Colorectal Web Meeting

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Past medical history

- 1-month-old male patient
- Mother is 17 years old.
- On second day of life, he passed meconium but had recurrent abdominal distention. He was breastfed.

He has abdominal distention

1 month after birth (after rectal irrigation)

Rectal biopsy

Lack of **ganglion cells** is in the submucosal plexus (Meissner's plexus)

- Immature cells
- There are no significant hypertrophy of nerves



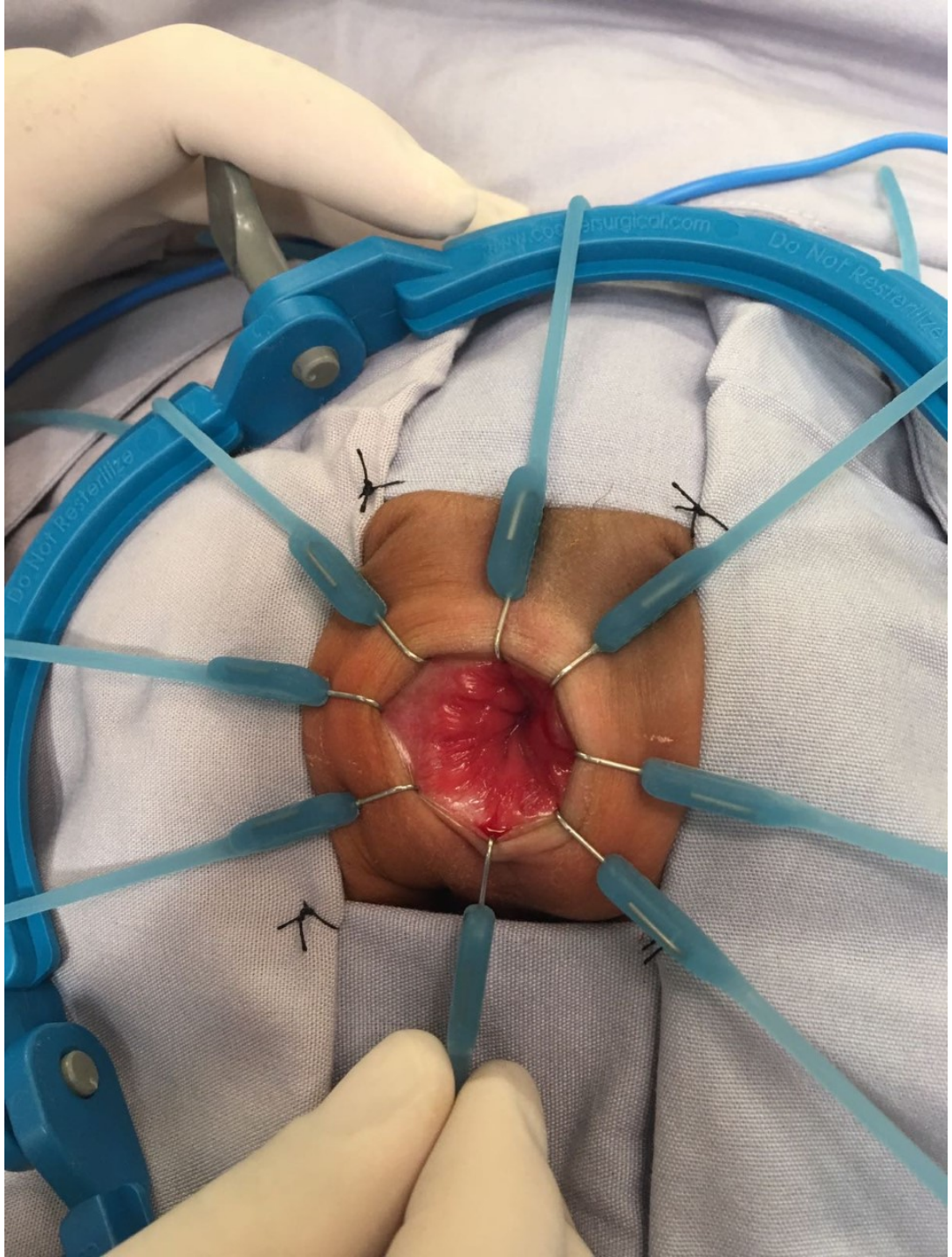




Contrast Enema

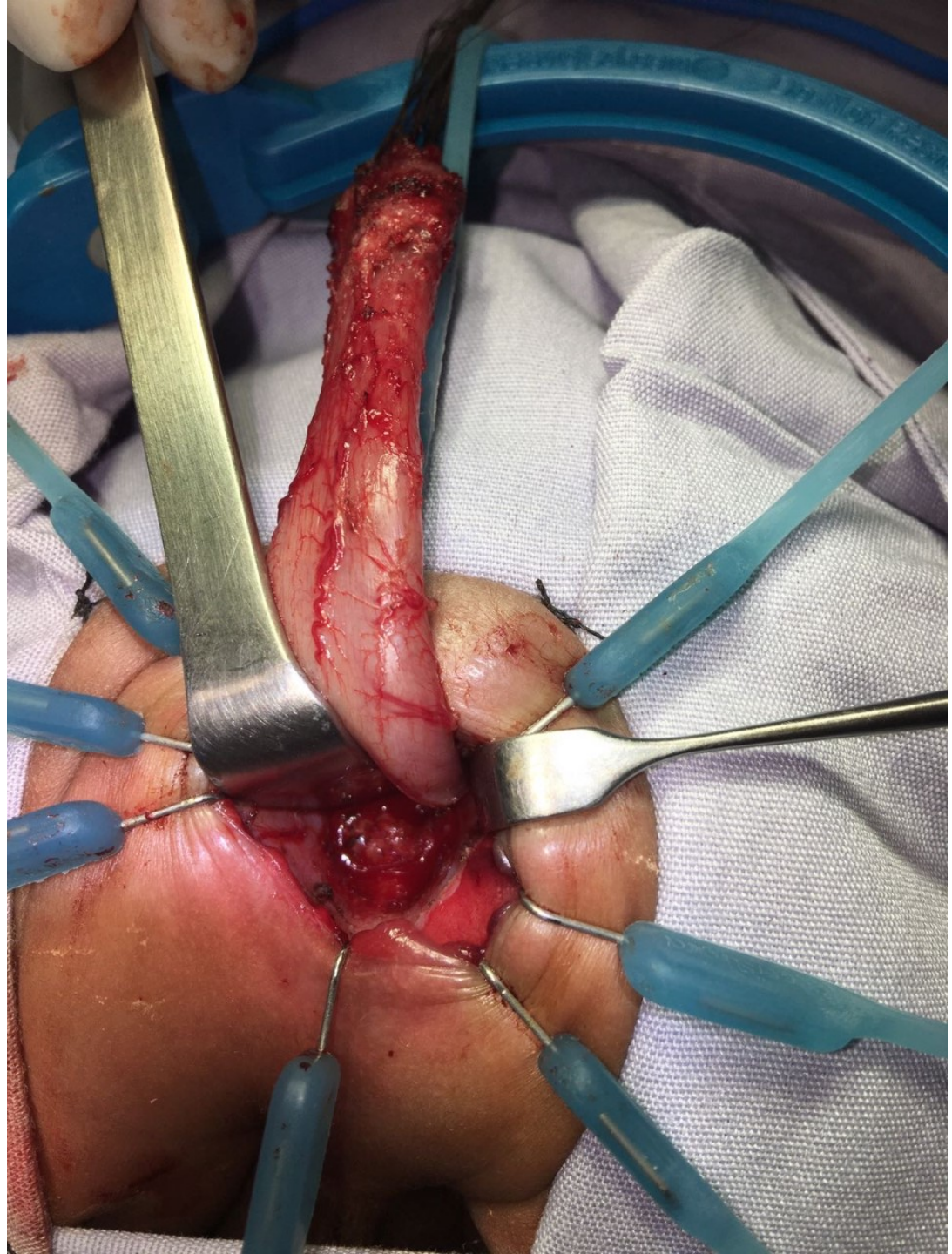
Where do you suspect the transition zone is located?

