

Bowel malrotation and volvulus

'Malrotation **means** disorder of rotation of the intestine or failure of its attachment to the back wall of the abdomen. A normal intestine rotates counterclockwise. A. mesenterica sup acts as the axis of rotation. An unfixed intestine predisposes to *volvulus* (knotting of the intestinal hinge) and to obstruction. It is sometimes associated with asplenism or congenital heart defects.

File:Volvulus of the small intestine.JPG
Volvulus of the small intestine.

Clinical picture

- Symptoms of acute or recurrent NPB,
- symptoms appear shortly after birth or at any time during the first year of life.

Diagnosis

- On the X-ray, we can see the distribution of air - there are no bubbles in the area of the cecum,
- rotation failure will be confirmed by irrigography.

Therapy

- Surgical.



Volvulus of the small intestine.

Ladd's syndrome.png

Ladd's syndrome - unrotated cecum and duodenal compression by peritoneal bands.

Intestinal rotation.jpg

Intestinal rotation during embryonic development. The black line represents the entrance to the umbilical cord.

Template:Stump

Links

Related Articles

- Congenital atresias and stenoses of the gastrointestinal tract
 - pylorostenosis congenita
 - arteriae mesentericae superioris syndrome
 - small bowel obstruction
 - meconium ileus
 - megacolon congenitum

Source

- BENEŠ, Jiří. *Study materials* [online]. ©2007. [cit. 2010-04]. <<http://www.jirben.wz.cz/>>.

References

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- ŠAŠINKA, – ŠAGÁT, – KOVÁCS,. *Pediatrics*. 2. edition. Herba, 2007. ISBN 978-80-89171-49-1.