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Congenital pulmonary malformations: A retrospective study

Tania Sofia Leano Martins, Gustavo Rocha and Hercilia Guimaraes
Centro Hospitalar Sao Joao, Portugal

Introduction: Congenital Pulmonary Malformations are rare with an incidence of 30-42/100,000. Clinical presentation varies from asymptomatic with late diagnosis, until early and severe clinical manifestation, requiring early surgical intervention.

Aim: Aim of this study is to determine the incidence, prenatal diagnosis, complementary means of diagnosis and treatment.

Methods: Method used in this study is a retrospective review in a neonatal intensive care unit in a tertiary hospital between 2001 and 2015.

Results: 24 cases were identified in which there were 11 cystic adenomatoid malformations (45.8%), 7F/4M. Prenatal diagnosis was found in 100% of cases with mean gestational age 23s, right 54.5%. Prenatal diagnosis in 2 cases was not confirmed postnatally, two with later diagnosis of esophageal atresia and lymphangioma and 1 awaits confirmation. Symptomatic at birth and with associated malformations were 18.2%. All patients underwent computed tomography (CT) chest that corroborated the diagnosis in 72.7%. Undergoing surgery were 72.7% (63.6% lobectomy). Nine (37.5%) pulmonary sequestration: 7 extra-lobar (4 left / 3 right) and two intra-lobar (1 left/1 right), 6M/3F. Prenatal diagnosis was done in 88.9% and correct in 25%. Symptomatic at birth were 22.2%. Associated malformations were in 44.4%. Within the extra sequestration lobar 55.5% underwent surgical excision and 100% of intra-lobar embolization of vessels by catheterization. Four pulmonary emphysema were identified (16.6%), 3M/1F. Without prenatal diagnosis, asymptomatic at birth and right location were seen in 100%. Malformations associated at 75%. All underwent lobectomy by thoracotomy.

Conclusions: In recent years, improve in general orientation of CPM due to prenatal and postnatal diagnosis is more accurate, allows the early establishment of an appropriate therapeutic guidance.

Biography

Tania Sofia Leano Martins has completed her Medical Schooling from Medical School of Porto with 15 values and now is pursuing Pediatrics Specialty. She is a Trainer of advanced support of pediatric life as part of the Portuguese pediatric resuscitation group and Volunteer Teacher of pre-graduated Pediatrics practical and theory classes of Master's degree in Medicine from Oporto Medical Schools. She has attended several courses with evaluation like 11th European Post-graduate course in Neonatal and Pediatric Intensive Care. She has presented several clinical studies in national and international conferences and published in the form of book chapter themes: Tuberculosis in pediatrics age and Neutropenia in Pediatrics.

tania_sofia_martins@hotmail.com

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