

[Antireflux surgery in neurologically impaired children].

[Article in Italian]

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Source

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Abstract

OBJECTIVE:

To evaluate results of Nissen fundoplication in a neurologically impaired children population versus normal, considering symptoms improvement, general conditions, parents satisfaction, facility to assist the patient.

METHODS:

57 patients were analysed, 38 neurologically impaired children (NL), 19 neurologically normal children (NNL), that underwent fundoplication during six-year period (Feb '95-Dec '00). Mean age at surgery was 6,8 years (range 3 month- 18 years) for NL; 4,7 years for NNL (1 month- 15 years). We contact 31 family (19 NL, 12 NNL) before and after surgery and we subject them a questionnaire. For data analysis chi-squared test and Mann-Witney Rank Sum test has been used.

RESULTS:

A significantly greater reduction of the vomit and regurgitation have been observed in both groups ($p < 0.5$). Drooling was significantly reduced only in the NNL group ($p < 0.5$) than in the NL group. Cough doesn't improved significantly in both groups ($p > 0.5$). Major respiratory symptoms and respiratory infections improved significantly only in NL group ($p < 0.5$). The parents satisfaction is high and patients management results easier.

CONCLUSIONS:

The Nissen fundoplication in NL children is an effective procedure in order to obtain improvement on vomit; major respiratory symptoms and quality of caregivers management.

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