

Gastroschisis Prognostic Score

GPS

Matting	None (0)	Mild (1)	Severe (4)
Atresia	Absent (0)	Suspected (1)	Present (2)
Perforation	Absent (0)		Present (2)
Necrosis	Absent (0)		Present (4)

Limitations:

1. Severe matting intermediate.
2. Extent of bowel loss.
3. Rare forms of gastroschisis

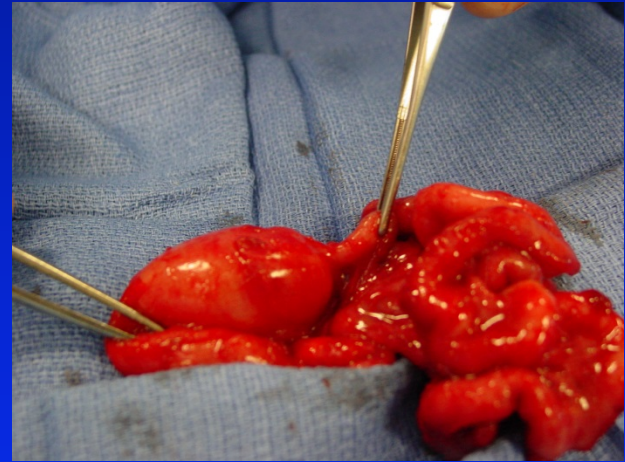
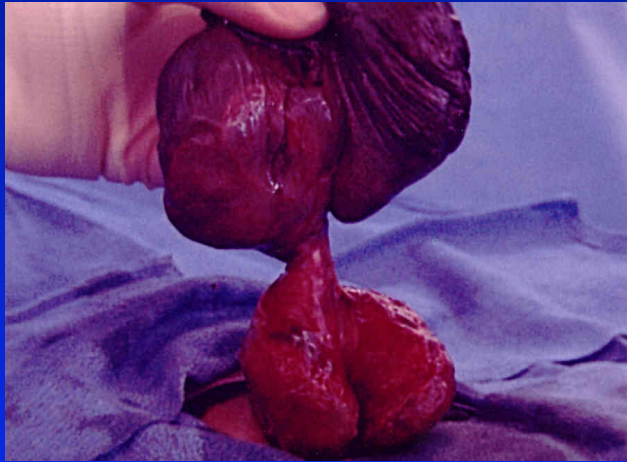
Gastroschisis

