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Skobejko L¹

1. Dept. of Paediatric Urology, Children's Memorial Health Institute

LONGTERM OBSERVATIONS OF PATIENTS AFTER CONSTRUCTIONS OF CONTINENT FAECAL STOMA (MALONE PROCEDURE)

Hypothesis / aims of study

To evaluate of continent faecal stoma construction with special consideration of complications.

Study design, materials and methods

Since October 1998 to June 2012, 128 patients with severe constipation or faecal incontinence underwent the Malone procedure for bowel management. The group consisted of 98 MMC and 20 patients after reconstructions of anal atresia. Appendix was mainly used for stoma formation. In 28 cases it was divided in two parts (one for faecal and one for urinary stoma). In case of lack of appendix a patch from caecum or descending colon was used in 9 patients. Wash out of the faecal masses was introduced 3 weeks after operation.

Results

Follow-up ranges from 6 month to 13 years. The most serious early complication was detachment of the stoma from abdominal wall and migration to the pelvis with absces formation. In the late follow up main complication observed was the stenosis of the cutaneous opening of the stoma, which occurred in 11 patients. One patient demanded indwelling catheter in the stoma. In 4 patients stoma was lost due to rare use. Misplaced catheterization in 3 patients led to perforation of the stoma channel. In another 2 patients to deep insertion LED to knotting of the catheter. In 1 patient open revision was needed because of leaky stoma channel, In another inversion of the bowel was observed and in other two excessive mucosa.

Concluding message

1. Most of the complications is related to improper use of the stoma by the patient what lead to severe and permanent damage of the stoma.

Disclosures

Funding: without funding or grants **Clinical Trial:** Yes **Public Registry:** No **RCT:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** retrospective study according to management of bowel dysfunction **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes