

عنوان مقاله:

Intraoperative Sonographic Guided Pull-through Anorectoplasty: A Novel Procedure for Imperforate Anus and Rectourethral Fistula: A Clinical Trial Study

محل انتشار:

مجله بین المللی کودکان، دوره 5، شماره 12 (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

.Marjan Joudi - Department of Pediatric Surgery, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Mehdi Fathi - Department of Anesthesiology, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

Alireza Sabzevari - Department of Anesthesiology, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

.Reza Nazarzadeh - Department of Pediatric Surgery, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background and objectives: Optimal surgical management of the neonate with imperforate anus (IA) depends on determining accurate location of muscle complex, pouch of rectum and urethral fistula. The aim of this study was to investigate a novel minimally invasive technique of anorectoplasty assisted by intraoperative sonography pull-through for repair of anorectal malformation and rectourinary fistula. Patients and methods: Eight male patients with imperforate anus aged under 48 h had undergone colostomy. Any associated anomalies were evaluated in cases. After 5-8 weeks, neonates were prepared for anoplasty. After catheterization, sonography of perineum was carried out. Patients were placed in lithotomy position. The accurate position of each required point was determined by this procedure. Results: In all cases, the pouch of rectum to skin distance was in range 1.5-1.8 mm and entrance distance of wire to fistula was maximally 6 mm, just in one patient this value was 7 mm. Anomalies associated with some patients were Down Syndrome, cardiac anomalies, kidney disease. 6 out of 8 patients removed urinary catheter after two days and discharged home. Colostomy of all patients was closed after sonography of perineum. After one week and one month follow-up, all patients had an acceptable fecal frequency about 3- 5 times a day. Conclusion: Intraoperative sonography is an applicable procedure to determine correct location of muscle complex, pouch of rectum and urethral fistula to treat IA patients non-invasively. Another interesting point of this study is the ability of non-invasive surgery and novel procedure with perfect result.

کلمات کلیدی:

Anorectal malformations, Children, Clinical Trial Study, Sonography

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/892368>