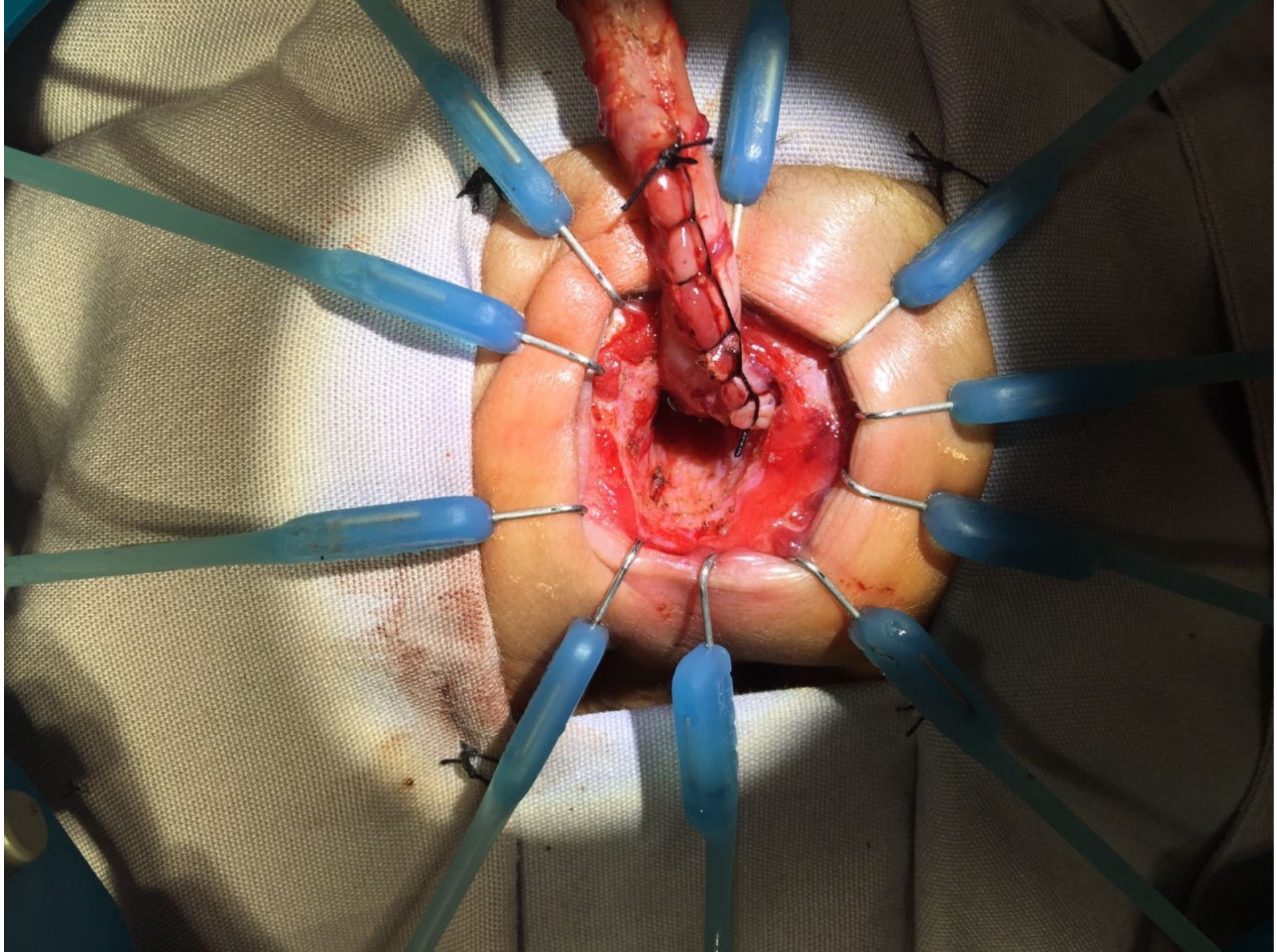
1. Recto-sigmoid
2. Transverse colon
3. Ascending colon
4. I don’t know

