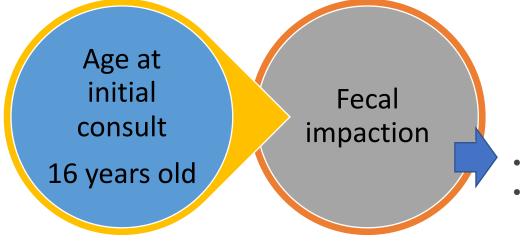


Instituto Nacional de Pediatría

COLORECTAL WEB MEETING

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Past medical history



- Constipation since 6 months old
- Multiple visits to the Emergency Department because of fecal impaction, with manual disimpaction. He did not have appropriate follow up
- Multiple visits to the GI clinic, treated with polyethylene glycol and enemas.
- His mother was a teenager (17 yo) when he was born, illiterate and with developmental delay and communication problems

Initial X- Ray

der

After many irrigations

60

DER

At hospital admission:

- The evaluation by mental health made the diagnosis of generalized anxiety disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.
- Manometry: inhibitory rectoanal reflex present, preserved rectal sensitivity, Hypotension and decreased rectal contractility, with findings of anal tone not recovered after testing for inhibitory rectoanal reflex



• MRI was normal.



What would you do next?

Fecal desimpaction with rectal enemas

Fecal desimpaction at operating room

Fecal desimpaction at operating room + rectal biopsy

Rectal enemas followed by Bowel management program

I don't know

Rectal biopsy is aganglionic (submucosal plexuses)

- 1. PROCTECTOMY (TRASANAL FULL THICKNESS AND ABDOMINAL APPROACH).
- 2. COLECTOMY OF THE PROXIMAL DILATED COLON ABOVE THE AGANGLIONOSIS
- 3. PULL THROUGH OF THE DESCENDING COLON
- 4. COLORECTAL ANASTOMOSIS