Severe Matting

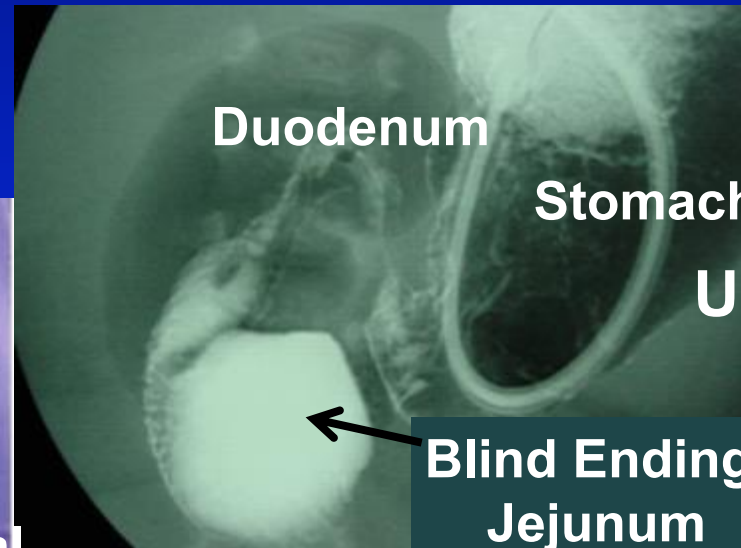
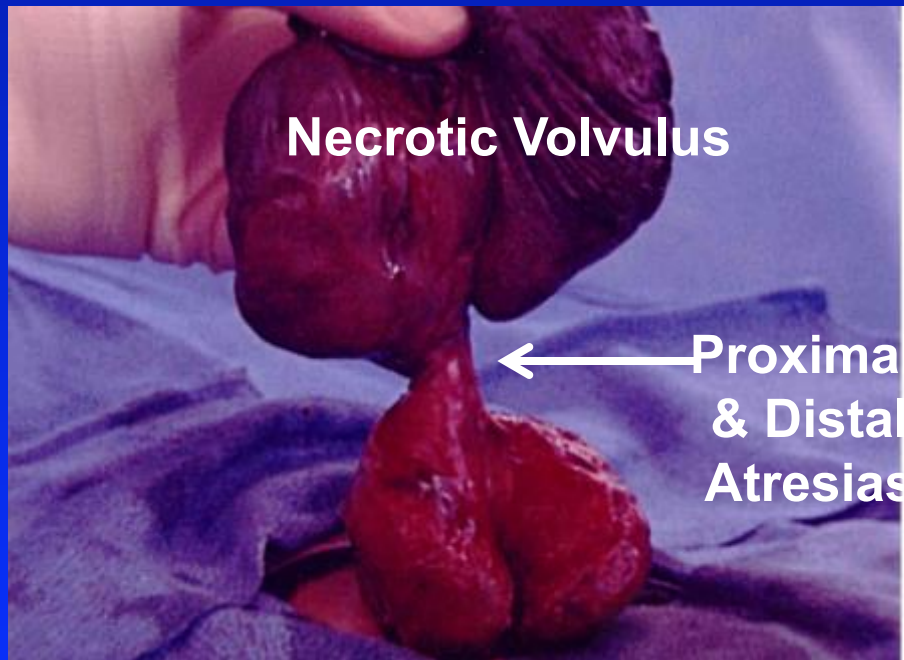


Intestinal Complications

Most Important Outcome Determinant



Gastroschisis with Midgut Volvulus



