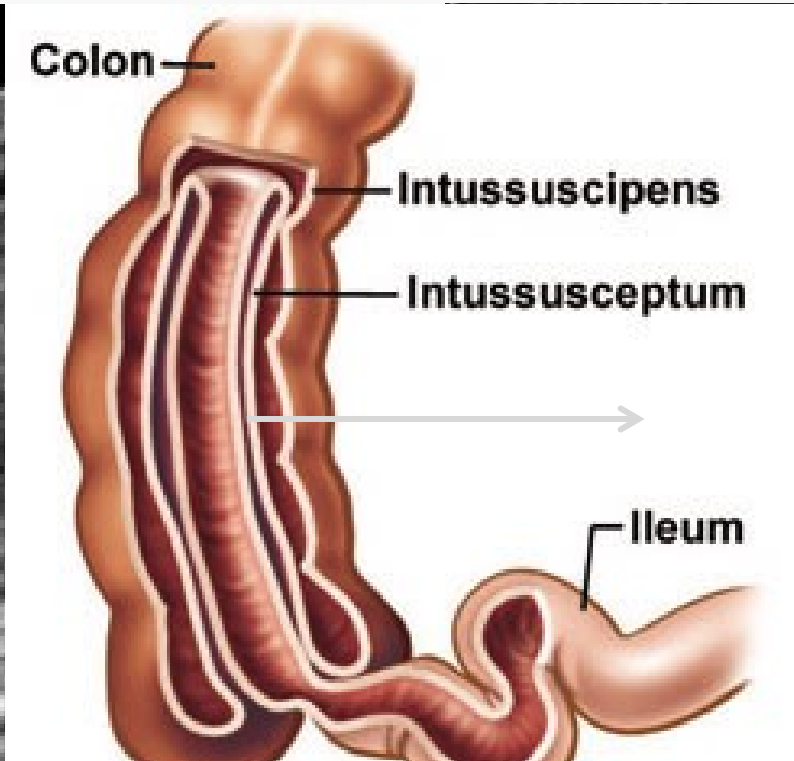
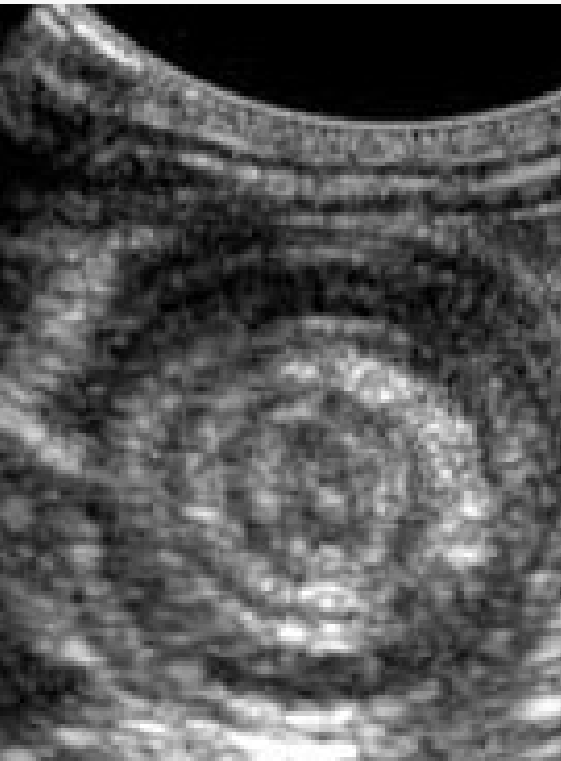


# ACUTE ABDOMEN IN CHILDREN

# ILEOCOLIC INTUSSUSCEPTION

boy (2y), periodic abdominal pain, vomiting

palpable mass in right upper quadrant, pr: stool mixed with blood and mucus

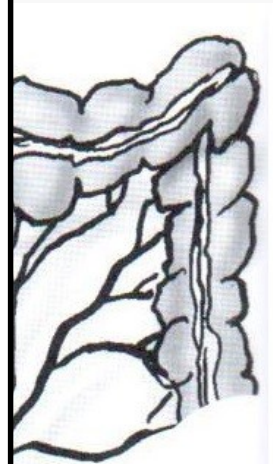
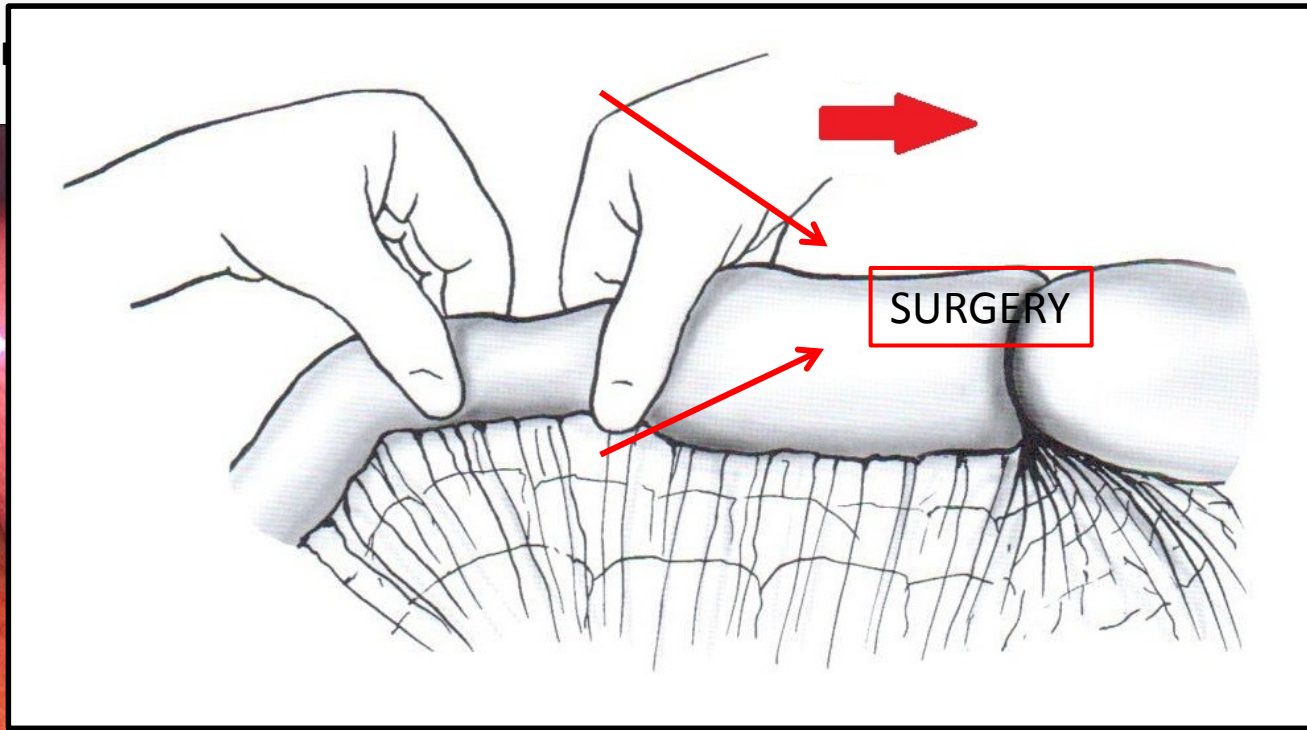


