

# CONDITIONS IN NEONATES REQUIRING SURGERY DURING THE NEONATAL AGE

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# INTRODUCTION

- Congenital malformation requiring surgical corrections in the neonatal period contribute significantly to morbidity and mortality .
- Some conditions are acquired or iatrogenic.
- Majority of this problem are amenable to surgical correction in adequately prepared tertiary institutions
- Prenatal diagnosis is crucial if outcome is to be optimized

# CRITICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OPTIMUM CARE OF A SURGICAL NEONATE

- Manpower
  - Multidisciplinary Team care approach
  - Pediatric surgeon/Neonatal surgeon/fetal surgeon
  - Neonatologist/pediatrician
  - Pediatric/neonatal nurses
  - Neonatal Anaesthesiologist
  - Other surgical specialists neurosurgeons, plastic surgeon, orthopedic surgeon, cardiothoracic surgeon, ENT surgeon
- Radiologists
- Pathologist
- Biomedical engineers/technician
- others

# INFRASTRUCTURES

- Dedicated ward
- Special care baby unit
- Neonatal intensive care unit
- HDU
- Basic equipment ----incubators, radiant warmers, warming blankets, phototherapy box, oxygen concentrators oxygen cylinders
- Side lab/adequately equipped laboratory with trained personnel
- Blood bank
- Theatre adequately prepared for neonatal surgery
- Instruments
- Monitoring devices
- Ventilators
- Heating devices



# EQUIPMENT



# PRE OPERATIVE PREPARATION

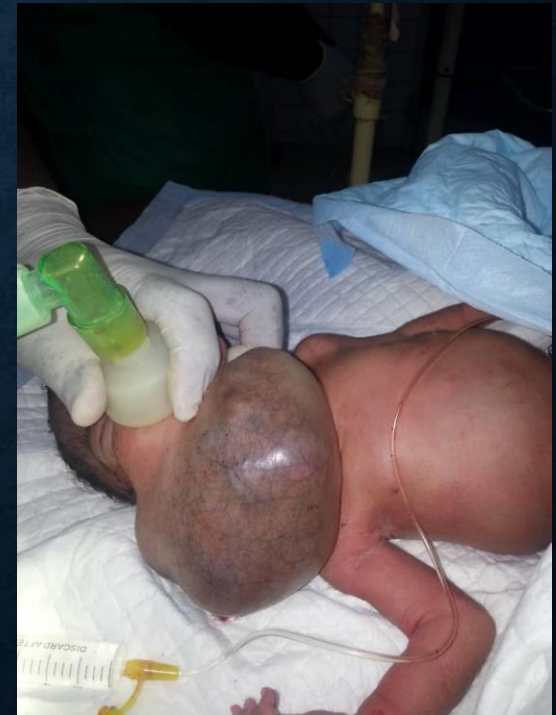
- Evaluation, diagnosis and parental counseling
- Consent
- Intravenous access
- Blood workup
- Fluid/electrolyte/nutrition
- Vitamin k
- Antibiotic therapy
- Maintenance of body temperature

# INTRAOPERATIVE CARE

- Transportation
- Timing of surgery emergency/elective
- Checklist
- Appropriate temperature
- Sutures/instruments/Tubes/intubation
- Monitoring devices
- Fluid warming devices
- Antibiotics

