

# INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION

## ① Intestinal Malrotation

mc: failure of 90° G cecum from RUQ to LCO

- duodenal obstruction → bilious vomit (bc volvulus/Ladd bands)
- abdominal pain
- Diarrhea → constipation
- failure to thrive
- bloody stool

**Outcome:**  
 - recurrence  
 - infarction  
 - obstruction (adhesions)

dx: - X-ray ↑ mc: normal

- small bowel: R & colon: L.
- ↑ distal bowel gas
- whirled @
- thick wall: chronic volvulus

- UGI contrast \*

tx: - correct fluid, pH

- if shock: ab, inotropics
- if volvulus: urgent sx: Ladd's

- Ladd's bands
- widen mesenteric base
- position bowel
- ± Appendectomy

## ② Intestinal Atresia

Duodenal w/ Down syndrome

Jejunal ileo colic w/ gastroschisis

colon w/ Hirschsprung disease

tx:  
D → duodeno-duodenostomy

(mc) I] → resection + anastomosis

C → long anastomosis (R.hemicolectomy + ileo-transverse)  
 Defunctioning colostomy + staged anastomosis (gradually)

dx:

- Antenatal: US (polyhydramnios, "double bubble") & X-ray \*
- Postnatal:
  - bile vomit \*
  - meconium delay, distension
  - X-ray (meconium cyst: peritoneal calcification, dilated loop)
  - contrast enema (microcolon)

Type 1: membrane

2: fibrous cord

3: a: mesenteric defect

b: (christmas tree)

4: multiple Atresias

**Outcome:**  
 - other anomalies  
 - length of residual bowel

## ③ Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) 7-10 days

- premature, formula fed, splanchnic hypoperfusion ↑

- mc site: terminal ileum, colon

- sepsis/ischemia signs

- bilious vomit

- GI bleeding

- peritonism

- abdominal wall erythema

- abdominal mass

**Outcome:**

- recurrence
- short gut syndrome
- stricture

**Sx indications:**

- pneumoperitoneum (Bells III)
- failure to progress
- obstruction
- palpable mass
- fixed bowel
- ↑ encephema

dx: X-ray supine AP

- PV gas
- pneumatosis intestinalis ('soup bubble')
- pneumoperitoneum football sign
- ground glass appearance

mx: - NPO

- restore: pH, temp, glucose, fluid, Hct

- O<sub>2</sub>

- ABG

- Analgesia

- Sx

↳ resect

↳ stoma only

↳ clip & drop

↳ drain (PPD)

monitor: serial radiography

Bells classification:

I: initial mx

II: conservative

III: Sx

## ④ Meconium Ileus WICF (90%)

- simple**
- distension
- bilious vomit 
- x pass meconium
- doughy palpable bowel loops
  
- complicated**
- perforation (pseudocyst)
- Atresia
- volvulus

meconium plug syndrome  ddx:

- meconium ileus
- Hirschsprung's

↓(WICF) dx: contrast enema  
tx: water sol 

- dx: - X-ray ('Nehhauser's' / 'soup bubble', calcification, xfluid levels)
- contrast enema (micro colon)
  - US (cyst)
  - CF: sweat Cl test/gene / immuno reactive trypsinogen ↑  
>60

tx:

- ↑ water sol contrast enema
- SX → cath + stoma  + Appendectomy  
↳ resect + stoma/Anastomosis
- N-acetylcysteine
- abs
- pancreatic enzyme
- CF tx

## ⑤ Hirschsprung Disease RET gene mutation

w/ Down syndrome

- failure of migration of neural crest
- loss of NCAM
- immunologic attack

short segment  
long segment

- absence of ganglion cells
- ↓ peristalsis
- enterocolitis
- distension
- Bilious vomiting 

tx: - decompress bowel (rectal washout/anal stimulation)

- if enterocolitis: ↑, abs, stomas
  - SX: long pull through ≠ colostomy
- ↳ ganglion loop to pelvis, anastomose w/anus  
↳ soakers: best technique

dx: - X-ray

- contrast enema (transitional zone)
  - submucosal rectal biopsy   
diagnostic absence of ganglion cells suction
  - DRE: squat sign  
(expulsion of feces)
  - manometric manometry
- normal: @ rectal distension → recto-anal reflex  
Hirschsprung's: @ rectal distension → x recto-anal reflex & overactivity of sphincter

outcome:

- leak/stricture
- enterocolitis
- obstruction/adhesions
- penile exordiation

# ⑥ Anorectal malformations ♂>

terminal hindgut outside sphincter mechanism

w/ Donin syndrome, cat-eye syndrome

most: connection b/w distal rectum & GUT

- ↳ mc ♂: recto-bulbar urethral fistula
- ↳ mc ♀: recto-vestibular fistula

dx: - P/E!

- x-ray (lateral) - sacral ratio
- U/S
- echo (fr/o VACTERL)

mx: - NPO, NG tube

- fluids
- abs

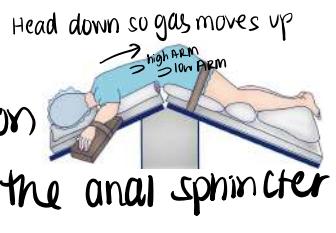
↑ & ↓ puborectalis sling	
High ARM	Low ARM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- flat perineum (bc prob ↑ in pelvis)</li> <li>- rectourethral fistula (passage of meconium from urethra)</li> <li>- short sacrum</li> <li>↓ Sphincter M. contraction</li> <li>- bifid scrotum / sphincter close to scrotum</li> </ul> <p>↳ ↓ continence</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bucket handle ↗</li> <li>- opening in perineum</li> <li>- Ant. displaced anus</li> <li>- penileal fistula</li> </ul> <p>↳ ↑ transpiration</p>

tx:

(3 step) high: <sup>open, close</sup> <sup>2</sup> <sup>♂</sup> <sup>EMERGENCYS</sup> colostomy + reconstruction sx  
 { post. Sagittal Anorectoplasty (SARP) }

(1 step) low: reconstruction sx

- definitive single stage sx: (low ARM)
  - penileal fistula
  - Rectum 1cm from skin
  - vestibular fistula



↳ jackknife position

↳ check site of the anal sphincter by muscle stimulation !!



Good Luck :)

Rama Ranjan