Gastrointestinal Anomalies in Imam Reza Hospital Deliveries- Mashhad Iran

*Mohammadzadeh A1, Farhat Ash2

1Professor of Neonatology, Neonatal Research Center, Imam Reza Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran.
2Assistant professor of Neonatology, Neonatal Research Center, Imam Reza Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Mashhad University of Medical Sciences, Mashhad, Iran.

Introduction:
Congenital gastrointestinal (GI) malformation occurs due to mal development of GI organs. The diagnosis is based on clinical exam and radiography. The aim of this study was to determine prevalence of gastrointestinal anomalies in Imam Reza hospital deliveries Mashhad, Iran.

Materials and Methods:
In retrospective descriptive study for one year since 1.8.1391 all deliveries in our maternity hospital were elected. During this period there were 10 documents of GI malformation cases admitted to NICU. Then data were analyzed.

Results:
During one year 2728 births were occurred in this hospital, 10 GI malformation cases were admitted to NICU. Therefore GI malformations occurred 3.6 in 1000 live births. 4 newborns (40%) were male. From 10 GI malformations, 4 (40%) cases had gastrointestinal obstruction, 4 (40%) diaphragmatic hernia, 1(10%) abdominal mass and 1(10%) rectal hemorrhage. Prevalence of gastrointestinal obstruction or diaphragmatic hernia each one were 1.46 in 1000 live birth. All gastrointestinal obstruction occurred in cold months.

Conclusion:
Gastrointestinal obstruction and diaphragmatic hernia occur 1 in 1500 and 2000 live birth respectively in all references. As our hospital is a referral one, distribution of GI malformations are high (3.6 in 1000 live births). Female predominance and more distribution of gastrointestinal obstruction in cold months need further investigation.

Keywords: Congenital gastrointestinal malformation, Newborn, Neonatal intensive care unit.