## The dilemma of pulling-through long segment Hirchsprung Disease

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## History

- Our patient is a one-year-old male child who was born at full term by caesarean section.
- No history of chronic maternal illness or significant obstetric history.


## History

- According to the patient's notes, he developed progressive abdominal distention with refusal of feedings during the first week of life and underwent abdominal exploration.
- Upon exploration, a transition zone was identified at the transverse colon and divided defunctioning transverse colostomy was created



## History

- Multiple biopsies were taken from rectum, sigmoid colon, descending colon, proximal and distal stoma during the first operation.
- The biopsies confirmed the diagnosis of Hirchsprung Disease with ganglionated proximal stoma


## Question?

## What would you do next?

1) Contrast study from the stoma/ Contrast enema
2) Go for surgery: Stoma take down and stoma pull-through
3) Go for surgery: Pancolectomy and ileoanal anastomosis
4) I am not sure

## History

The patient was admitted, bowel preparation was done and was prepared for stoma take down and stoma pull-through.



## Question?

## What would you do next?

1) Sacrifice the cecum and ascending colon and do ileoanal anastmosis
2) Do right side colon mobilization and clockwise rotation
3) Do right side colon mobilization and anti-clockwise rotation
4) I am not sure













- Coloanal anastomosis then followed.

The patient had a smooth postoperative recovery and feedings were reinitiated two days postoperatively.

## Take home message

Pulling-through the right-side colon can be tricky!


## Take home message

## When attempting a pull-through it is vital to avoid:

Twisting of the colon
Kinking of the blood supply
Potential bowel compression

THANK YOU!


