



# **ATRESIAS INTESTINAIS**

## **DEFINIÇÃO**

**É A INTERRUPÇÃO SEGMENTAR DO INTESTINO QUE ESTA RELACIONADO A UM EVENTO EMBRIOLÓGICO .**

## **INCIDÊNCIA**

**1:5000 NASCIDOS VIVOS. É A SEGUNDA MAIOR CAUSA DE OBSTRUÇÃO INTESTINAL NO NEONATO, PERDENDO SÓ PARA A DOENÇA DE HIRSCHSPRUNG NO BRASIL**

# **HISTÓRICO**

**PRIMEIRO SUCESSO CIRÚRGICO EM 1911.**

**MORTALIDADE DECRESCENTE, COM SOBREVIVÊNCIA ATUAL EM TORNO DE 90%.**

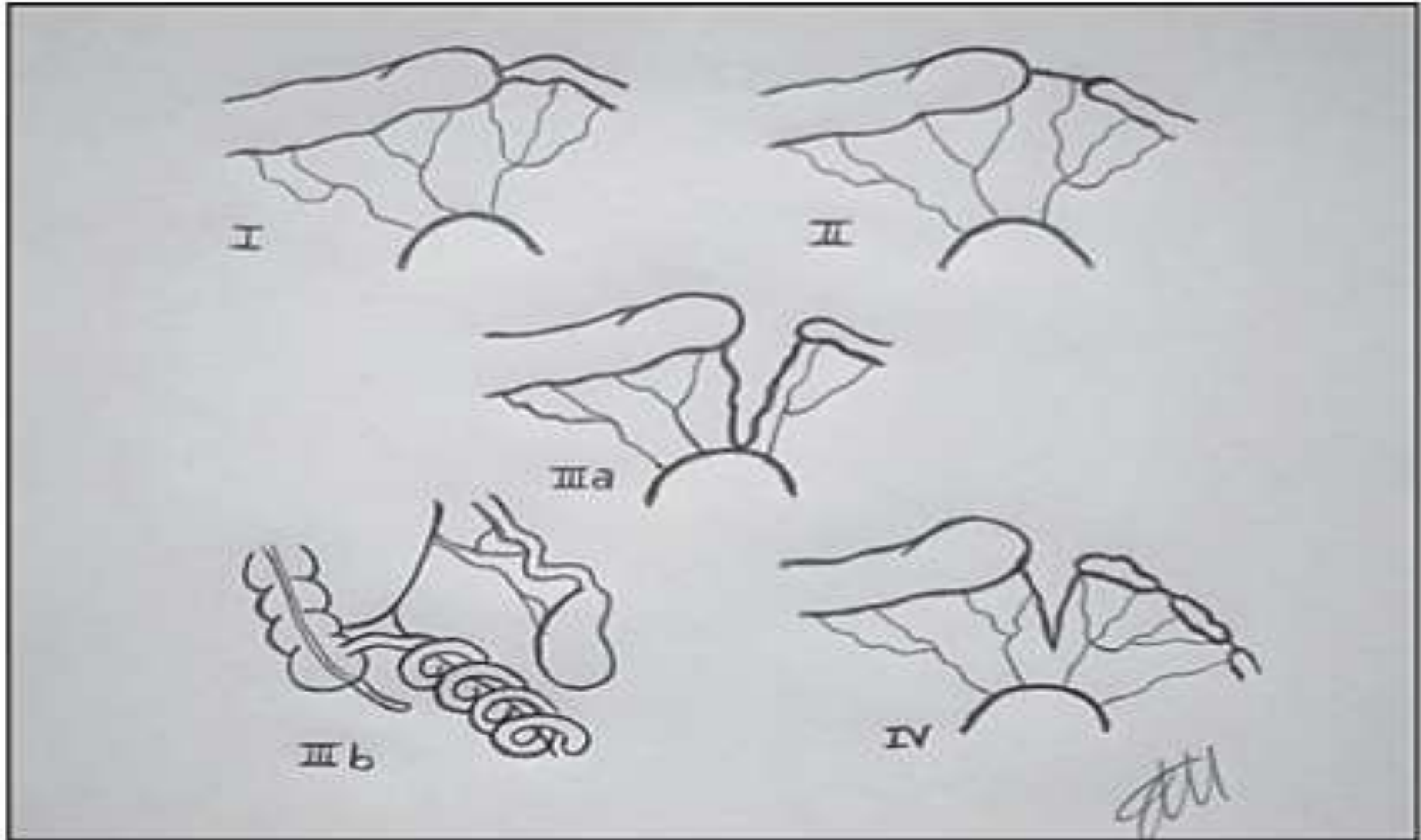
