**BACKGROUND**

- Congenital anomalies have risen to become the 5th leading cause of death in children under 5-years of age globally.  
- It is estimated that up to two-thirds of the disability and deaths from congenital anomalies can be averted through surgical care.  
- Limited literature exists from low- and middle-income countries where most of the deaths occur.

**AIMS**

- To undertake a multi-centre, international prospective cohort study of congenital anomalies across the globe to compare management and outcomes between low-, middle- and high-income countries (LM&HICs).

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Data collection:

- 7 congenital conditions (Figure 1)
- Over a minimum of 30 consecutive days during Oct 2018 to April 2019.
- By children’s surgical care providers & allied health professionals around the world.
- Using the online database.

**All collaborators will be co-authors on international presentations and publications**

| Primary outcome: All-cause in-hospital mortality |
| Secondary outcomes: Post-operative complications |
| Data to be collected: Patient demographics, Clinical status, Interventions, Outcomes |

**Outcomes:**

- All collaborators will be co-authors on international presentations and publications.
- Primary outcome: All-cause in-hospital mortality.
- Secondary outcomes: Post-operative complications.
- Data to be collected: Patient demographics, Clinical status, Interventions, Outcomes.

**Data analysis:**

- Chi-squared analysis will be used to compare mortality between LM&HICs.
- Multi-level multivariate logistic regression analysis will be used to identify factors affecting outcomes.
- P<0.05 will be deemed significant.

**OUTCOMES**

- This aims to be the first large-scale, geographically comprehensive, multi-centre prospective cohort study of a selection of common congenital anomalies across the globe.
- Results will inform advocacy efforts, global health prioritisation and the development of interventional studies to improve outcomes.

**How Can I Sign Up?**

- Contact: paedsurg.research@gmail.com
- Follow updates @PaedsSurgeon @GlobalPaedSurg www.globalpaedsurg.com
- Lead Organiser: Dr Naomi Wright, Paediatric Surgery Registrar & Wellcome Trust PhD Fellow, King’s Centre for Global Health & Health Partnerships, London, UK

**References:**


**Figure 1:** The seven conditions to be studied include:

- A) Oesophageal Atresia, B) Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia, C) Intestinal Atresia, D) Anorectal Malformation, E) Gastrochisis, F) Exomphalos, G) Hirschsprung’s Disease