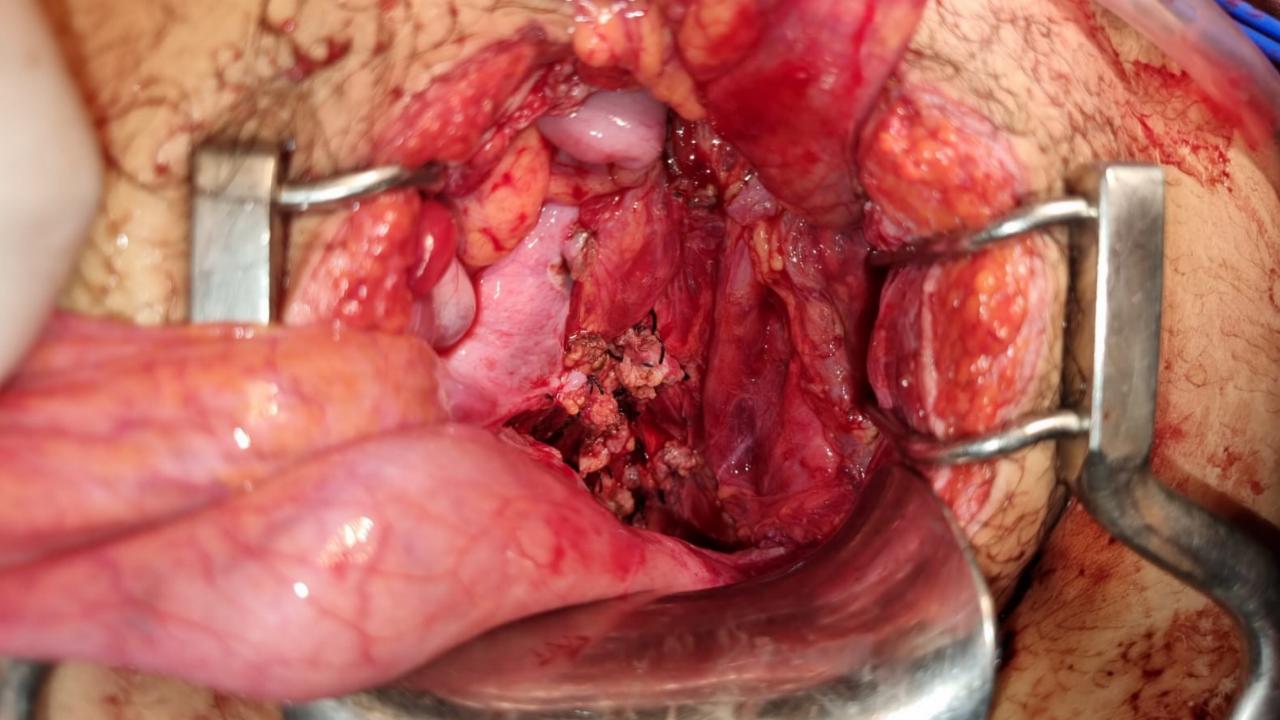




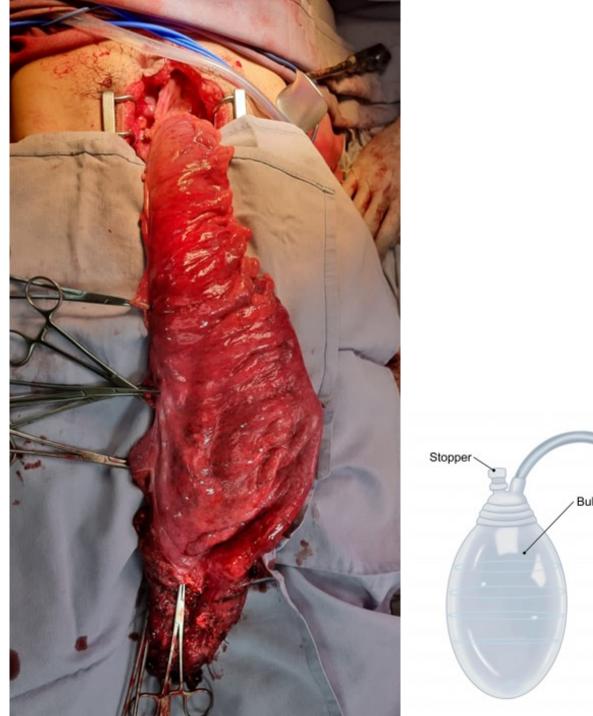


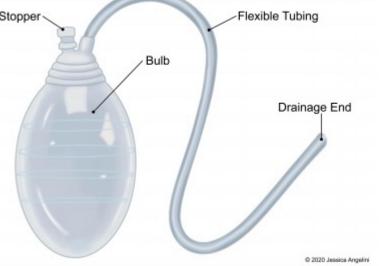
Intraoperative biopsy from 12 cm above of the pectinate line

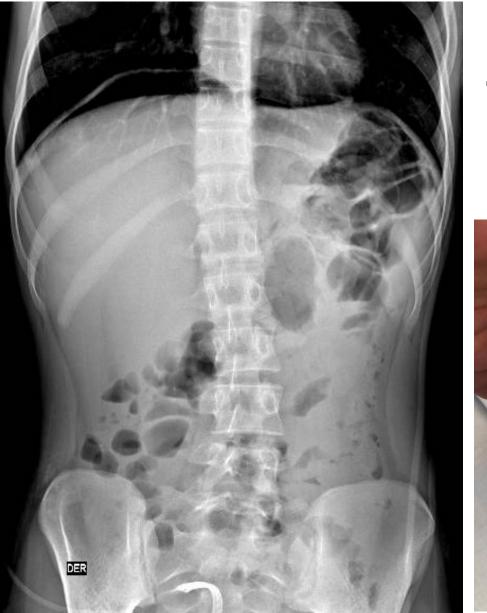












4 days after pull through





- Rectal dilatations with Hegar 24
- Distal ileostogram 4 months after the pull-through
- We performed ileostomy closure

Thank you

