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البحث السادس	

LAPAROSCOPICALLY ASSISTED ANORECTOPLASTY A NEW DEFINITIVE REPAIR OF HIGH IMPERFORATE ANUS

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abstract

Background/ Purpose: Classically, high imperforate anus is treated in three stages with an initial diverting colostomy, subsequent posterior sagittal anorectoplasty, followed 3-6 months later by colostomy closure. Laparoscopic assisted anorectoplasty is a minimally invasive technique that aims at preserving the sphincters, placing sensate skin within the control of the sphincters, and shortening recovery. This study was carried out to report our initial experience using Laparoscopic assisted anorectoplasty.

Materials & Methods: Twenty four patients with high anorectal anomalies were included in this study. All patients had laparoscopically assisted anorectal pull-through (LAARP) for high imperforate anus. Hospital charts and surgical notes were reviewed and clinical characteristics tabulated.

Results: There were no complications related to the urinary system, also there was no wound infection, no hernia through the port sites, no anal stricture or anal retraction. Postoperative complications included rectal mucosal prolapsed (n=3), intestinal obstruction (n=1), and r retrorectal abscess (n=1). The overall clinical assessment for continence of the cases showed that 55% had good outcome, 35% had moderate, and 10% had poor functional outcome. Conclusion: The preliminary results of LAARP are encouraging, and with increased use of laparoscopy it might be the treatment of choice in high and intermediate anorectal anomalies in the near future.

Index Word: Imperforate Anus, Minimally Invasive Surgery.