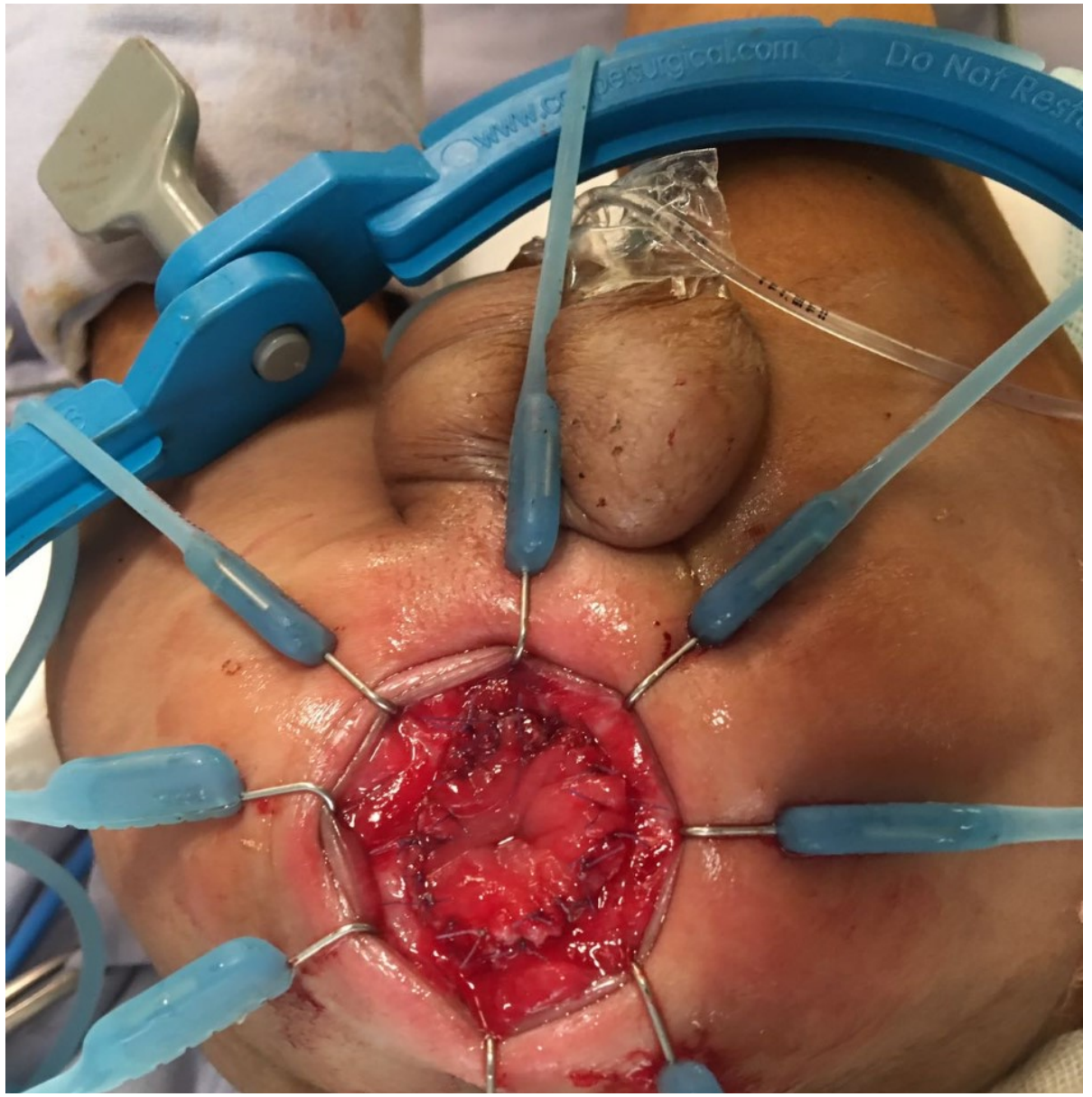


Transanal Swenson Procedure (age: 2 months)

