

## Congenital Colonic Stenosis

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### ABSTRACT

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**Background and Aim:** Congenital colonic stenosis is a condition in which there is a narrowing or blockage of the colon (large intestine) present at birth. This can occur due to multiple etiologies, including abnormal development of the colon during fetal development and some genetic defects. The condition may lead to symptoms such as abdominal pain, on and off constipation, abdominal distention and vomiting. Treatment may involve surgery to remove or widen the narrowed segment of the colon.

**Case Report:** A 28 - year - old female underwent an emergency (C - section) at 37 weeks following failed induction. A female neonate was delivered (birthweight: 2.68 kg, length: 49 cm). There was no history of perinatal complications, and prenatal ultrasound exams were normal. The newborn examination was normal; hence the baby received routine care and feeding. However, 24 hours post - delivery, the baby was moved to the NICU secondary to her poor feeding. She had begun bilious vomiting, and her abdomen was distended. She was treated as a case of sepsis and her condition got better, but each time breast milk was started for her, she only tolerated 25 cc per each feeding and again presented bilious vomiting, abdominal distention and a rise in C - reactive protein (CRP). Being unresponsive to the treatments and for further evaluation, she was transferred to Ali - Asghar NICU. In abdominal X - rays, bowel loop dilatation were significant and contrast studies were done according to evaluation of intestinal malrotation and hirschprung disease. Barium enema revealed stenosis in sigmoid colon. The patient was operated by the pediatric surgeon, which underwent excision of the stenotic part and insertion of colostomy. Afterwards, the patient became symptom - free, showing good weight gain and was discharged from the hospital. On follow up, colostomy was closed in 8 weeks. She is completely well.

**Conclusion:** Sepsis in neonates may also present with bilious vomiting and feeding intolerance, However, evaluation and ruling out sepsis is a must. Although congenital colonic stenosis is a rare diagnosis, it should be considered in suspected cases of hirschprung disease.



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A

B

**IMAGE A:** In abdominal X-rays taken from the patient, bowel loop dilation is significant. Distention of the abdomen is also visible.  
**IMAGE B:** In barium study that was performed, lack of the barium ascending beyond the sigmoid colonic part of the bowel is markedly observed.

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