# **ASSOCIAÇÕES PATOLÓGICAS**

**ONFALOCELE E GASTROQUIZE, MÁ ROTAÇÃO INTESTINAL, PERITONITE MECONIAL E VOLVO.**

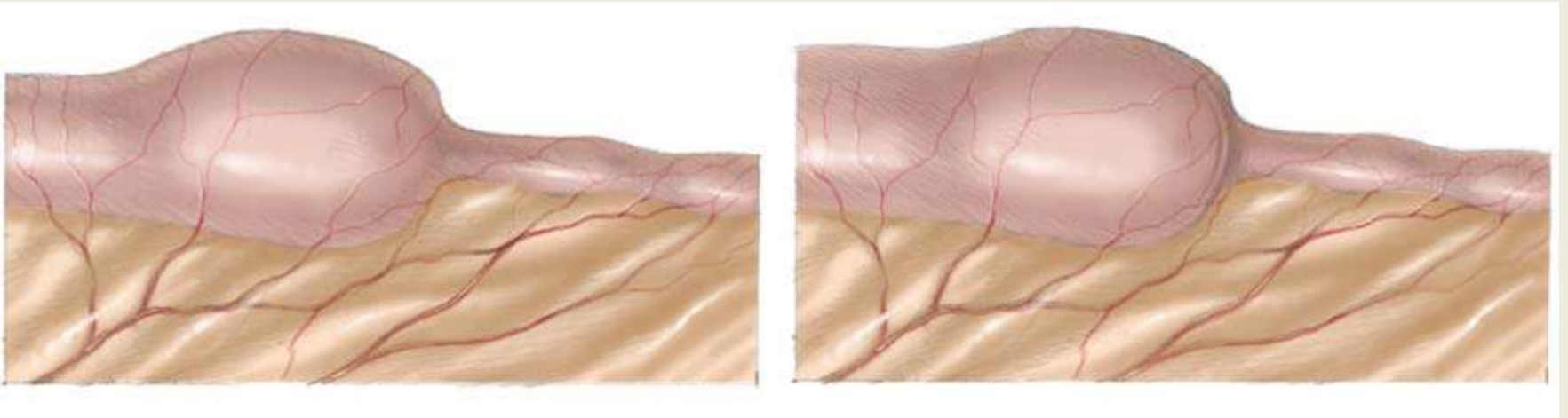
# **PATOGENIA**

**ACIDENTES VASCULARES MESENTÉRICOS NO PERÍODO PRÉ-NATAL.**

# CLASSIFICAÇÃO

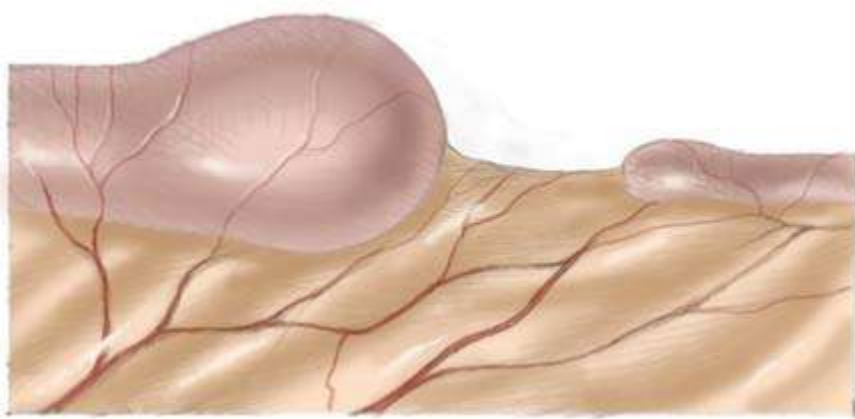


**Figura 10.** Esquema ilustrativo dos vários tipos de atresia intestinal. I, membrana mucosa; II, cordão fibroso no intervalo; IIIa, com "gap" mesentérico em V; IIIb, atresia em "casca de maçã"; IV, atresias múltiplas (adaptado da referência 18).