Liver Herniation



@Birth



Silo Reduction

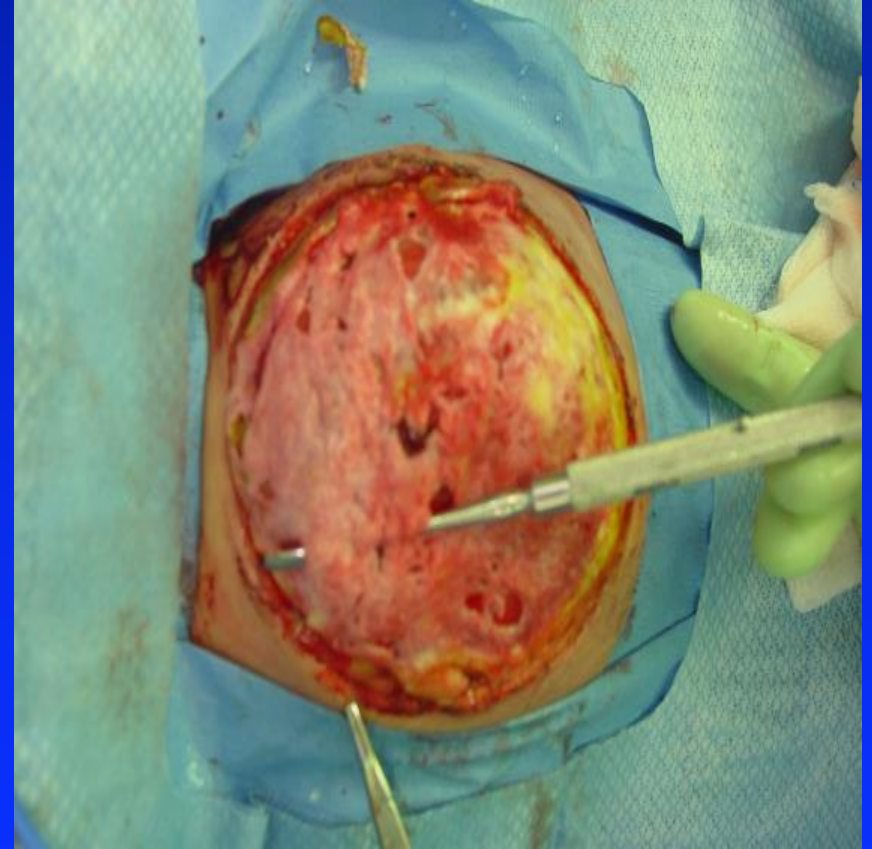
- 7.5 cm silo
- Reduction over 10 days
- Problems with Silo stability
- Achieved near complete liver reduction.