# ILEOCOLIC INTUSSUSCEPTION

boy (2y), periodic abdominal pain, vomiting

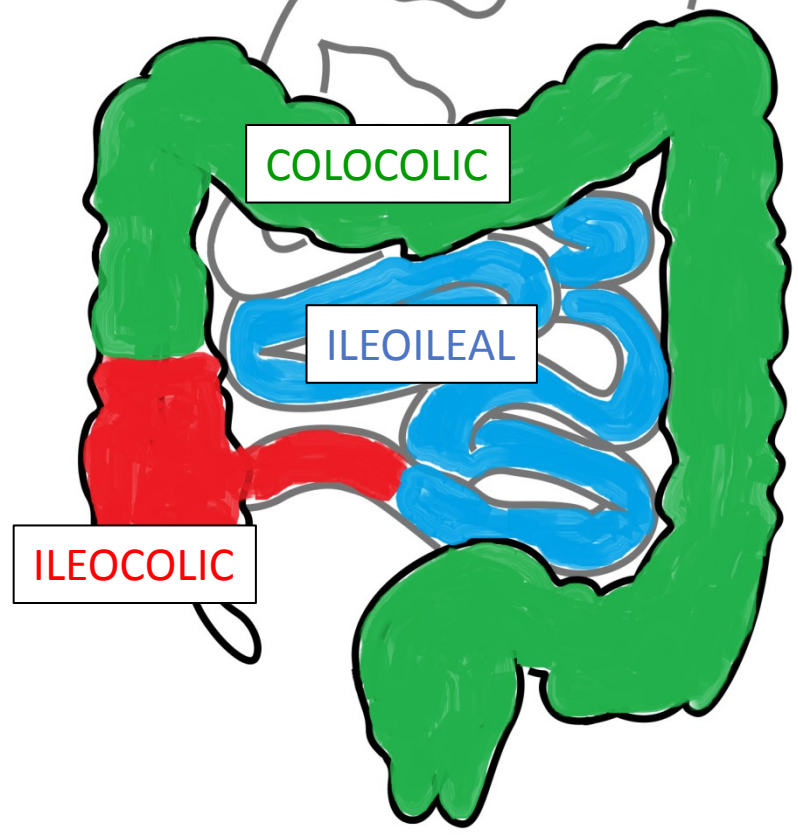
palpable mass in right upper quadrant, pr: stool mixed with blood and mucus

next morning



# ILEOCOLICKÁ INVAGINACE

## LOCALISATION OF INTUSSUSCEPTION

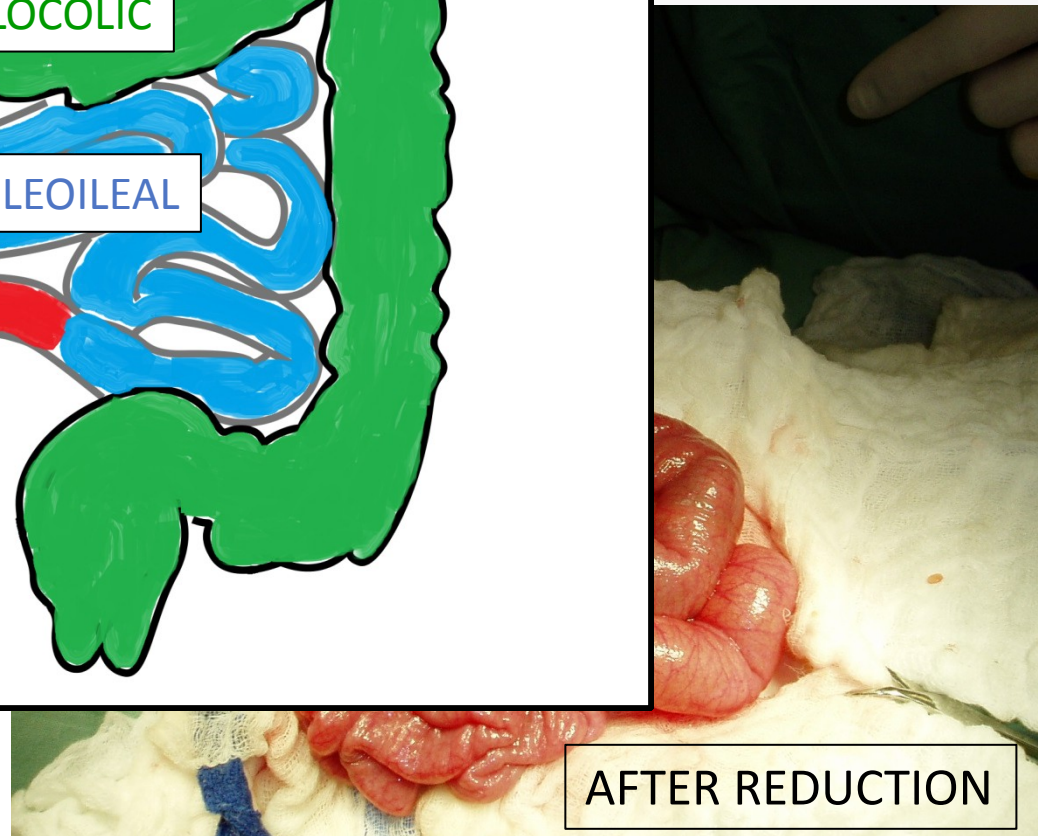


boy (2y), per  
palpable ma  
next morning

ucus



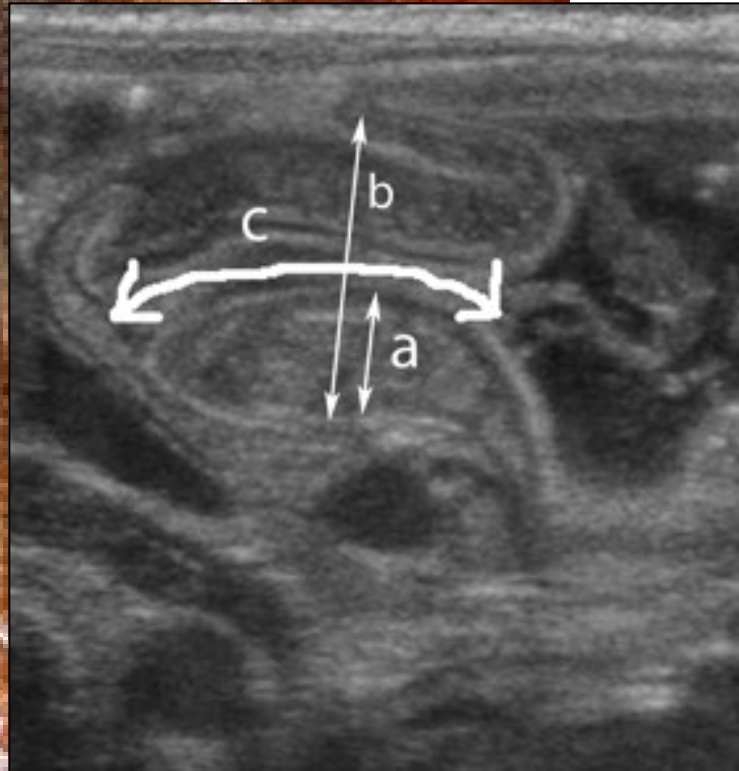
MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM RESECTION



