

RESULTS OF FETAL TREATMENT OF MYELOMENINGOCELE

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Introduction. Myelomeningocele is the most common developmental malformation of central nervous system. In consequence paralysis of muscle, very often hydrocephalus and bladder and anal canal dysfunction appears. Basing on «two hit theory» fetal surgery of MMC can improve the postnatal status of the child. American experiences confirm this conclusion.

Purpose. Analysis of the results of fetal treatment with MMC performed in Medical University of Silesia in Katowice, Poland.

Research methods. 74 fetal surgery procedures were performed during ten years between 2005-2015. The surgery was done from 21 to 26 Hbd. Perioperative mortality, condition after birth, the valve-dependant hydrocephalus at the age of 12 months and motoric status at the end of 24 months were analysed and presented. The control group were neonates with MMC operated after birth by the same group of pediatric surgeons.

Conclusions. Prenatal surgery of MMC diminish the necessity of valve installation, improve the motoric status but is connected with early birth and higher perioperative mortality.

MODERN ASPECTS OF NEUROMUSCULAR DYSFUNCTION OF THE BLADDER IN CHILDREN

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Neuromuscular dysfunction of the bladder (NMDB) – multifaceted disease whose main manifestations is a violation of accumulation and/or evacuation bladder function requires careful diagnosis and long-term comprehensive treatment, which is not always quite effective. Particularly noteworthy refractory