prone position with pelvis elevated



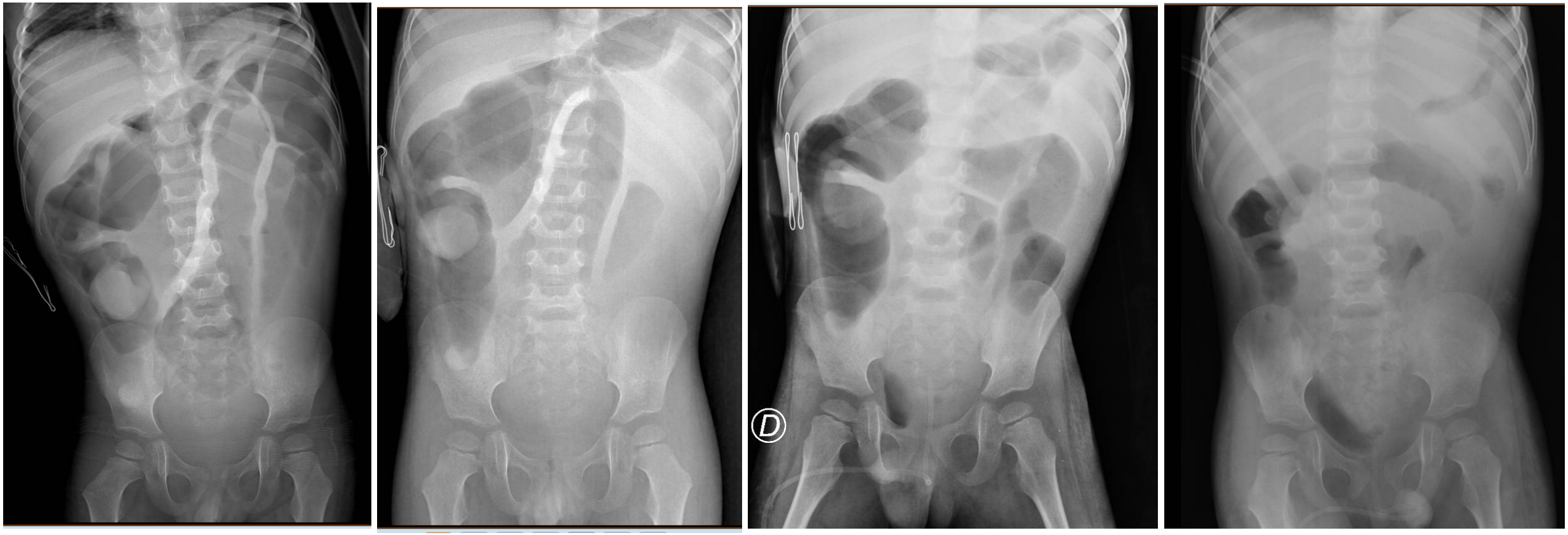



Do Not Rest

Evolution

- Rectal irrigations every 3rd day
- Rectal dilatation for 6 months
- Appropriate weight and height for age for 2 years.

- Lost follow-up the last year



- 44-month-old male patient
- Admitted to the emergency department for abdominal distention