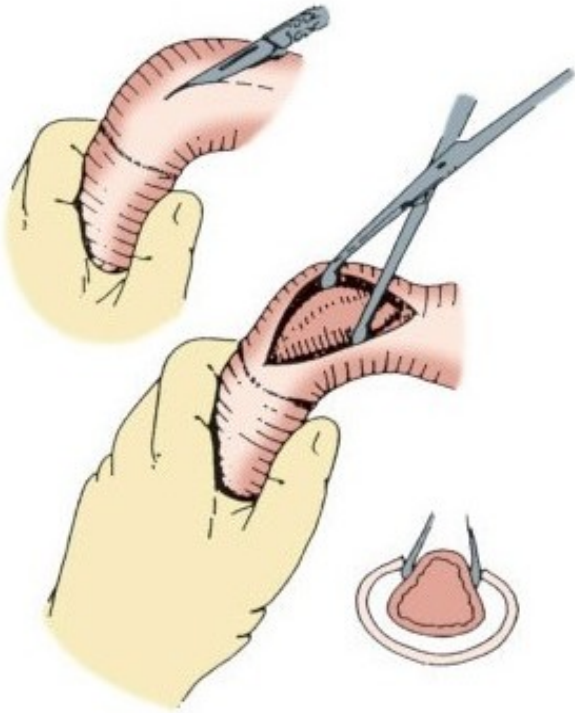
AFTER REDUCTION

# PYLORIC STENOSIS

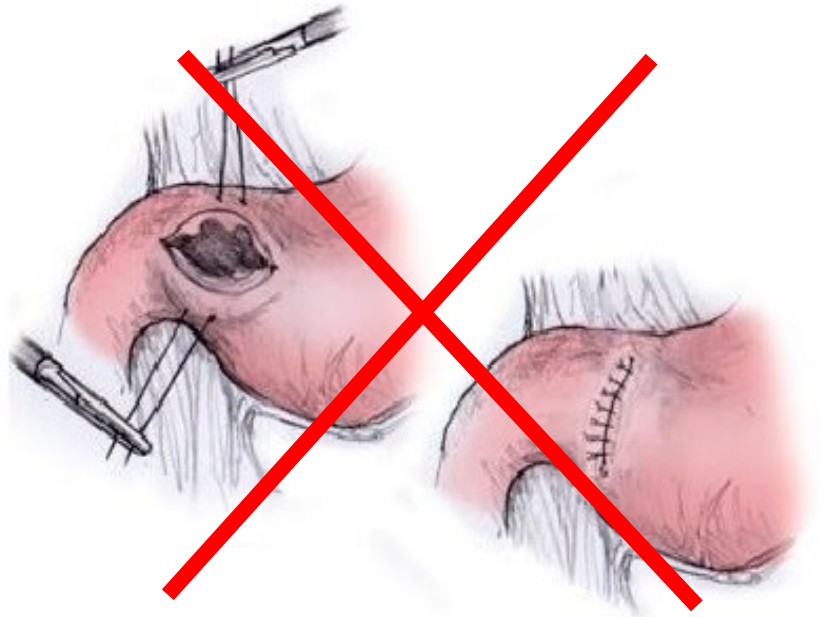
infant (6w), healthy till nowadays  
in the last few days vomiting  
today projectile vomiting after each feeding  
irritated; intensive peristalsis, bulk in right upper quadrant



# WHICH SURGICAL PROCEDURE?



PYLOROMYOTOMY



PYLOROPLASTY

# ACUTE CHOLECYSTITIS

boy (12y), progressive permanent pain in RUQ, vomiting  
fever, tachycardia, tenderness

**LEU** 18 th.    **BILI** 38    **ALT** 2,4    **AST** 1,3    **CRP** 94

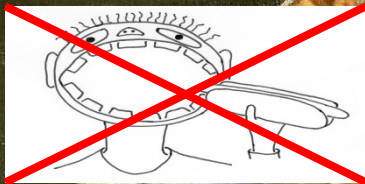
THICKEND BLADDER WALL



HYDROPS OF GALLBLADDER

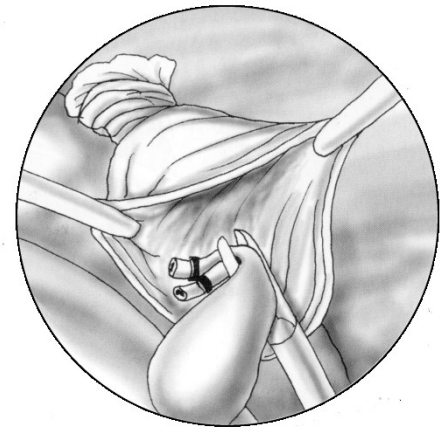
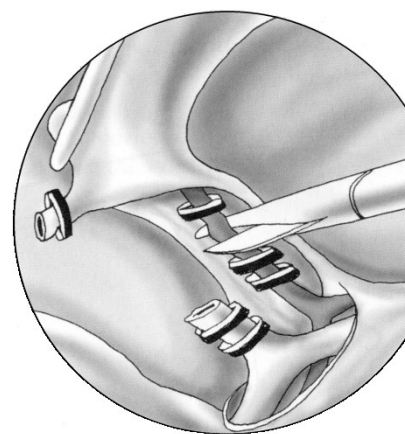
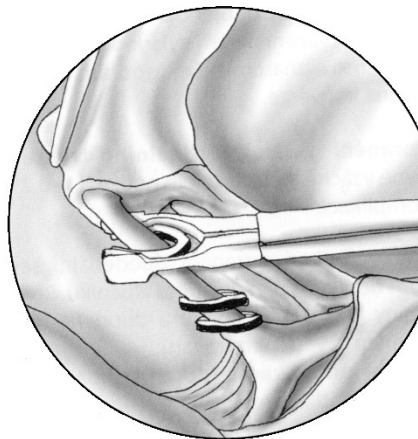
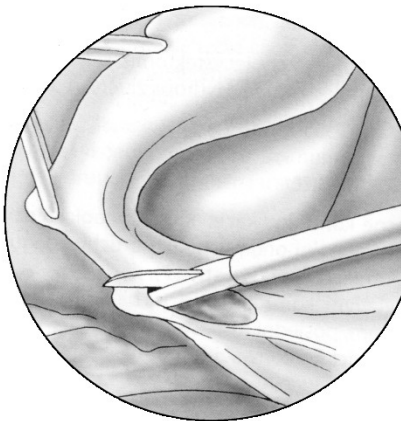
# ACUTE CHOLECYSTITIS

