

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM & MEETINGS TIMETABLE ORAL AND POSTER PRESENTATION

SESSION 13

Friday, June 25, 2004, 08:00 - 10:00 SESSION 13

FREE PAPERS - CCPS - part 1

110 DOPPLER ULTRASOUND IN PEDIATRIC PATIENTS WITH ACUTE SCROTUM

Schalamon J., Ainoedhofer H., Schleef J., Höllwarth ME.

Dept. of Pediatric Surgery, University of Graz, Medical School, Graz, Austria

360 FOLLOW-UPS OF THE SURGICAL TREATMENT OF VESICOURETERAL REFLUX AT GIRLS.

Golovko J.I., Kuchinsky M.P., Golovina E.I., Kurenkov A.V.

Children's city Hospital #1, Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

362 FEATURES OF CLOSED DAMAGES OF HYDRONEPHROTIC KIDNEYS AT CHILDREN.

Kuchinsky M.P., Golovko J.I., Alejnikov J.N.

Children's city Hospital # 1, Medical Academy of Postgraduate Education, Saint-Petersburg, Russia

387 ANGIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OPERATIONS VENOUS ANASTOMOSIS IN PATIENTS WITH VARICOCELE.

Strachov S.N., Burkov I.V., Bondar Z.M., Kosyreva N.B.

Moscow Pediatric and Children's Surgery Institute, Moscow, Russia

250 INTRAOPERATIVE ULTRASOUND CONTROL OF VOLUME OF LARGE INTESTINE RESECTION IN THE PATIENT WITH HIRSCHSPRUNG'S DISEASE

Kirgizov I.V., Gorbunov N.S.

Krasnoyarsk State Medical Academy, Krasnoyarsk, Russia

295 SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF CONGENITAL AND TRAUMATIC PANCREATO-BILIARY DISORDERS

Frigo E., Löbl M., Pomberger G., Blab E., Rokitansky A.M.

Dep. of Pediatric Surgery, Vienna, Austria

359 DIAGNOSTICAL OPPORTUNITIES OF SONOGRAPHY IN DETERMINATION OF PRECONDITIONS TO THE OPERATION TREATMENT OF INTUSSUSCEPTION IN CHILDREN.

Belyaeva O.A., Temnova V.A.

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486 THE METHOD OF RECOVERY OF PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTION OF INTESTINE IN CHILDREN WITH APPENDICULAR PERITONITIS

Nikolayeva N. G., Melnichenko M. G., Vatschevsky V. F.

Odessa State Medical University, Odessa, Ukraine

547 A SIMPLIFIED APPROACH (INSTEAD OF HPE) IN ADVANCED BILIARY ATRESIA (ABA)

Gupta D.K., Parida L, Pathak M.

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THE METHOD OF RECOVERY OF PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTION OF INTESTINE IN CHILDREN WITH APPENDICULAR PERITONITIS

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Purpose: To improve intestinal activity in children with appendicular peritonitis by the usage of local negative pressure (LNP) with the help of the chamber of zonal decompression.

Material and methods: 57 children with appendicular peritonitis at the age of 7 till 15 years had been under examination. The developed technique of influence of LNP applied in 27 patients (a referent group). The control group consisted of 30 children of the same age, time of disease, character of process in which LNP was not used. Clinical, laboratory, intestinophonographical, ultrasound, statistical methods of investigation were used.

On the 10-th - 11-th day after the operation child had been placed in the chamber of zonal decompression in a horizontal position. The circular zone (limited from above by costal arches, from below by the upper part of the hips) had been exposed to influence of LNP. In the chamber the negative pressure had been created by a faltering mode from 6 up to 9 kPa (depending on the age of a patient). An exposition of 10 minutes was used (general course -10 procedures).

Results: The comparative analysis had shown, that after the usage of LNP the intestinal activity completely restored, intestinal impassability, discomfort in the abdominal cavity were absent. In a control group 30% of children were complained of a periodic pain in the stomach, in 27% evacuation was not constant (only once in 2 day), 2 patients suffered from early delayed adhesive intestinal impossibility.

Discussion: The clinical effectiveness of the developed methods of recovery of physiological function of intestine in children with appendicular peritonitis on the basis of the usage of local negative pressure was shown, such effect reduced the frequency of the occurrence of postoperative ileus.

Conclusion: The usage of LNP improved intestinal motility in children with appendicular peritonitis.