

20<sup>th</sup> Annual World Congress on **Pediatrics**  
 &  
 4<sup>th</sup> Annual World Congress on  
**Pediatric Nutrition, Gastroenterology and Child Development**  
 March 18 - 19, 2019 | Chicago, USA

SCIENTIFIC TRACKS | DAY 1

PEDIATRICS &amp; THERAPEUTICS 2019, VOLUME 9 | DOI: 10.4172/2161-0665-C1-084

## Necrotizing enterocolitis in full-term neonates: Is it aganglionosis?

**EH Raboei**

King Fahd Armed Forces Hospital,  
Saudi Arabia

**Background:** While NEC is primarily a disease of prematurity, full-term infants account for approximately 10% of cases. The aim of this study was to highlight the association of Hirschsprung's disease and NEC in full-term babies which, as far as we could ascertain, has not been reported before.

**Material and Methods:** A retrospective study of all surgically treated neonates presenting with NEC from November 1999 to January 2007 was performed. A total of 20 surgically managed neonates presented with NEC during the study period. Three were excluded from the study

because they underwent other treatments. Patients were divided into 2 groups: Group 1 consisted of pre-term neonates with weights below 2400g and Group 2 consisted of full-term neonates with a weight above 2400 g. Nine out of 17 were in Group 2. Peritoneal drain and proximal diversion ileostomy in the most viable part of intestine was done in the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU). A rectal biopsy was taken from 7 out of 9 in Group 2 and from one presenting with cecal perforation in Group 1. Full-thickness open rectal biopsy (H&E staining) was the definitive procedure for diagnosis until 2000, when AChE staining began to be used. Duhamel's pull-through was the procedure of choice for neonates with a positive rectal biopsy.

**Results:** Aganglionosis was found in 4 of 7 rectal biopsies in patients weighing more

than 2400g (Group 2). One died at home while waiting for definitive surgery. Duhamel's pull-through was performed for the rest. All together 3 patients died (17.6%). The survivors are developing normally, only one has exhibited retarded growth. One infant suffered from cholestatic jaundice.

**Conclusion:** Our results support the suspicion that a large proportion of term neonates presenting with NEC have a long segment or total colonic Hirschsprung's disease. This observation is in contrast to the currently available literature on this problem from the last decade.

### Biography

She is senior consultant pediatric, neonatal & urology surgeon MIS and single incision pediatric endoscopic surgeon president elect ipeg me chapter member of Saudi general surgery executive board Jeddah kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

*enaamraboei@yahoo.fr*