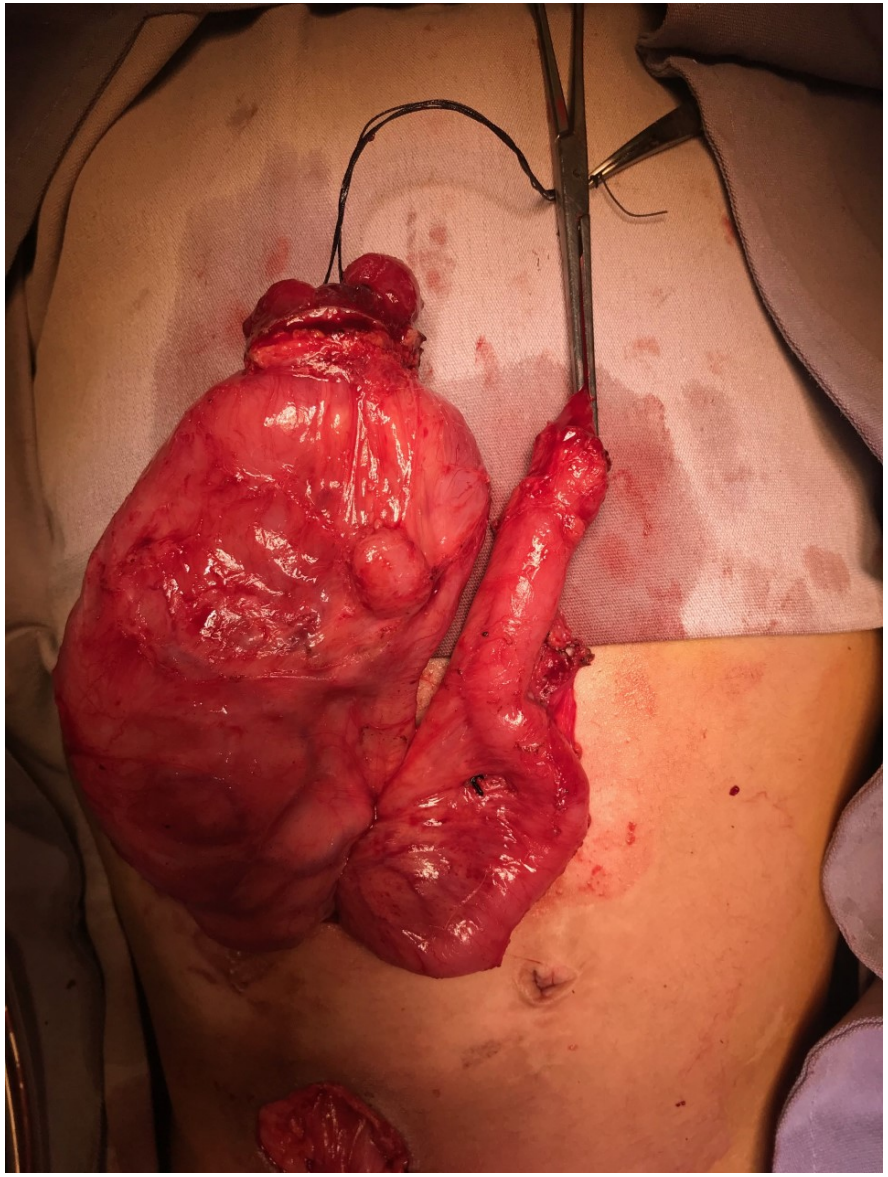
- After proximal stoma irrigation

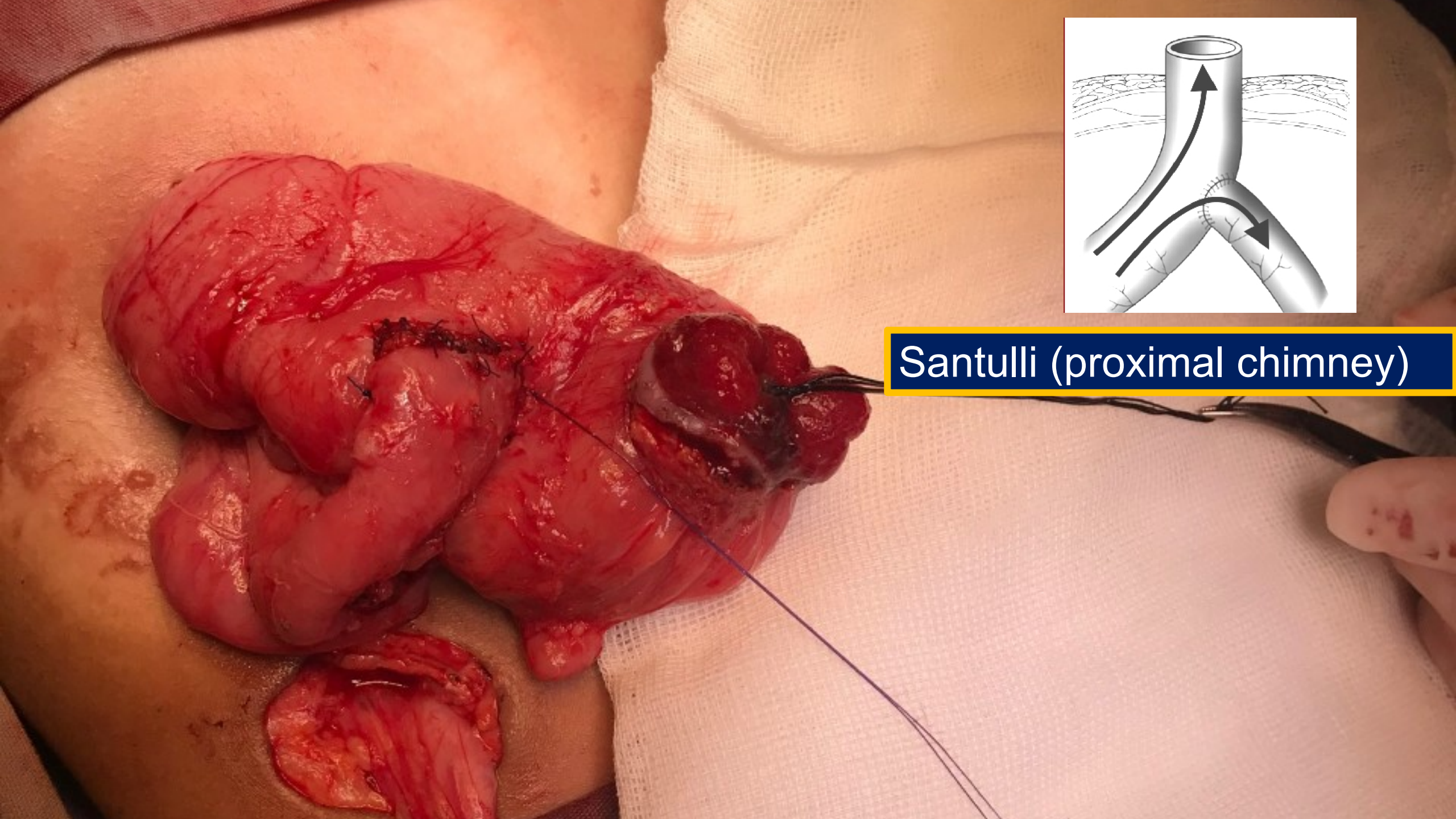
Normoganglionic and nerves without hypertrophy