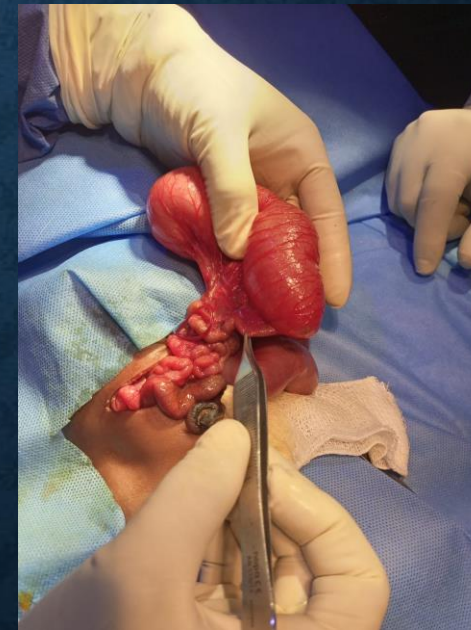
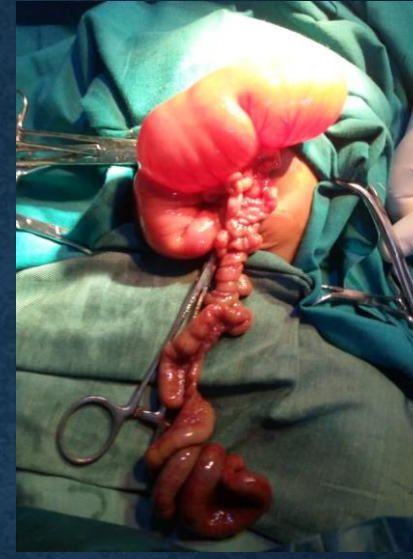
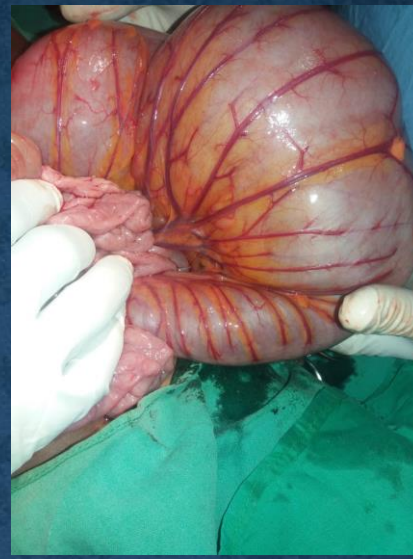
# RUNDOWN OF SOME SURGICAL CONDITIONS

- Head & Neck
- Cystic hygroma
- Cervical teratoma
- Co anal artesia
- Neural tube defects





- GIT anomaly
- Oesophageal atresia
- Pyloric stenosis
- Duodenal atresia
- Jejunal-ileal atresia
- Malrotation anomaly spectrum
- Hirschsprung's disease
- Anorectal malformations

