

Abstract:

A sixty-year old male patient was referred to the author as a case of massive rectal bleeding after haemorrhoidectomy. He underwent urgent total colonoscopy and bleeding Dieulafoy's lesion was identified as a source of haemorrhage. Injection with dilute adrenalin in and around the bleeding lesion was carried out with prompt haemostasis and no recurrence. High index of suspicion and early therapeutic endoscopic intervention is extremely useful in this rare but important cause of massive gastrointestinal bleeding.