CONSERVATIVE TREATMENT



REST ICE ATB SPASMOLYTICS

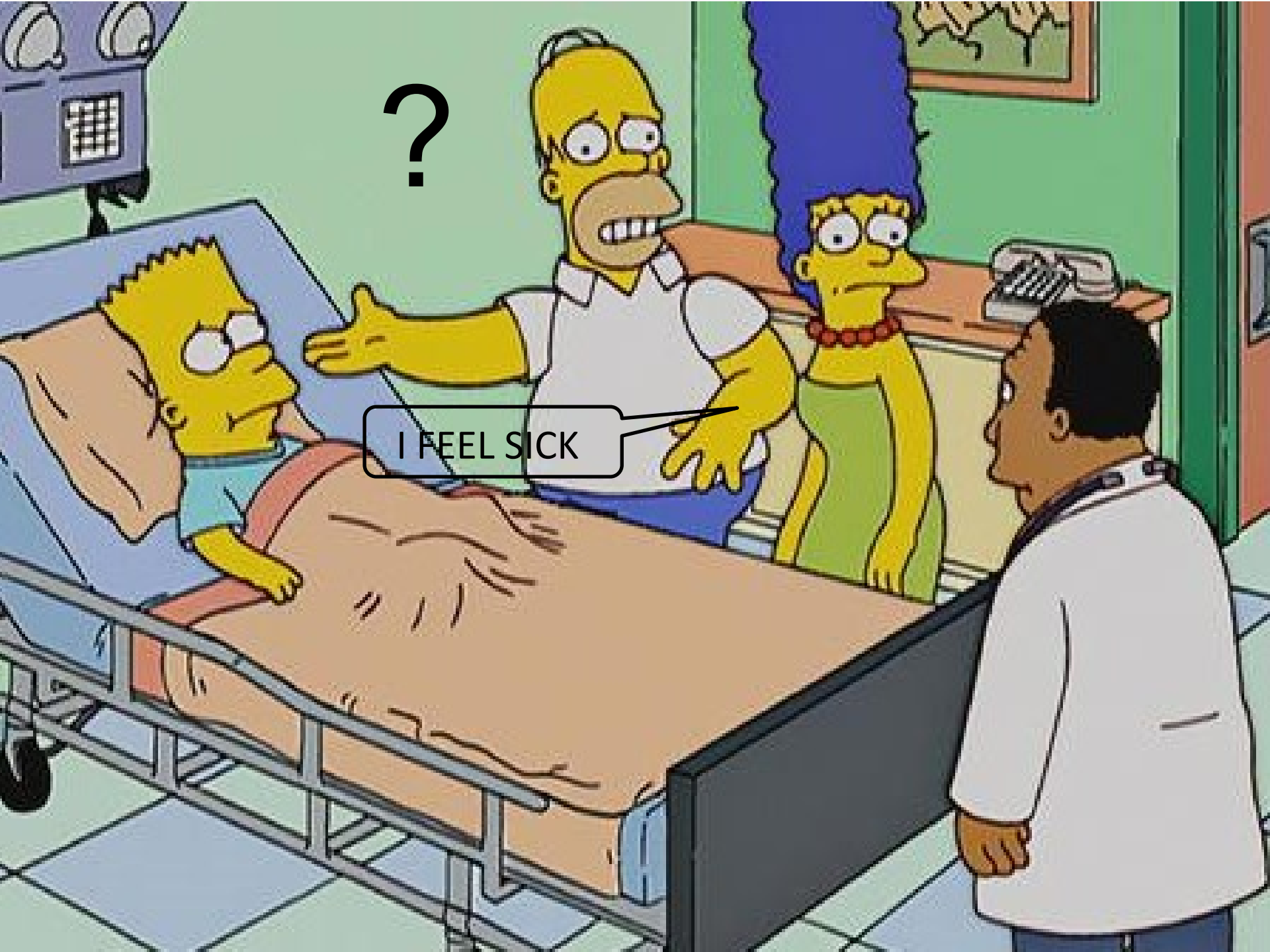
LAPAROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY



ACUTE CHCE ~~TIMING OF SURGERY?~~ DELAYED CHCE

~~4-6 DAY AFTER OUTSET OF SYMPTOMS~~

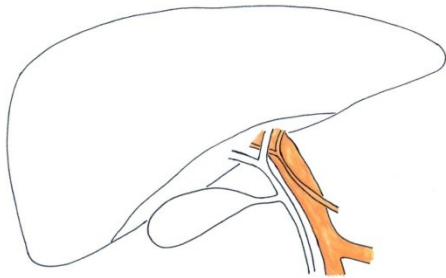




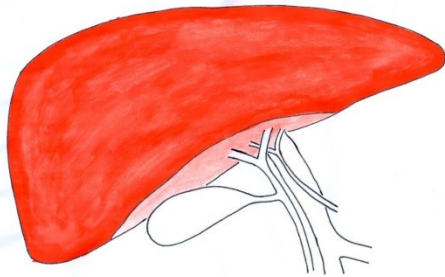
?

I FEEL SICK

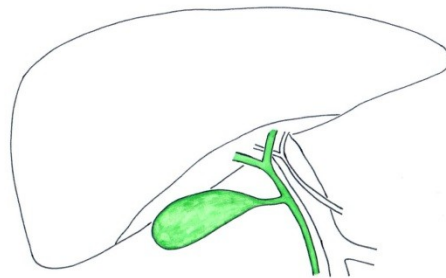
# TYPES OF ICTERUS



PREHEPATAL



HEPATOCELLULAR

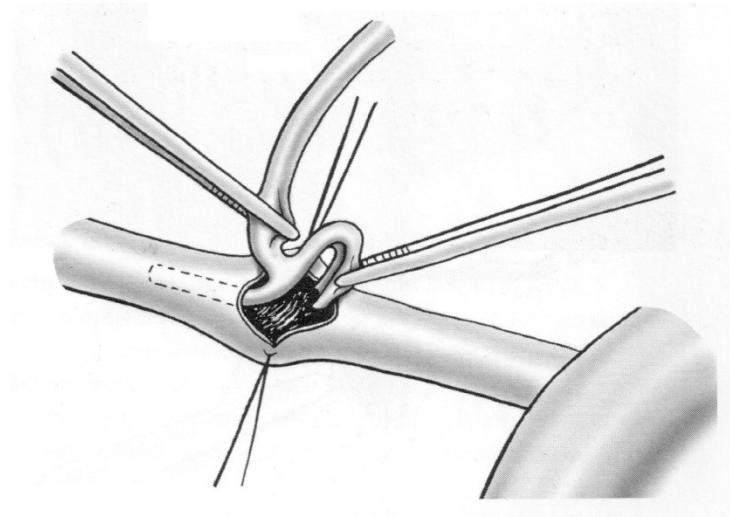
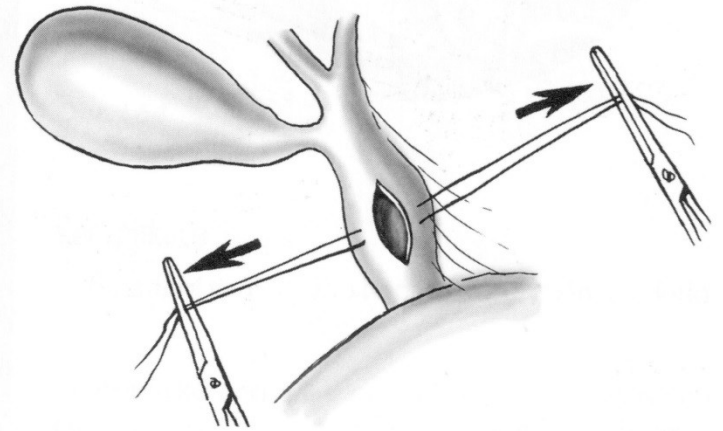


CHOLESTATIC



**ERCP**

**IF ERCP FAILS...**



**COMMON BILE DUCT  
EXPLORATION**

YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ERCP  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ERCP  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ERCP  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ERCP  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ERCP  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ERC  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ER  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> E  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ERC  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL ->  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ER  
YELLOW SKIN + YELLOW STOOL -> ER





boy (16y), sudden severe sharp pain in epigastric region  
subsequent shift of pain to the whole abdomen  
exhaustion, antalgic position and restriction of motion, tachycardia  
tenderness of whole abdomen, guarding in epigastrium