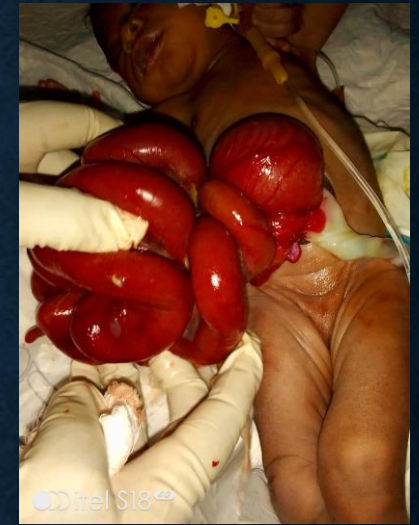


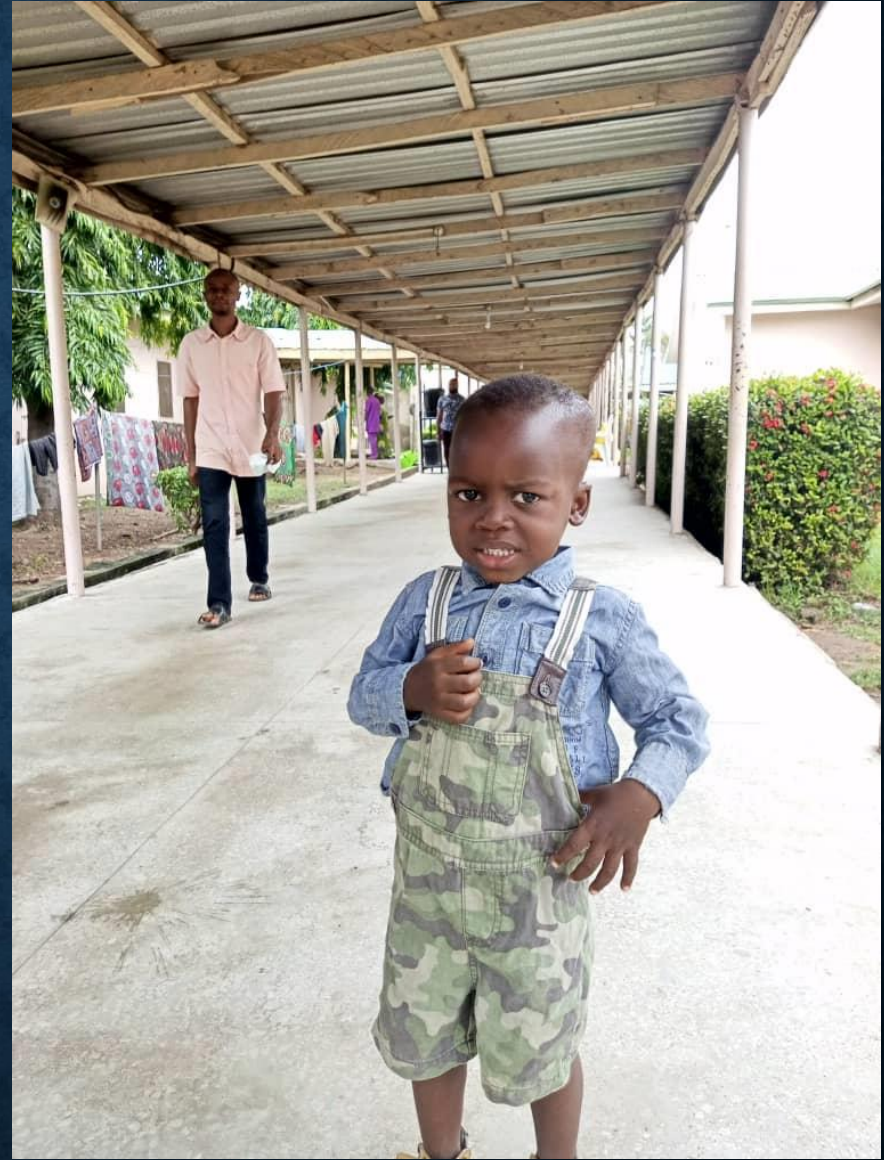
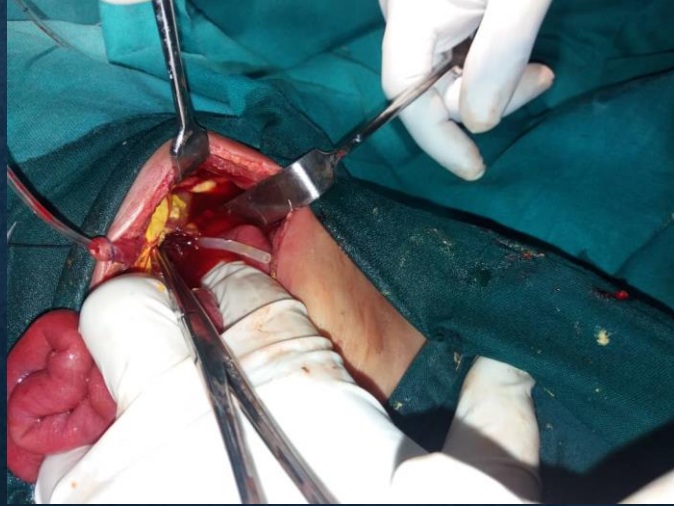
# ACQUIRED/IATROGENIC CONDITIONS



# COMPLEX ANOMALIES

- Anterior abdominal wall defects
- Omphalocele
- Gastroschisis
- Bladder extropy complex
- Epispadias/hypospadias
- PUV/PUJ obstruction
- Diaphragmatic hernias
- Conjoined twin
- Skeletal anomalies





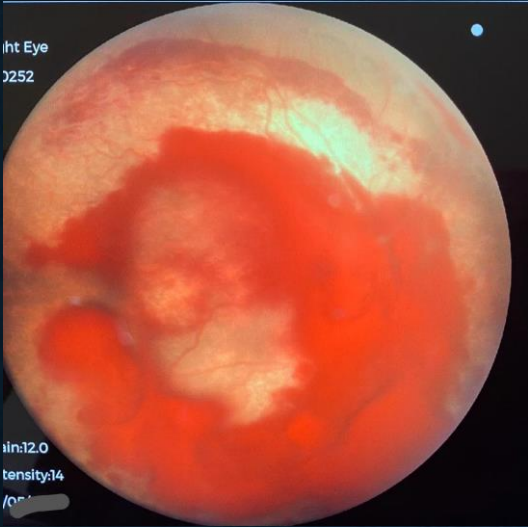
# POST OP CARES

- Cardio respiratory support
- Temperature control
- Monitoring
- Nutrition
- Wound care
- Plaster reaction /dressing agent

## **FOLLOW UP**

- Some surgical conditions requires long term follow up.

# INTER-INSTITUTIONAL COLLABORATIVE CARE



# FUTURE

- Establishments of centers of excellence for some malformations to improve outcome
- Improvements in funding
- Investment in training and retraining of care providers
- Special funding for care of the newborn







**THANK YOU**