Tehran University of

Medical Sciences

top 🔺

2	Current Issue
	Browse Issues
P	Search
6	>
2	About this Journal
1	Instruction to Authors
0	Online Submission
Θ	Subscription
۵	Contact Us
6	>
	RSS Feed

Acta Medica	Iranica
2009;47(4):6	7-73

Survey of clinical and para-clinical findings in children with acute appendicitis

"F Eghbalian, M Ghorbanpour "

Abstract:

Background: Early diagnosis and treatment of neonatal disease, particulary the surgical disease has great importance. Methods: We had studied the neonatal diseases needed to surgical treatment, associated anomalies, medical treatment, short-term complications and mortality in a period of October 2002 to October 2004 in NICU of Ekbatan hospital. Findings: We studied 126 surgeried neonate in a prospective descriptive study, 63.5% were male. The diseases were: Hirshprung 19.0%, imperforated anus 16.7%, esophageal atresia 18.7%, inguinal hernia 9.5%, clef lip 6.3%, omphalocele 4.0%, meconium ileus 3.96%, jugenal atresia, necrotizing enterocolitis and meningomyelocele 1.58%, pneumothorax, chylothorax, sacrocoxygeal teratoma, hepatoblastoma, ovarian cyst, mechel's diverticulum, gastrochesia, thyroglosal duct cyst, cystic hygroma, posterior urethral valve has 0.79% frequency in our study. We didn't find any associated anomaly in 58.73% of our cases. Electrolyte abnormality was the most post-operative complication, majority of them needed to medical treatment. In this study, mortality rate was 10.3%. Conclusion: Our study revealed that NICU, appropriate surgical techniques, appropriate pre&post operative medical treatment has dramatic effect in improving their outcome and diminishing surgical complications.

Keywords:

Neonatal disease , Neonatal surgery , Neonatal intensive care unit

TUMS ID: 1028

Full Text HTML 🧾 Full Text PDF 🙆 225 KB

Home - About - Contact Us

TUMS E. Journals 2004-2009 Central Library & Documents Center Tehran University of Medical Sciences

Best view with Internet Explorer 6 or Later at 1024*768 Resolutions