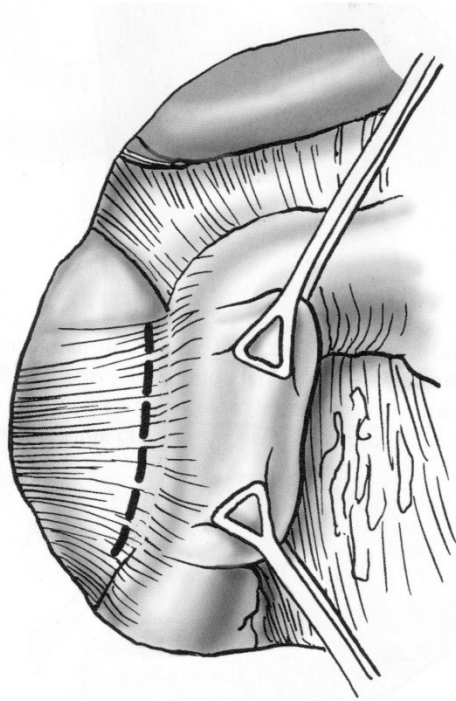


**CLINICAL SUSPICION ON GIT PERFORATION**

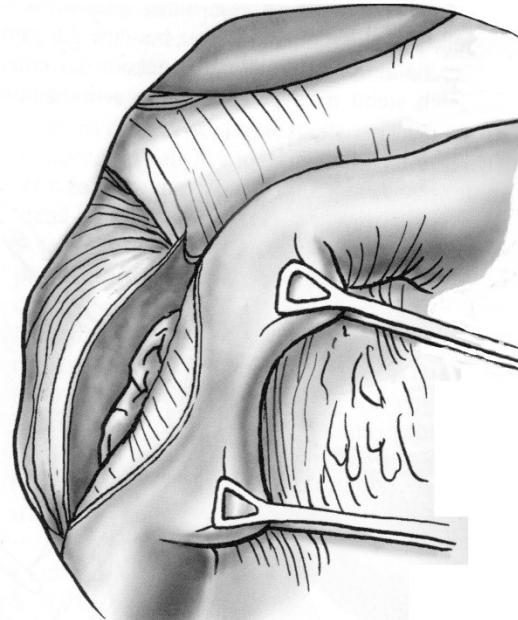
**ABDOMINAL X-RAY IN UPRIGHT POSITION**

# PEPTIC ULCER PERFORATION

90% OF PEPTIC ULCERS ARE IN DUODENUM  
TO EXPOSE POSTERIOR WALL OF DUODENUM:



**KOCHER MANEUVER**



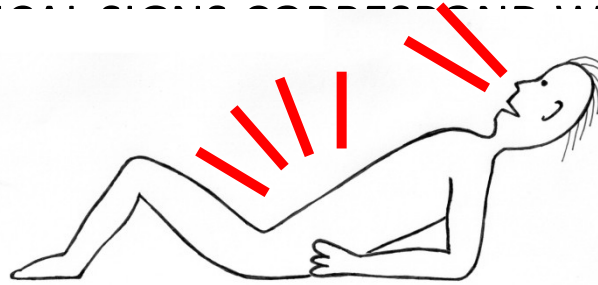
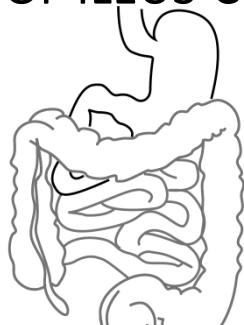
**PERFORATED ULCER SUTURE**

(GASTRIC BL

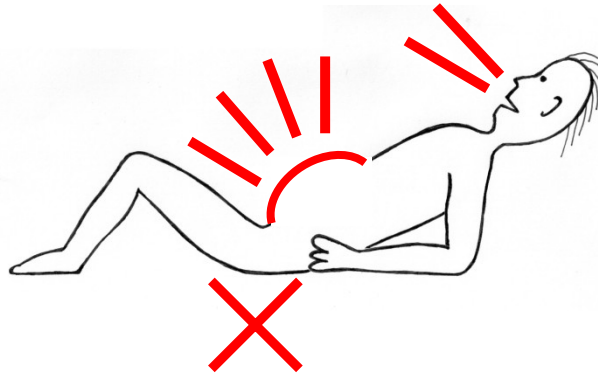
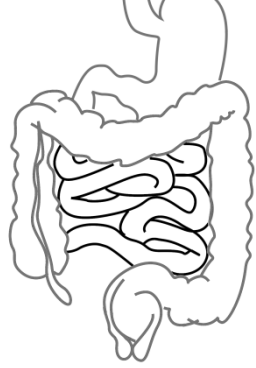
PNEUMO

IN SPECIFIC TYPES OF ILEUS CLIN

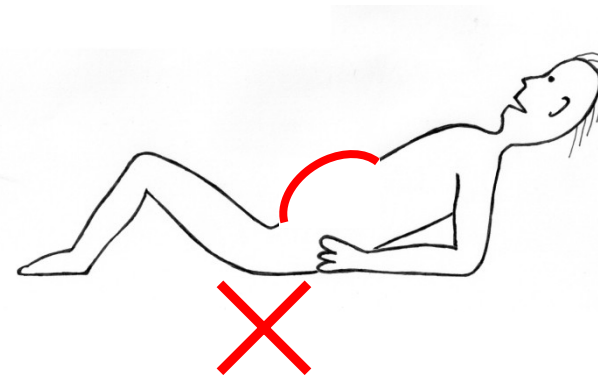
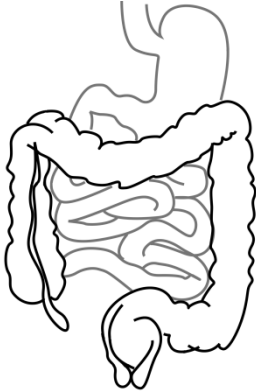
EG. AC  
PROXIMAL  
OBSTRUCTION



SMALL BOWEL  
OBSTRUCTION

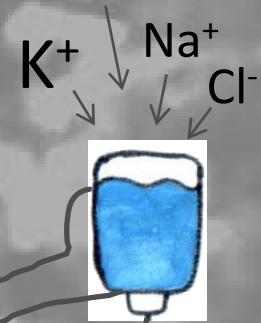


DISTAL  
OBSTRUCTION





SYNTOSTIGMIN



DISSOLVE IONS AND MEDICAMENTS

EFFUSE  
ACCUMULATED  
LIQUID

INFUSE LIQUID  
INTO VENOUS SYSTEM

ADMIT, THAT CONSERVATIVE  
TREATMENT MAY NOT BE  
SUFFICIENT

HYDROAERIC PHENOMENON  
(LIQUID LEVELS)



