

24th European Pediatrics Conference

September 10-11, 2018 | Copenhagen, Denmark

Rare association of congenital diaphragmatic hernia with meconium pseudocyst

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Congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH) has an incidence of 1-6 per 10,000 live births. Infants with congenital diaphragmatic hernia (CDH) have an increased incidence of associated malformations like craniofacial abnormalities, skeletal defects, cardiac defects, ileal, atresia, volvulus, or malrotation of gut but not meconium pseudocyst. Meconium peritonitis caused by meconium extruding into the peritoneal cavity through a small bowel perforation in utero. The estimated prevalence is about 1 per 35,000 live births and the mortality ranges from 11% to 50%. Meconium peritonitis with pseudo cyst formation is rare and can be lethal. Meconium pseudocyst has not yet been previously described in association with CDH. This report describes the rare case of a meconium pseudocyst, with congenital diaphragmatic hernia (left side). We believe this is a first case in literature with combination of two defects in a same child.

Biography

Nikhil Bansal has completed his Post-graduation in Pediatrics. He is a Consultant and Head of Pediatrics at Gaba Hospital. He is managing neonatal and pediatric ICU.

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