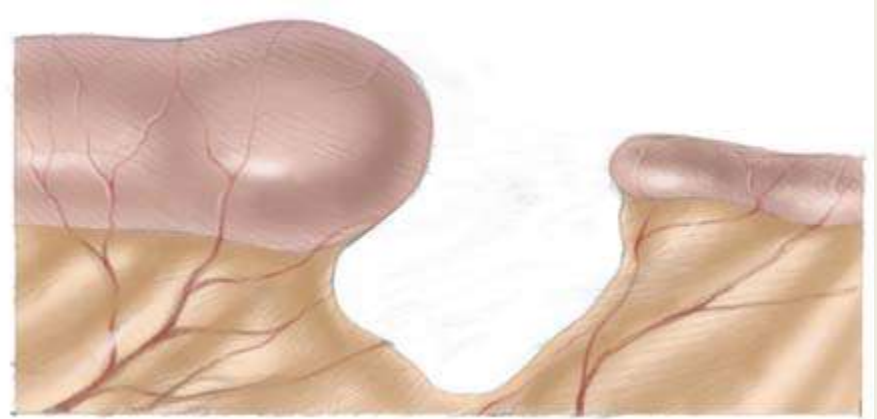


ESTENOSE

TIPO I



TIPO II



TIPO III A

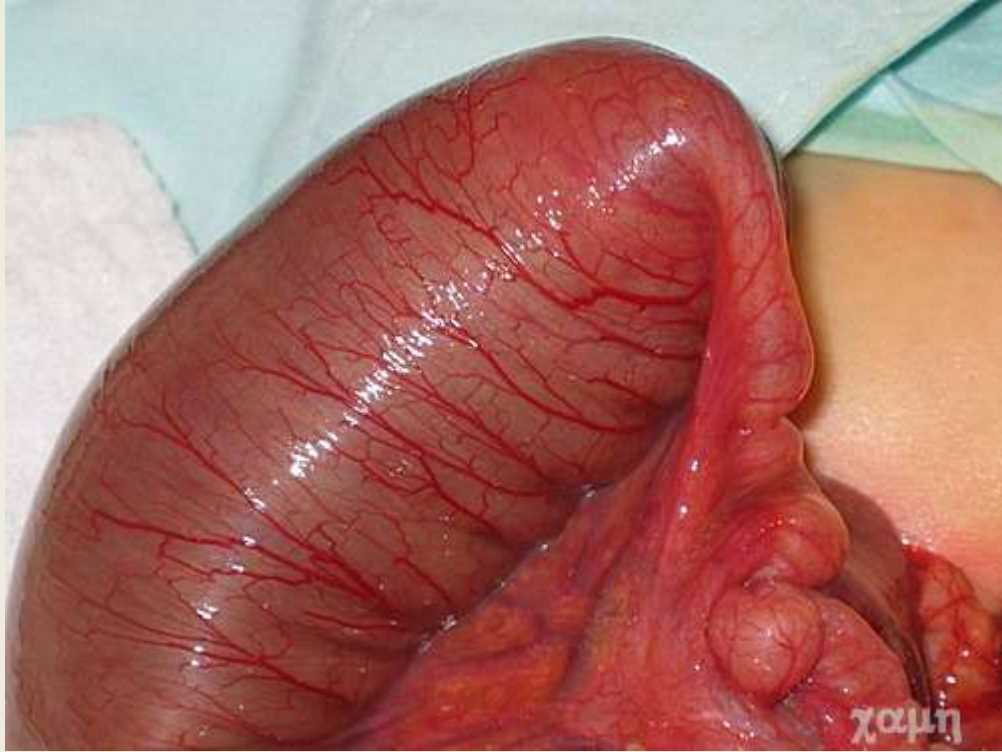


TIPO III B