ABDOMINAL PAIN

+

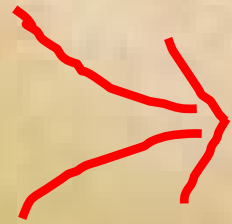
VOMITING

+

TO SEE A SURGEON

TO EXCLUDE

STRANGULATION ILEUS



LAPAROTOMY SCAR



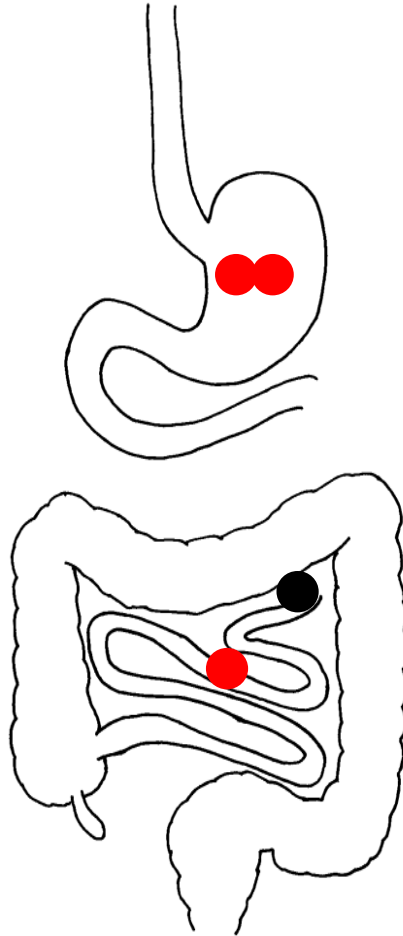
BOWEL NECROSIS RESECTION  
ADHESIOLYSIS  
AND ANASTOMOSIS CONSTRUCTION

# BASIC TYPES OF BLEEDING INTO GIT

MOSTLY  
LESS SEVERE

LOWER  
GI BLEEDING

**HEMATOCHEZIA**



**HEMATEMESIS**

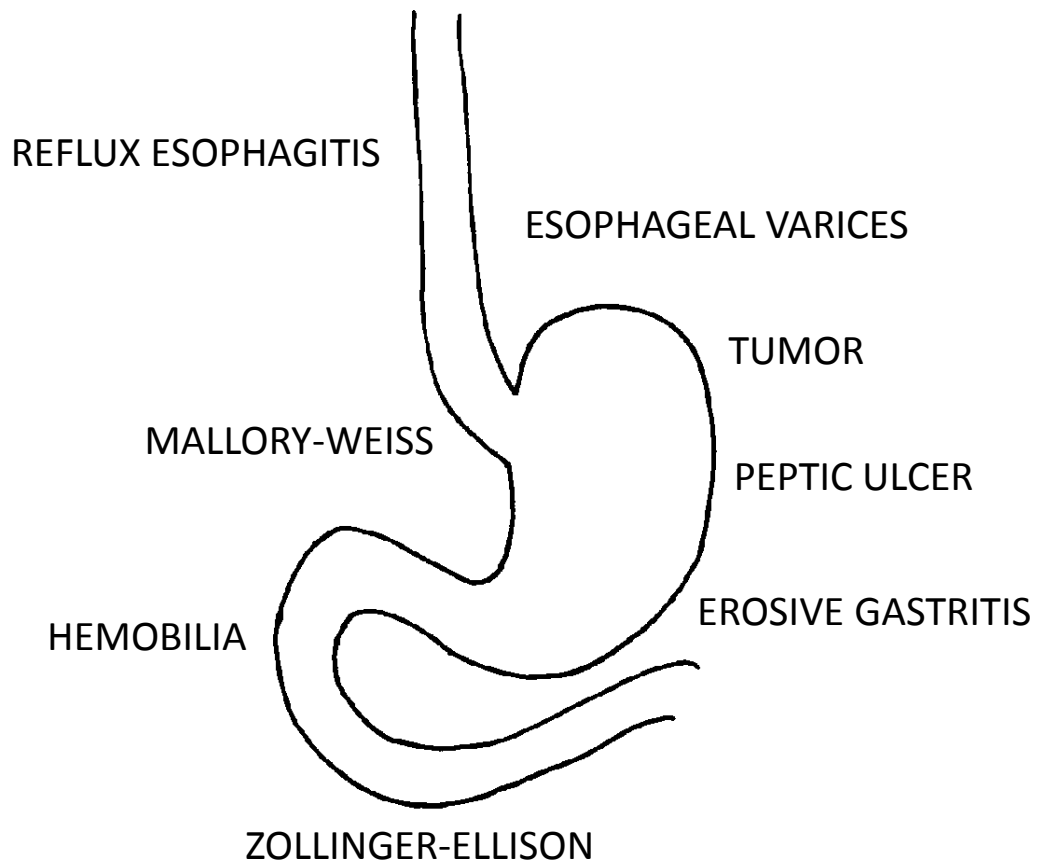
UPPER  
GI BLEEDING

MOSTLY  
MORE SEVERE

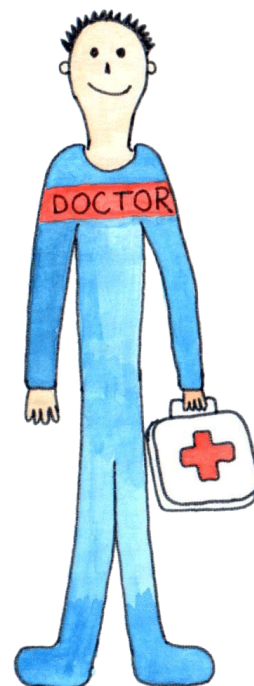
**MELENA**



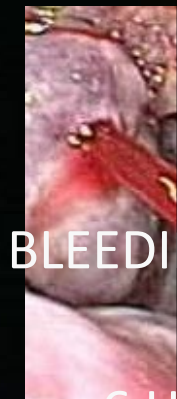
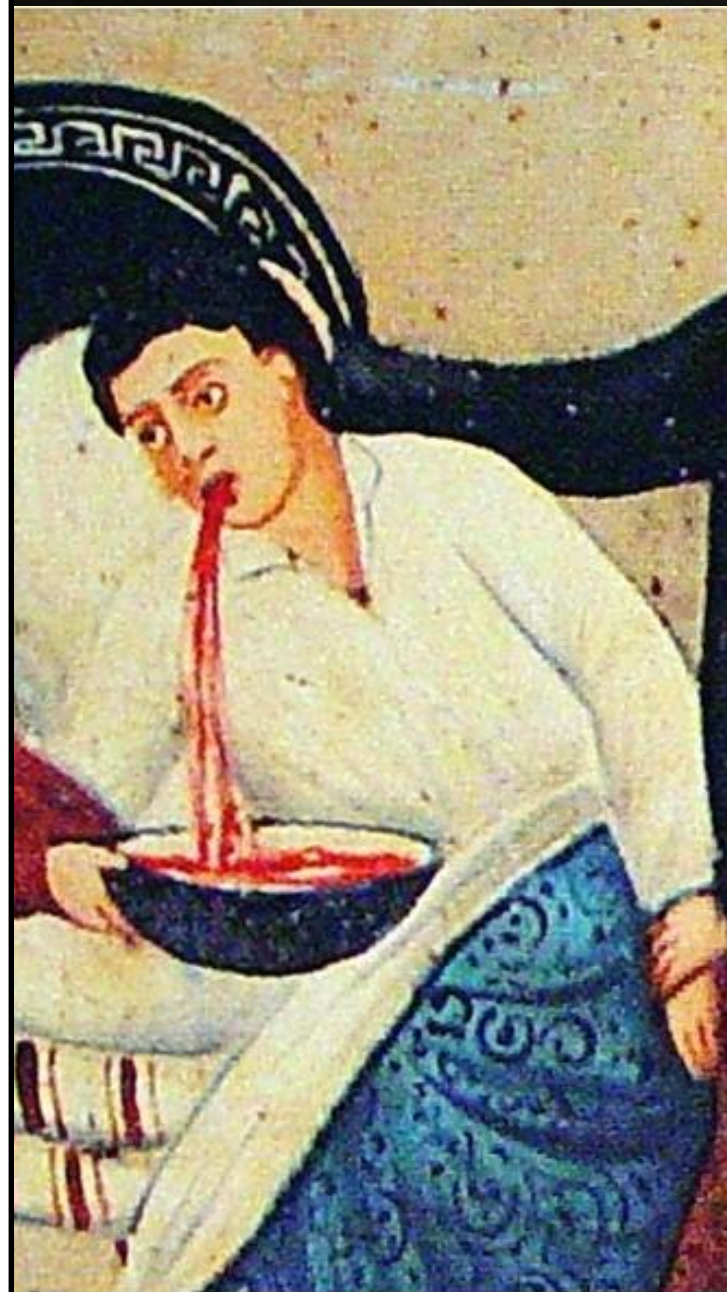
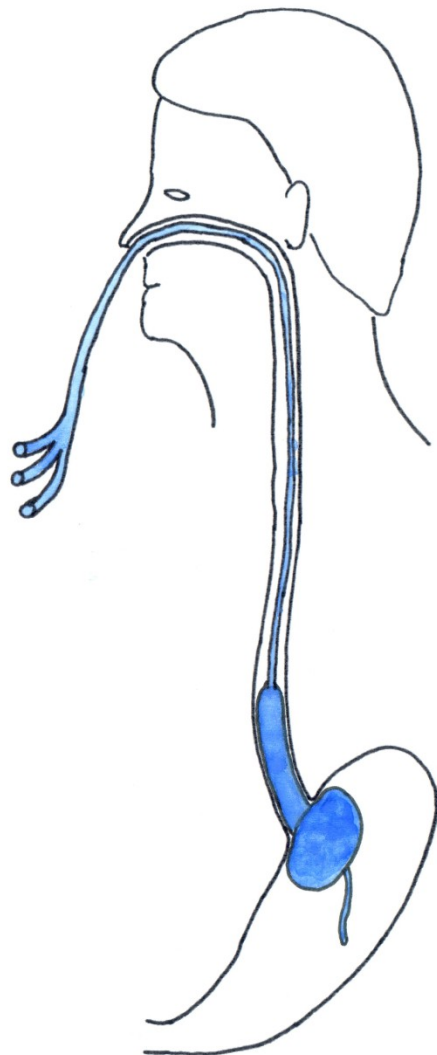
# CAUSES OF BLEEDING INTO UPPER GIT



