

TABLE 60-1. Surgical options for treatment of recurrent rectal prolapse based on the initial procedure

Initial procedure	Redo procedure options	Avoid
Resection rectopexy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repeat resection rectopexy (in setting of constipation) 2. Ventral rectopexy 3. Delorme—patients with mucosal prolapse or limited full-thickness prolapse 	Altemeier (perineal proctosigmoidectomy)
Rectopexy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Redo rectopexy 2. Resection/rectopexy 3. Ventral rectopexy 4. Altemeier (perineal proctosigmoidectomy) 5. Delorme 	
Ventral rectopexy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Redo ventral rectopexy (in setting of technical failure) 2. Resection/rectopexy 3. Rectopexy 4. Delorme 	Altemeier (perineal proctosigmoidectomy)
Delorme	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rectopexy—ventral or sutured 2. Resection/rectopexy 3. Redo Delorme 4. Altemeier (perineal proctosigmoidectomy) 	
Altemeier (perineal proctosigmoidectomy)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ventral rectopexy 2. Rectopexy 	Resection/rectopexy