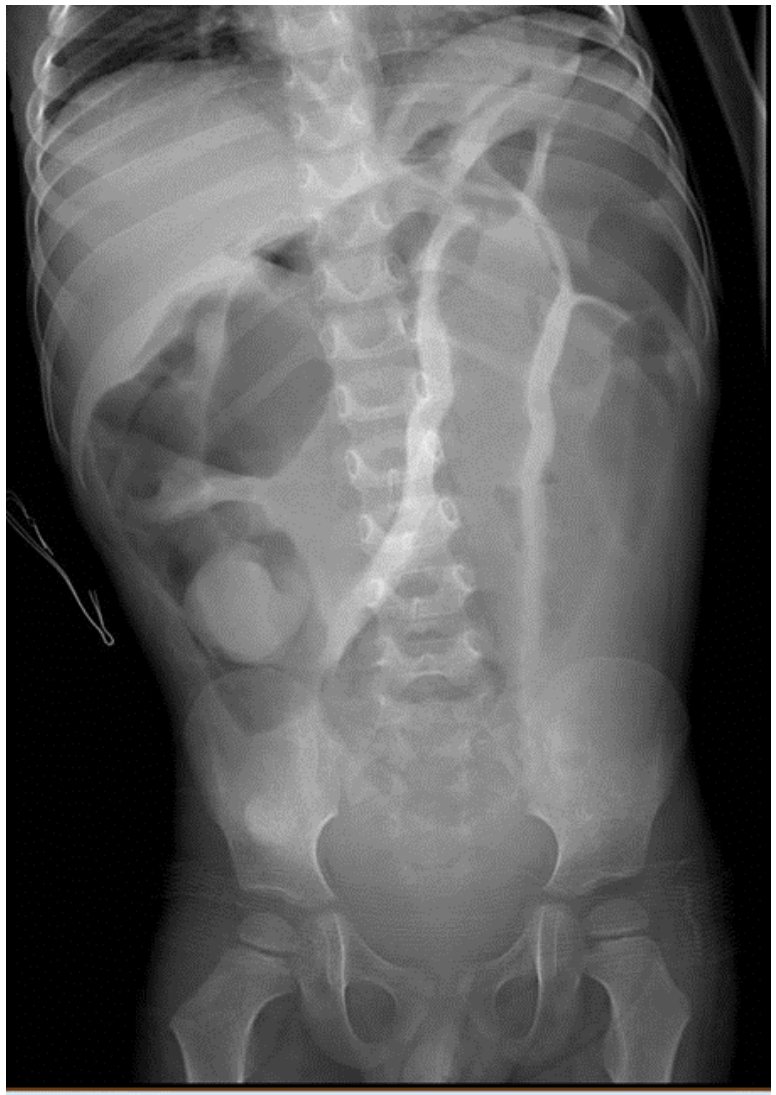
Ileostomy closure

Urinary sphincter control

Distal ileogram




Santulli (proximal chimney)



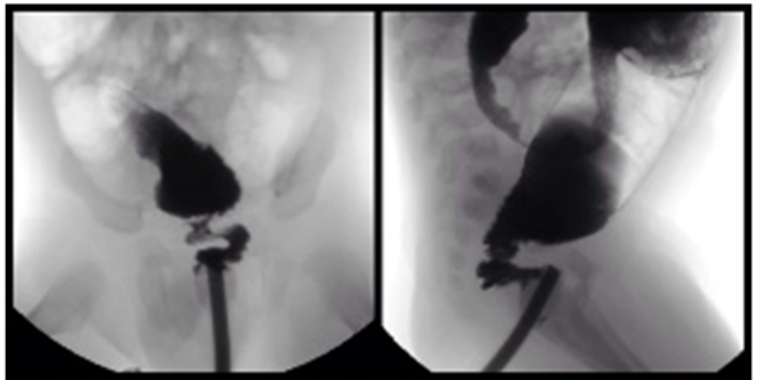
Discussion (1)