Alloderm and VAC Closure DOL 11

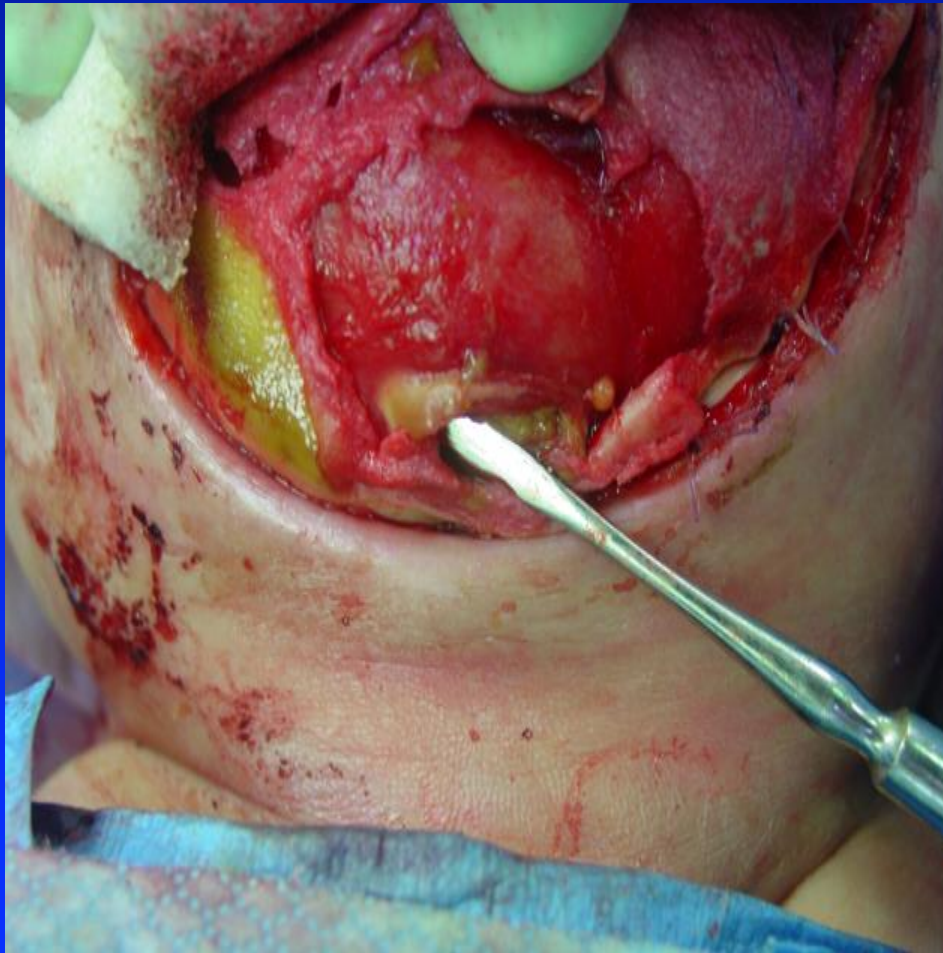


Alloderm Shaving

2 Weeks Post Closure



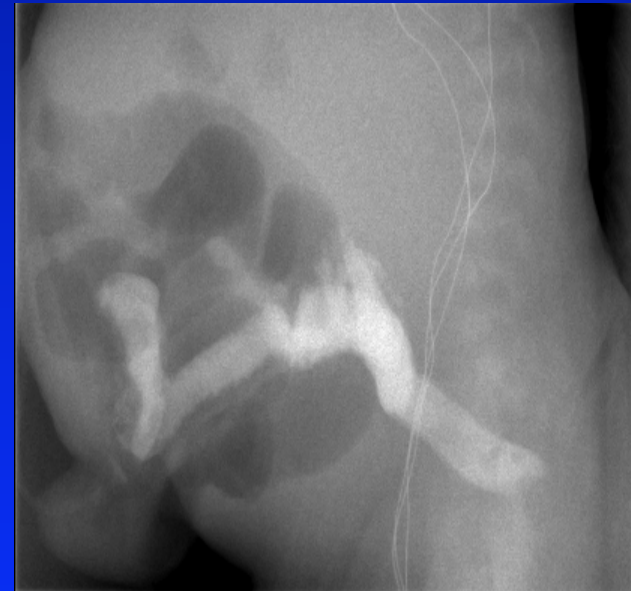
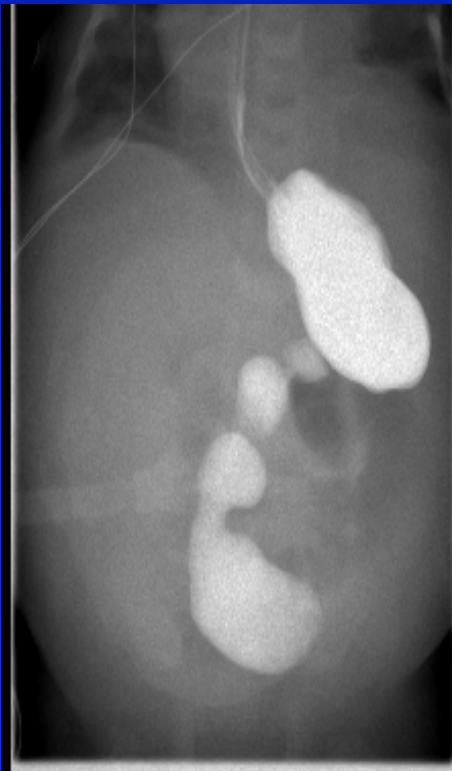
Gangrenous Bowel Loop Discovered



Contrast Studies

ABOVE

BELOW



Following Six Weeks

- Multiple Episodes of Sepsis
- Multiple Episodes GI Bleeding
- Deteriorating Liver Function



