Clinical Outcomes of Total Colonic Aganglionosis Involving the Small Bowel

Total colonic aganglionosis involving the small bowel (TCASB) is a developmental disorder which leaves children dependent on parenteral nutrition (PN)



	Ganglionic SB <80 cm	
Number of children	15	
Duration of PN	7.5 years	
Digestive autonomy	Achieved only on intestinal transplantation	A r

Retrospective long-term follow-up of children with TCASB

Median duration of follow-up = 10.9 years



Analysis of:	
Length of aganglionosis Surgical procedures	Main complications as with shorter ganglio
Growth Duration of PN	Enterocolitis I
Enterocolitis Intestinal failure-associated liver disease (IFALD)	d
Intestinal transplantation	Early divers multidisciplinary

Outcome of Total Colonic Aganglionosis involving the small bowel depends on bowel length, liver disease and enterocolitis

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ion, full enterectomy of aganglionic segment, follow-up, and

