**Advantages**

* **Pursestring sutures** are relatively quick and easy to perform with little risk of complications. Since this is the least expensive and least invasive technique, it is usually chosen first when the condition causing the tenesmus is expected to be eradicated with medical therapy.
* **Colopexy** requires an invasive midline laparotomy , but the technique is readily performed, with little additional risk to the patient.
* **Rectal resection** is performed outside the patients body to excise diseased tissue, so contamination of sterile tissues during surgery is minimized. Rectal resection has the advantage of removing the diseased portion of the rectum and additionally it eliminates redundant rectum, thereby decreasing the risk of re-prolapse. There is more danger of serious complications with this technique so it is performed only when absolutely necessary and with owners full understanding about the risks.

**Disadvantages**

* **Pursestring sutures** are often unsuccessful unless the condition causing the problem is readily treatable, and tenesmus can be controlled.
* **Colopexy** is an invasive treatment, and recurrence may occur if the cause of the tenesmus is not controlled.
* **Rectal resection** has several serious postoperative complications, such as:
	+ stricture formation ,
	+ incontinence and
	+ dehiscence which may be life-threatening.