DING:



# SENGSTAKEN – BLAKEMORE (INTERIM MEASURE)

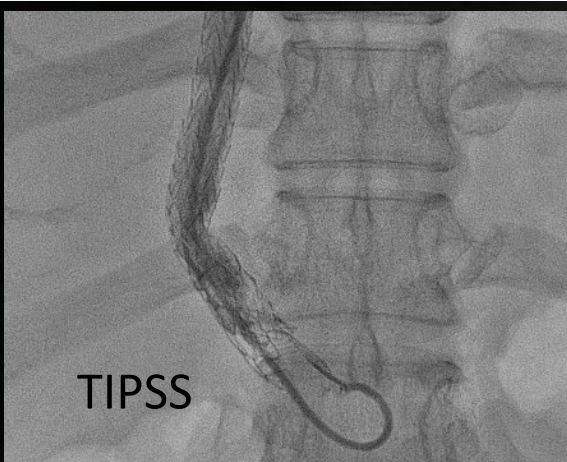


BLEEDI

6 H

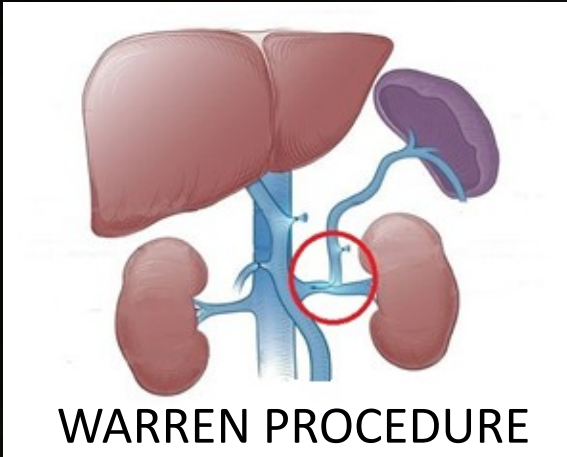
F SCVEN

AF

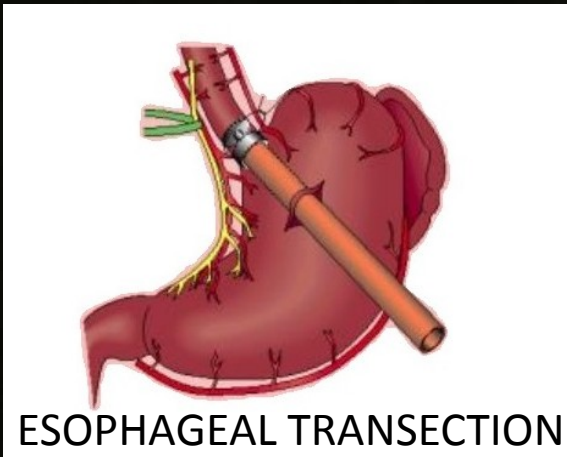


TIPSS

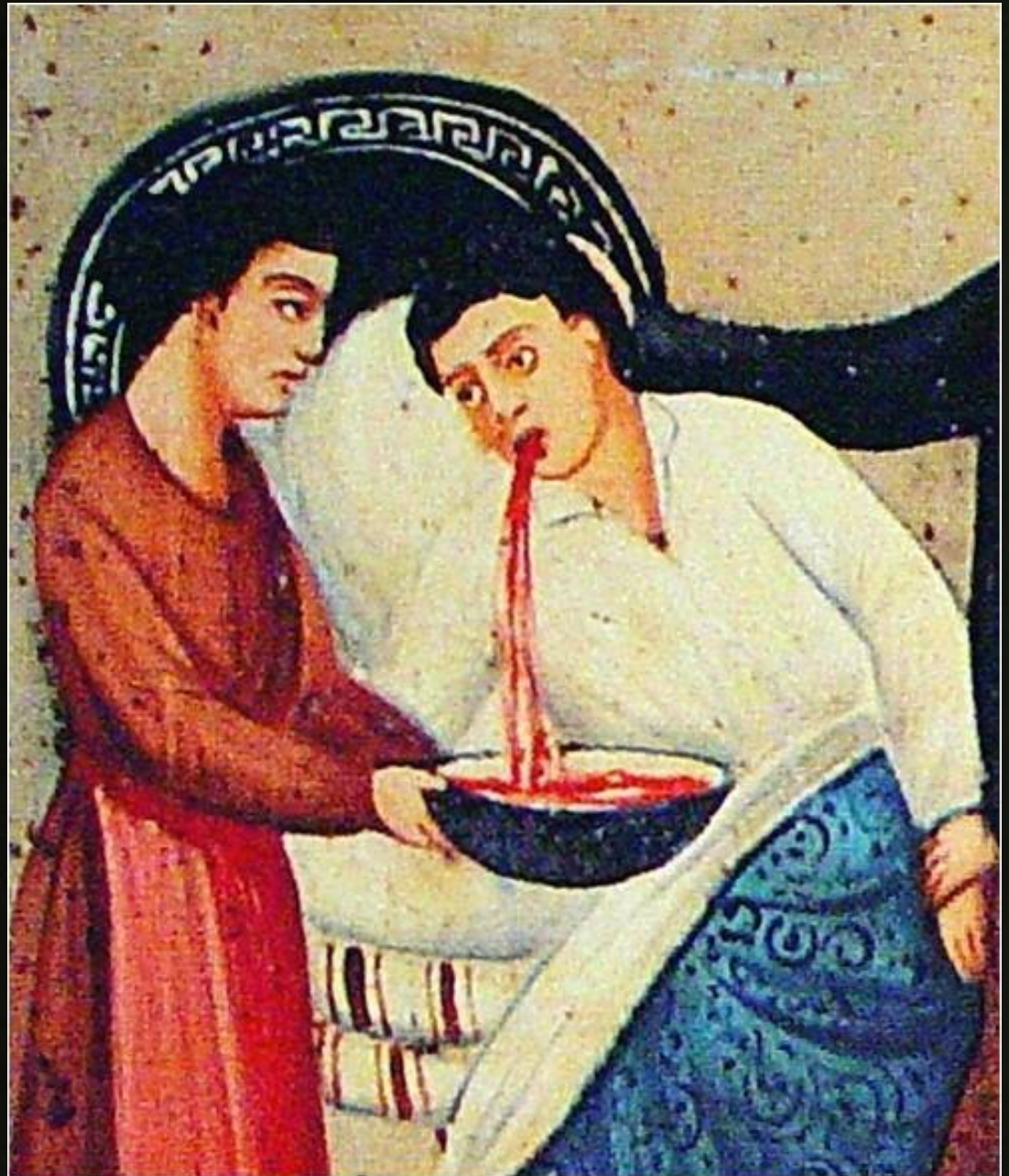
OTHER TREATMENT



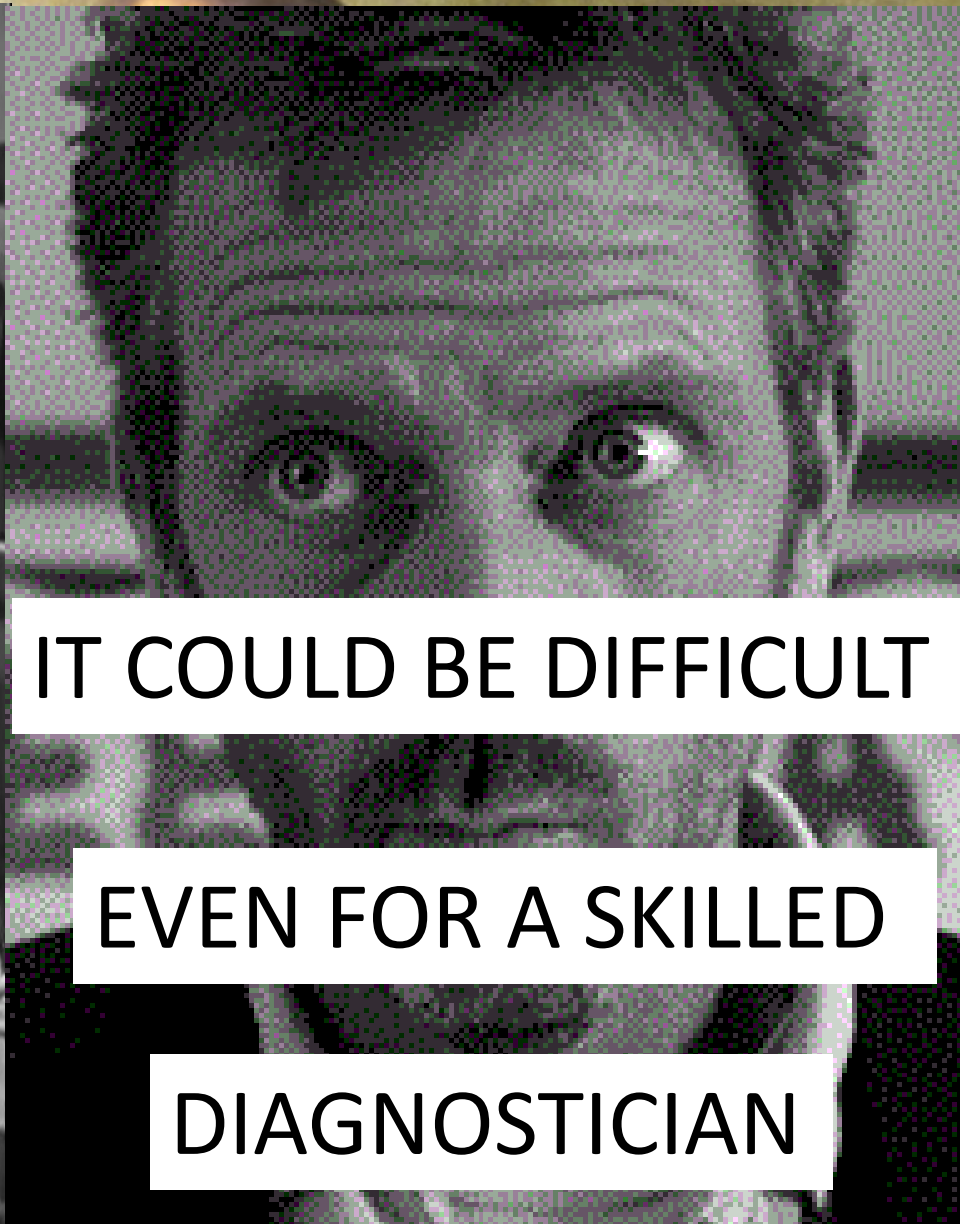
WARREN PROCEDURE



ESOPHAGEAL TRANSECTION



# ACUTE APPENDICITIS



IT COULD BE DIFFICULT

EVEN FOR A SKILLED

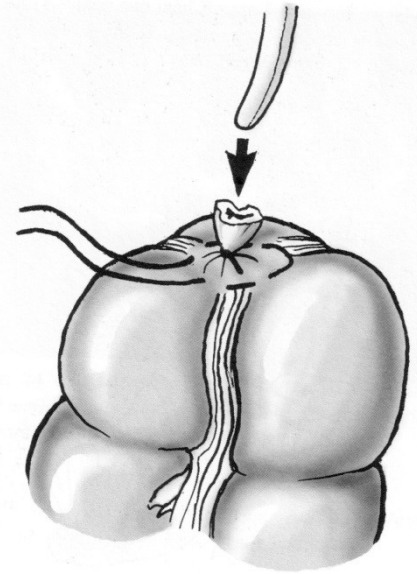
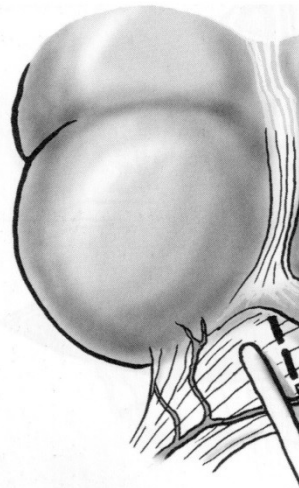