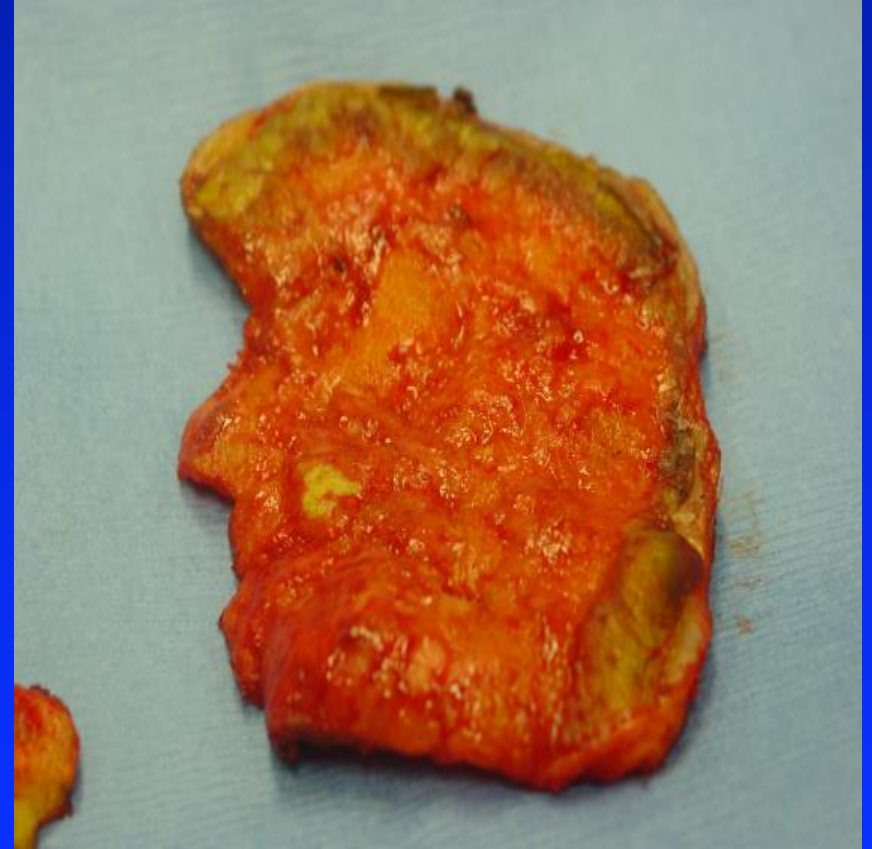
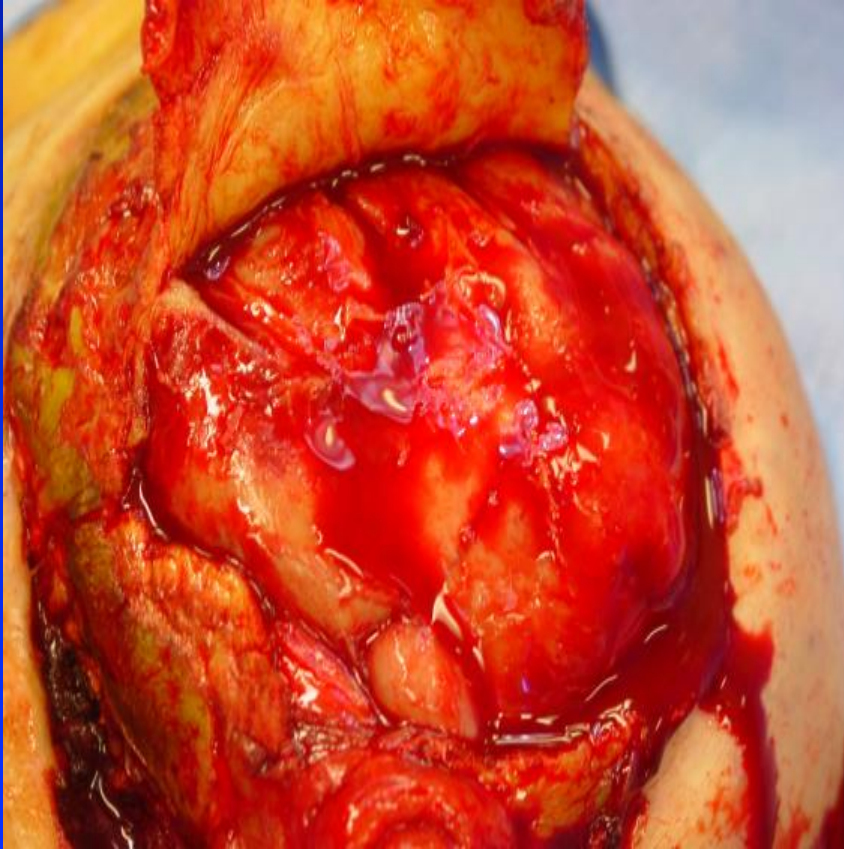
Laparotomy 2019-12-16

- 3 month of age (8 weeks corrected)
- Multidisciplinary Preparation
 - NICU
 - Surgery
 - GI
 - Hematology
 - Anesthesia

