisfied in terms of pain disappearance and healing of hemorrhoids. In some cases, patients were subjecting to surgery to remove hemorrhoids and the results were tragedy in terms of acute pain and hemorrhage post-surgery. The use of this extract was a very effective solution. Taken together, the use of the crude extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in olive oil has a high efficacy in treating different types of hemorrhoids and its use is considered a non-operative effective alternative.

Keywords: Hemorrhoids; *Alhagi graecorum*; Surgery; Non-Operative Solution; Olive Oil

Abbreviations

Hemorrhoids: "Dilated (enlarged) veins in the walls of the anus and sometimes around the rectum, usually caused by untreated constipation but occasionally associated with chronic diarrhea" [1].

Alhagi graecorum: "A species of legume commonly known as mannatree or manna tree. Previously it was considered a subspecies of *Alhagi maurorum*. Drought-tolerant, it is found in the eastern Mediterranean and the Middle East" [2].

Introduction

Hemorrhoidal sections are typical anatomic bunches of vascular and connective tissue, smooth muscle, and overlying epithelium that exist in the left sidelong, right front, and right back butt-centric channel and serve in giving moderation [3]. They become pathologic when engorged and become symptomatic accordingly. Interior hemorrhoids are proximal to the dentate line, shrouded in columnar epithelium, and have instinctive innervation. Internal hemorrhoids are clinically grouped when they become symptomatic: Grade 1 hemorrhoids don't prolapse; Grade 2 prolapse with stressing; Grade 3 requires manual decrease to diminish prolapse; and Grade 4 is unchangeable [4-6].

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Therapeutic options for anal fissures vary and involve conservative approaches such as recommending fiber supplementation, stool softeners, sitz baths and pain controlling by the use of topical lidocaine gel [7,8].

Surgical treatment may be recommended in some cases that are classified as grade III or IV internal hemorrhoids. Surgery can be applied in these cases either in clinics or in an emergency care department using local anesthesia [3].

In a retrospective study by Greenspon., *et al.* [9], the researchers compared operative options with non-operative options in treatment of external hemorrhoids. The results showed that operative approaches were more successful than non-operative approaches in terms of relieving symptoms duration.

In this study, the researcher reported new non-operative approach that gives quick relieving symptoms from one side and contributes in pain controlling and managing uncontrolled hemorrhage following surgery.

The researcher has prepared and used the crude extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in Olive Oil for the treatment of Herpes Zoster virus (Shingles) [10]. Further, this extract has shown its efficacy in treating several cases of hemorrhoids. However, irrespective to the improvements in medicine, people used to show the interest in using herbal remedies by 80% of the population globally [11].

The genus *Alhagi*, known as Camel thorn, has been reported to have several medical uses [12-15]. Several studies across the literature have revealed the wide use of *Alhagi* plants in treating a wide spectrum of diseases including gastroenteritis, ulcers, fever, inflammations and angina pain, headache and toothache, rheumatoid arthritis, liver disorders, kidney stone and urinary tract infections, hypertension and cancer [16-25].

Cases Under Study

The researcher presented two types of cases

Cases with hemorrhoids: The researcher was asked by patients who had acute pains resulting from hemorrhoids for pain relief. These patients were diagnosed by their physicians as having hemorrhoids. The patients tried different types of prescribed treatments without satisfying results.

Many patients of both sexes, with different ages, with hemorrhoids tried the use of the crude extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in olive oil. It was locally applied to the anal area by cotton soaked with the extract, three times a day. In the first day of use, the patients reported the disappearance of pain. In the following days of using the extract, 3 - 7 days, no more hemorrhoids were remaining. Some patients were recommended for surgical removing hemorrhoids by their surgeons, and after the using of the extract, there was no need for surgery.

Case with hemorrhoid removed by surgery: One of the patients was subjected to surgical removing of hemorrhoids. Following surgery, he was complaining of acute pain and uncontrolled hemorrhage. His surgeon was not able to manage both the pain and hemorrhage. The researcher recommended him to use the extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in olive oil. The following day of using the extract, the patient reported the disappearance of both the pain and hemorrhage.

Discussion

Acute pains such as hemorrhoids require satisfying medical interactions. Although pain is a subjective feeling, medical interactions cannot ignore pain relieving of patients [26]. Patients have bad experience with therapeutic options of hemorrhoids since hemorrhoids impact the quality of life of patients [27].

The idea for searching other therapeutic options remains attractive for patients with hemorrhoids. The researcher has developed the extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in Olive Oil to treat acute pains. In a previous study by the researcher, this extract helped patients with Herpes Zoster Virus successfully and quickly [10].

The application of the extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in Olive Oil for the treatment of hemorrhoids gave satisfactory results in pain relieving quickly and later to cure the hemorrhoids. On the other hand, some patients were subjected to operative therapeutic options. Surgical options are associated with pain following the surgery, a painful expected experience. In some cases, a surgery following hemorrhage was reported. The use of the extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in Olive Oil was efficiently able to stop the hemorrhage and associated pain.

Further studies in pharmaceutical level are required to extract effective materials in this plant.

Conclusion

The use of the crude extract of *Alhagi graecorum* in olive oil has a high efficacy in treating different types of hemorrhoids and its use is considered a non-operative effective alternative. From the results of this study, the researcher encourages pharmaceutical companies to try its production in more effective pharmaceutical processes.

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