CASE REPORT:

RESIDUAL HIRSCHSPRUNG ASSOCIATED ENTEROCOLITIS WITH ANEMIA

MUNTADHAR M. ISA, M.D

HEAD OF PEDIATRIC SURGERY DIVISION ZAINOEL ABIDIN GENERAL HOSPITAL/ SYIAH KUALA UNIVERSITY BANDA ACEH

SUMMARY

- 8 yo, male patient referred to our hospital due to anemia.
- History of Hirschsprung disease s/p pullthrough.
- Family described "large abdomen" and black stool.

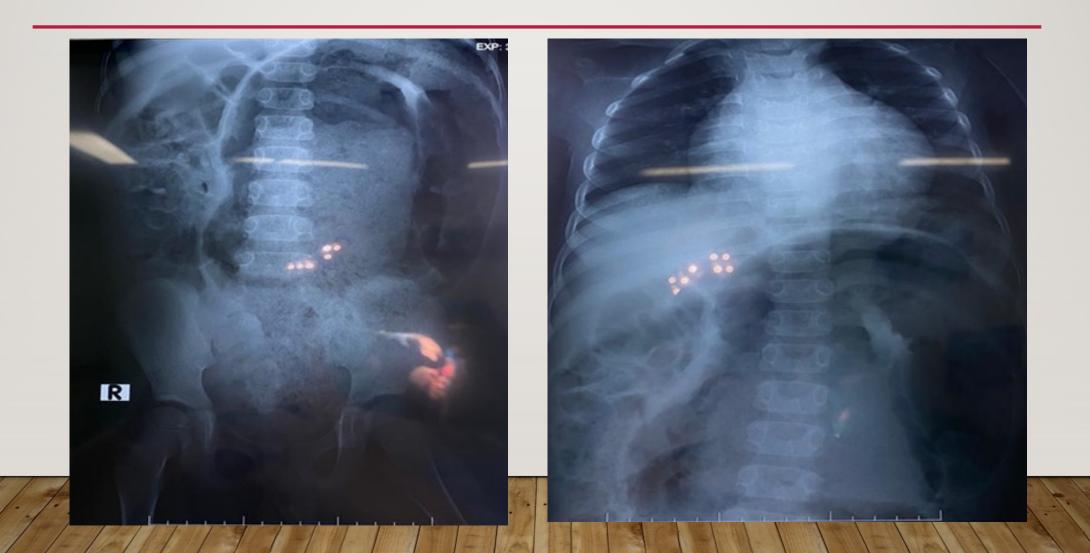
LABORATORY RESULTS

• Hemoglobin : 6,1 g/dL

• Hematocrit : 20 %

• Erythrocyte : 3.2×10^6 /mm³

RADIOLOGY EXAMINATION



DIAGNOSE

- Residual Hirschsprung Associated
 Enterocolitis
- Anemia

RADIOLOGY EXAMINATION





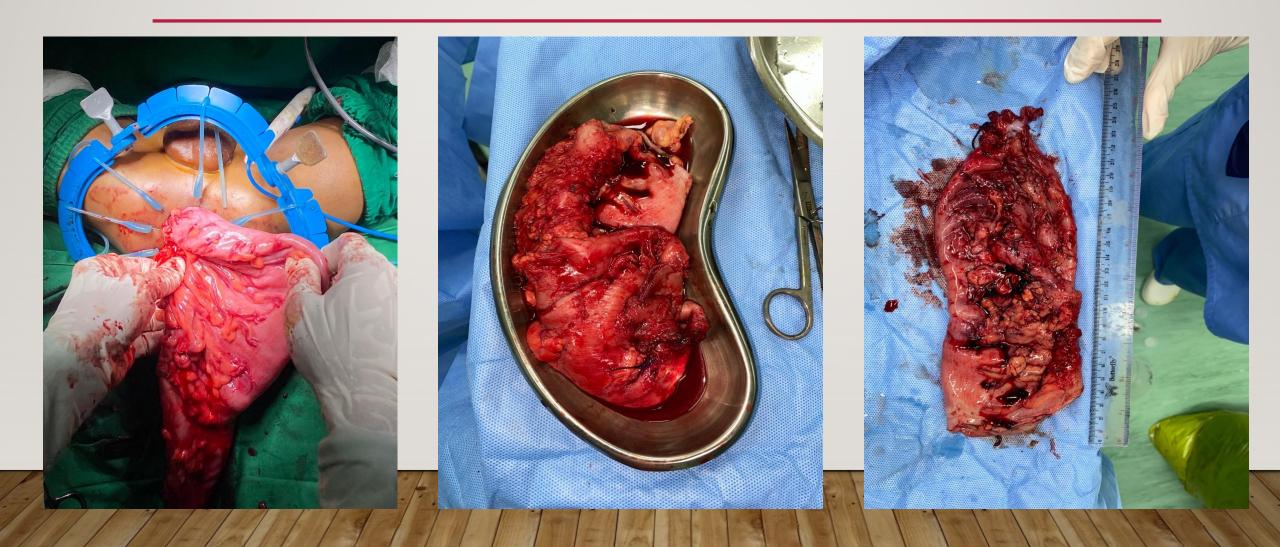


 After patient's general condition improvement (blood transfusion) and barium enema examination, we decided to plan RE-TEPT surgery for this patient.

INTRA OPERATIVE REPORT

- Lithotomy position patient with GA
- The dentate line was identified, a spith structure was made I cm from the dentate line, a
 0.5cm circular incision was made from the dentate line from the previous TEPT to penetrate the mucosa and seromuscular
- Derumon released
- A pull-through of approximately 25 cm of the suspected aganglionic dilated zone was resected. Diameter 11 cm decided to do tapering with stapler 2 pieces
- Colonic anastomosis was performed with interrupted double layer PGA 3.0
- Operation completed, sample was sent to pathology anatomy laboratory

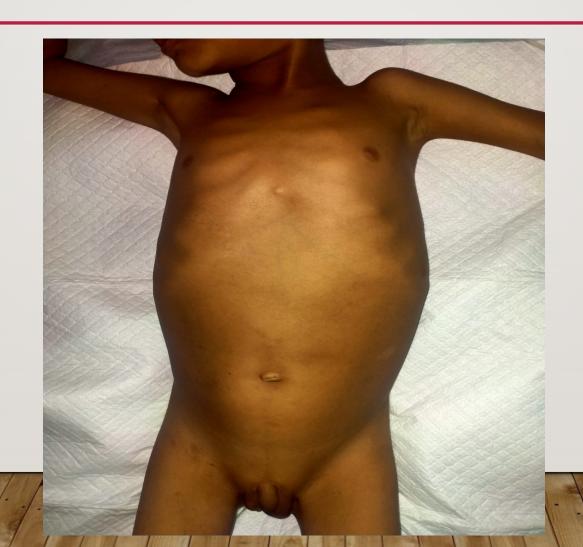
INTRA OPERATIVE REPORT



OUTCOMES

 After undergoing surgery, patient's chief complaint was resolved, patient's feces color was normal, and patient's abdomen was not distended anymore.

OUTCOMES



OUTCOMES



THANK YOU