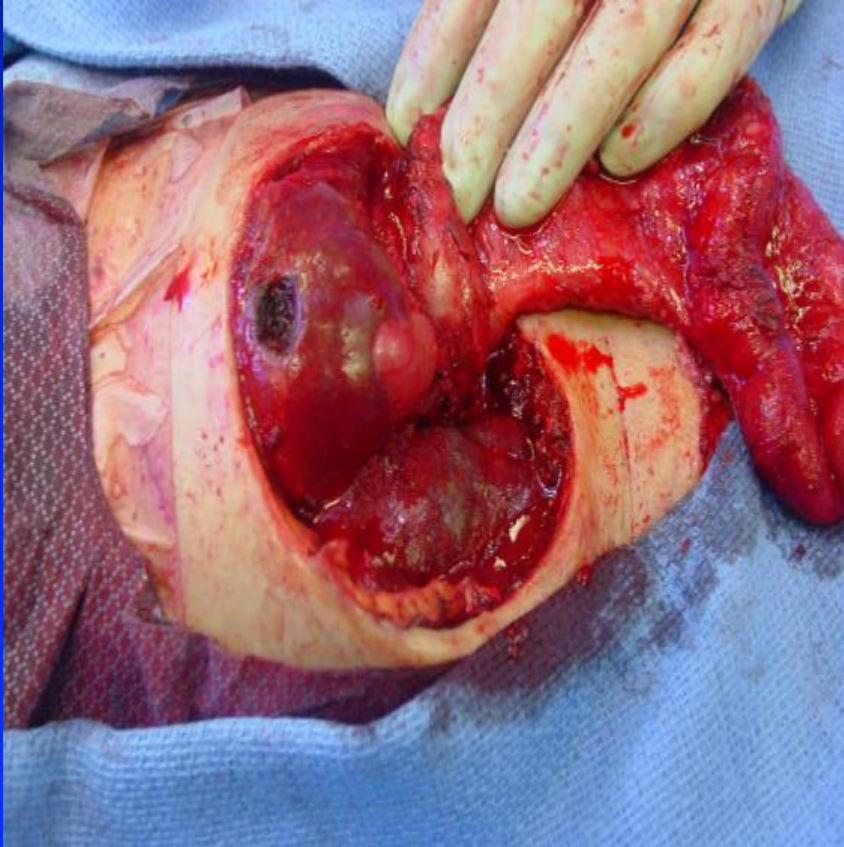
Laparotomy 2019-12-16



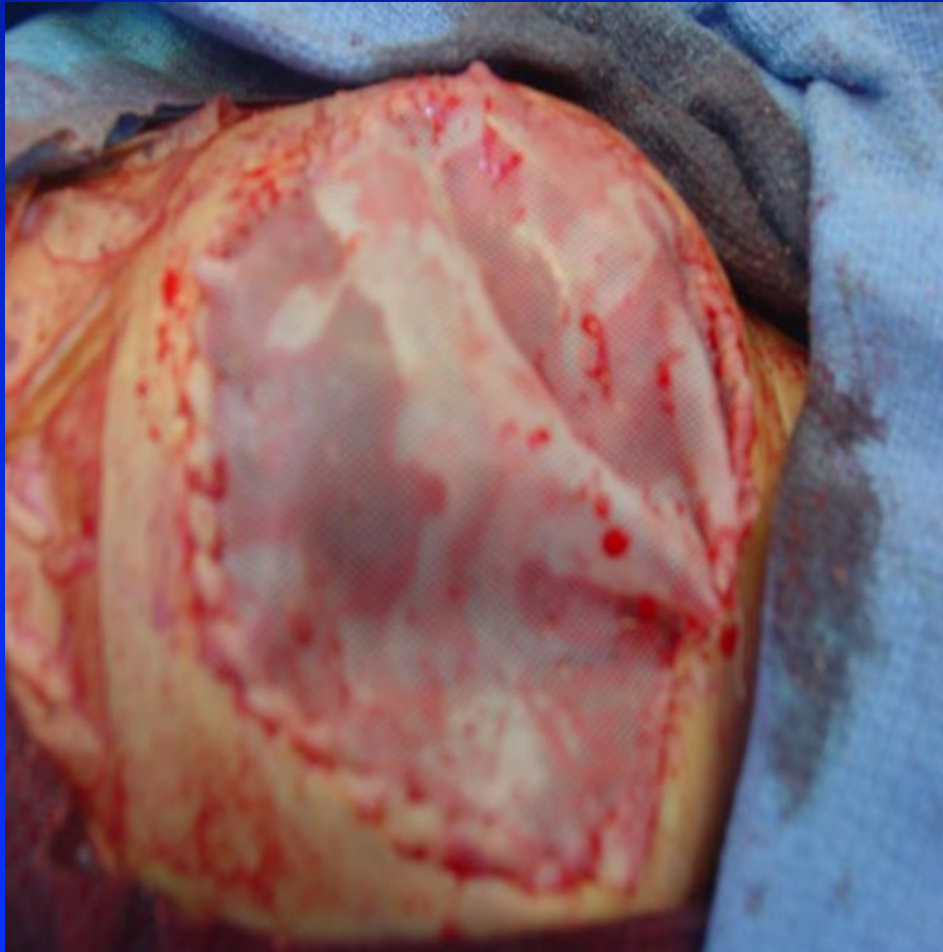
Laparotomy 2019-12-16



Laparotomy 2019-12-16



Laparotomy 2019-12-16



Post Operative Course

- 12 hour honeymoon period
- SIRS
 - Hypotension
 - Renal Failure
- CRRT considered
- Onset of seizures POD 2