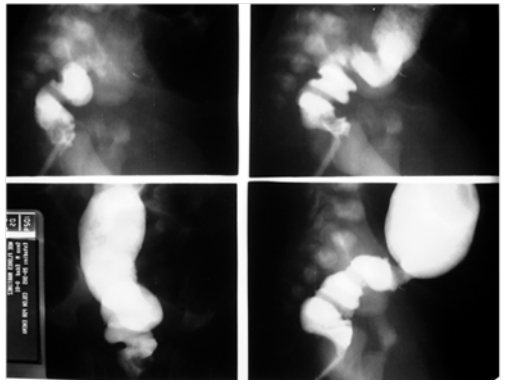
Hirschsprung disease diagnosis

80-90% transition zone in HD (classic)
rectosigmoid

Histologic confirmation

Length of the aganglionic segment

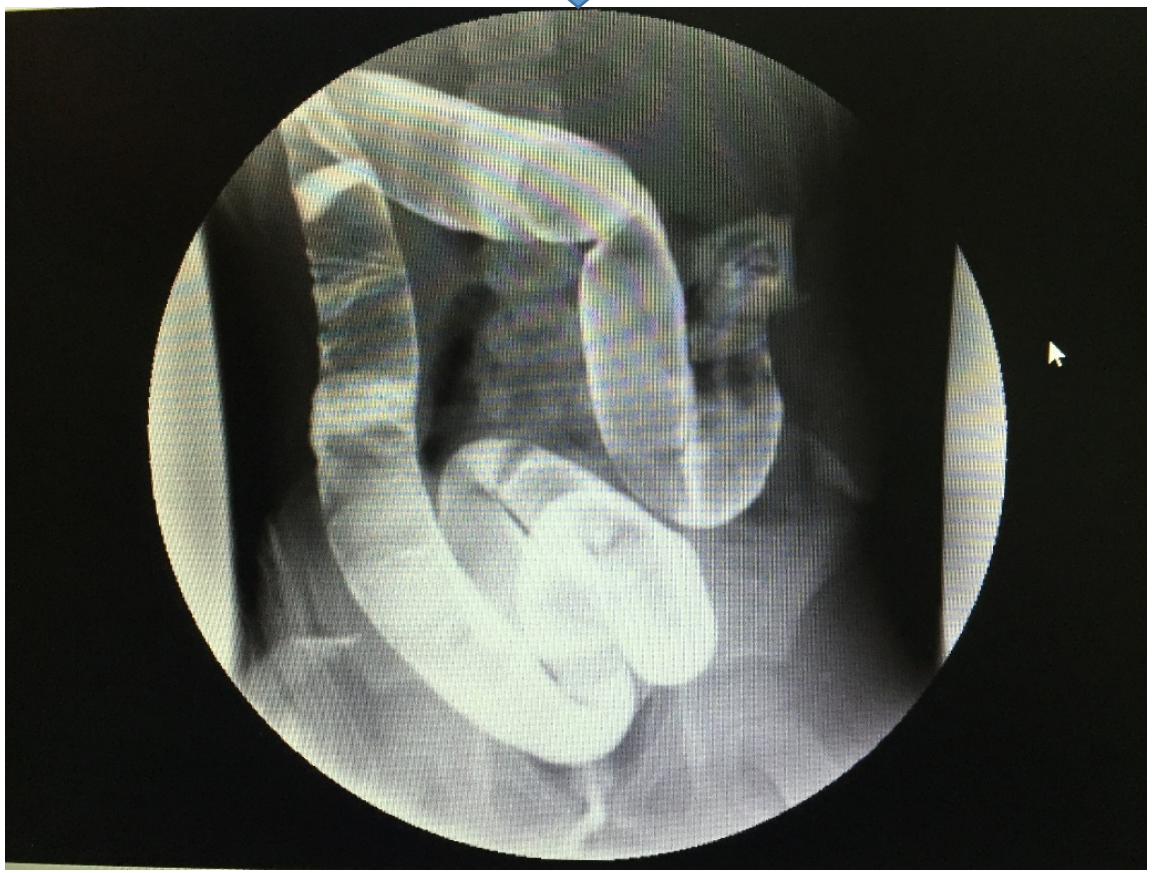




Discussion (2)

Total Hirschsprung disease

20-30% transition zone in TH



Thank you

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