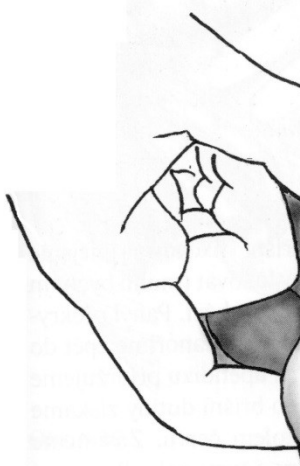
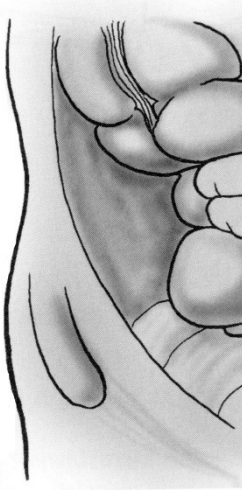
DIAGNOSTICIAN

# ACUTE APPENDICITIS

**LEONID ROGOZOV (1934-2000)**

in May 1961 as the only doctor in an  
**NEED TO KNOW THE APPENDECTOMY**  
antarctic station diagnosed his own

appendicitis and later on performed  
appendectomy on himself



AND WHO IS THIS GENTLEMAN?

ALFRED NOBEL  
WAITING, WHEN  
YOU DISCOVER RELIABLE  
METHOD OF APPENDICITIS  
DIAGNOSING





THE SUN SHOULD NOT BOTH RISE AND SET ON  
ACUTE ABDOMEN

THANKS