- MRI showed evidence of severe brain injury POD 3
- Deceased POD 4

Complex Gastroschisis

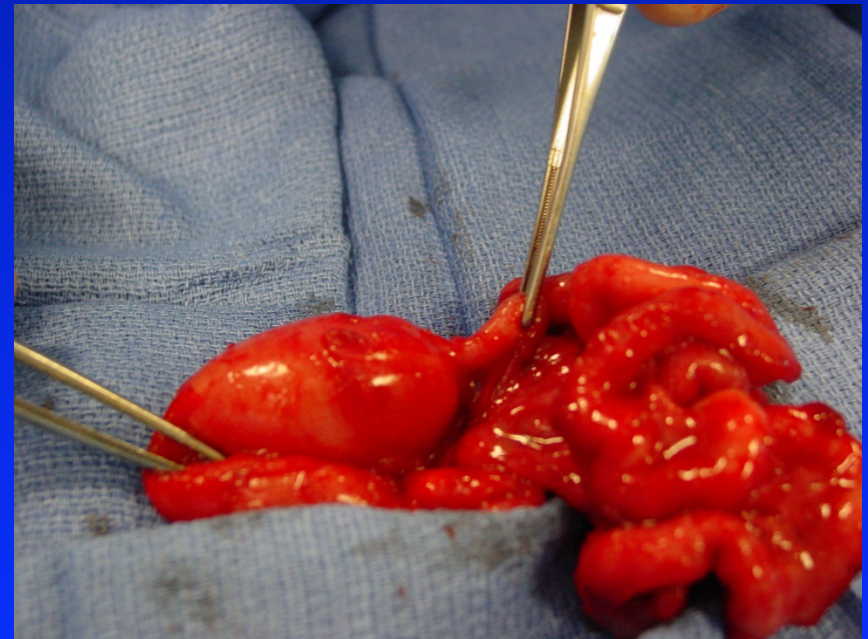
Closing Gastroschisis



- Triad
 - Very narrow defect
 - Proximal and distal atresias
 - Compromise of exterior intestines
- Effect on Outcomes
 - 1/3 of complex GS
 - 2/3 of SBS cases

