

# HIRSCHSPRUNG DISEASE: WHERE DOES THE FUTURE LIE FOR THE CONTINENT?

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## Introduction

Philosophical shift in management of Hirschsprung from life saving to quality of life approach.  
Progressively shift from 3-stage to 2 or 1-stage procedure.

## Methods

Data was collected from 40 patients encompassing a 8year retrospective review

## Comparison of cost and outcomes of the 3 procedures

Procedure (n=number treated)	Complications	Cost (Ksh)
Single stage (11, 32%)	4 (36%)	70000
Two stage (11, 32%)	7 (63%)	110000
Three stage (13, 35%)	11 (84%)	160000

## Results

Mean age of presentation was 68 months.  
21 males and 14 female patients.  
The commonest presenting complaints were:  
\*Constipation (100%)  
\*Delayed meconium passage (54%)  
\*Failure to thrive (22%)



## Discussion

Length of hospital stay, complication rate and cost all lower for patients who had less operations

Utility of minimal access procedures like transanal approach and laporoscopic approach, along with avoidance of colostomy fashioning are some of the specific measure employed to reduce morbidity.

## Conclusion

In modern day, there is a dramatic shift in management of HSD from a life saving approach to quality of life improvement approach

## References

Sulkowski JP, 2014                      Langer JC, 2003