Complex Gastroschisis

Closing Gastroschisis



Complex Gastroschisis

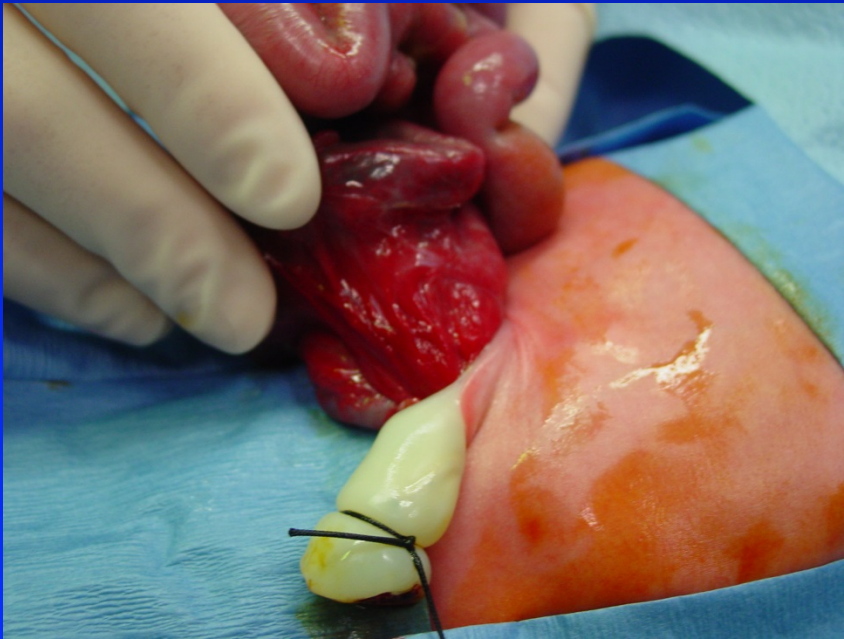
Closing Gastroschisis

- May be diagnosed with combination of *intra-abdominal* bowel dilation and *extra-abdominal* bowel shrinkage.
- Early delivery advantageous.



Closing Gastroschisis

Bowel Salvage



Complex Gastroschisis

Strategies

- Customized closure.
- Address bowel perforation and necrosis immediately.
- Establish bowel continuity as early as possible.
- Preserve maximal bowel length.
- Address dilated bowel.
- Use contrast studies to delineate anatomy.
- Early gastrostomy for short bowel syndrome.
- Early use of liver-protective TPN formulations.

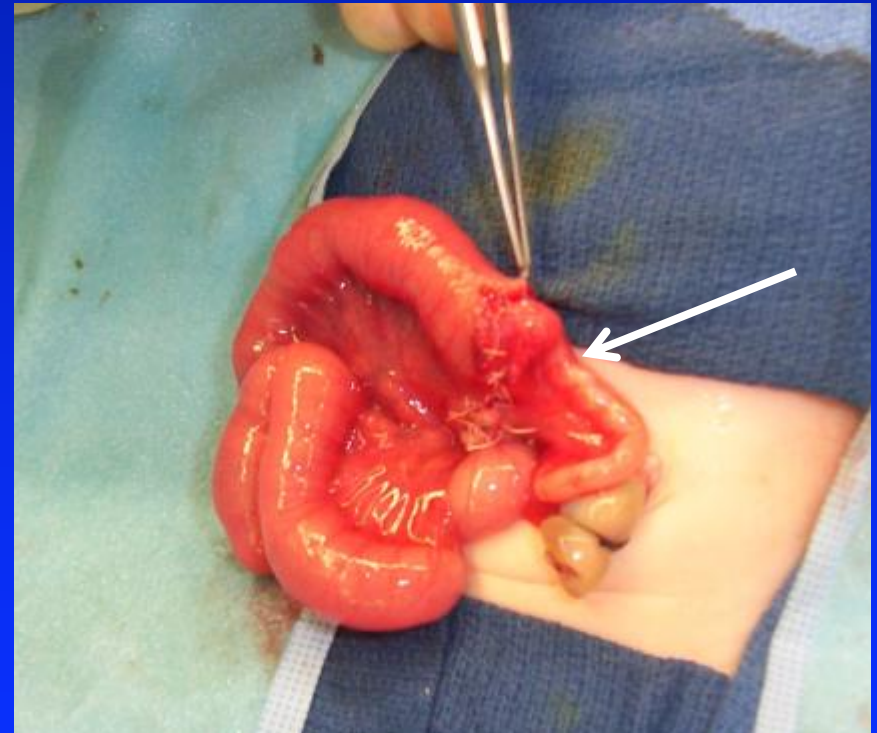


Closing Gastroschisis

Jejunocolic Anastomosis

Necrotic Bowel

After Resection



Complex Gastroschisis

Contemporary Outcomes

- Survival to Discharge
 - Simple 97 %
 - Complex 95 %
- Two Year Outcomes
 - Survival: 82 %
 - Nutritional Status:
 - Full Oral 82 %
 - Oral / GT 12 %
 - Oral/GT/TPN 6 %



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C O N T E N T S

Gastroschisis

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There are two ways to live your life.
One is as though nothing is a miracle.
The other is as though everything is a miracle.

Albert Einstein (1879–1955)