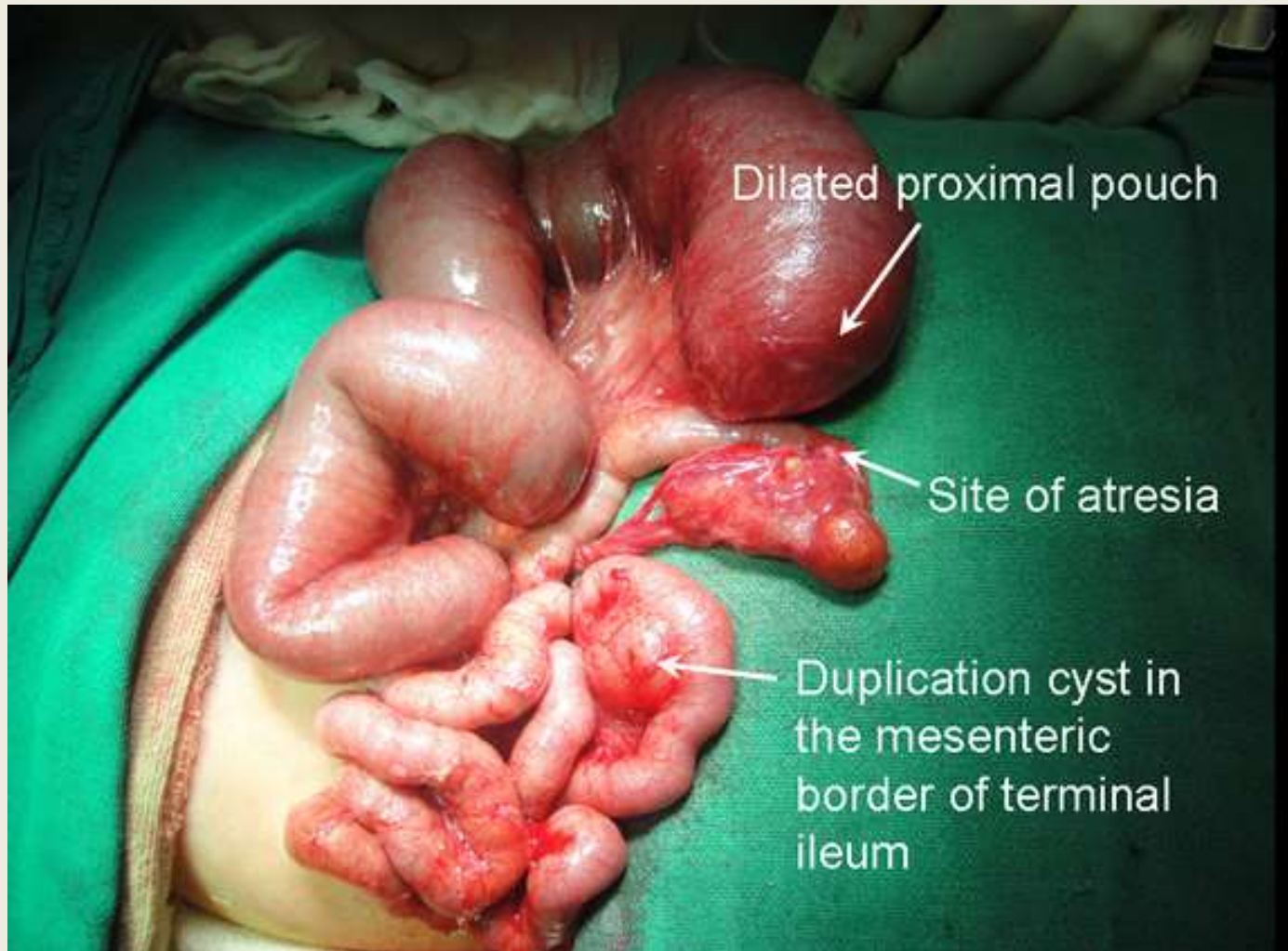


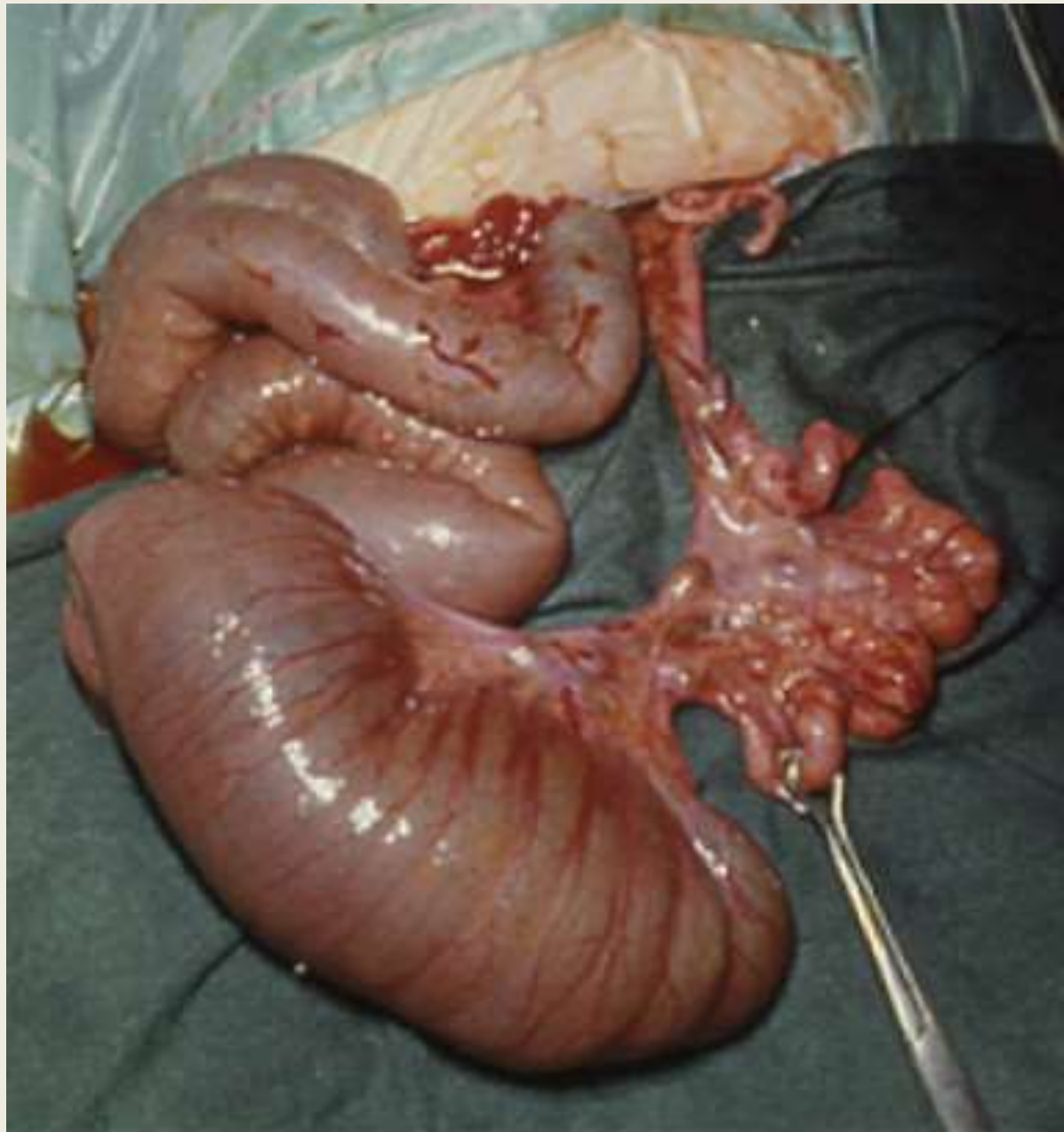
TIPO IV

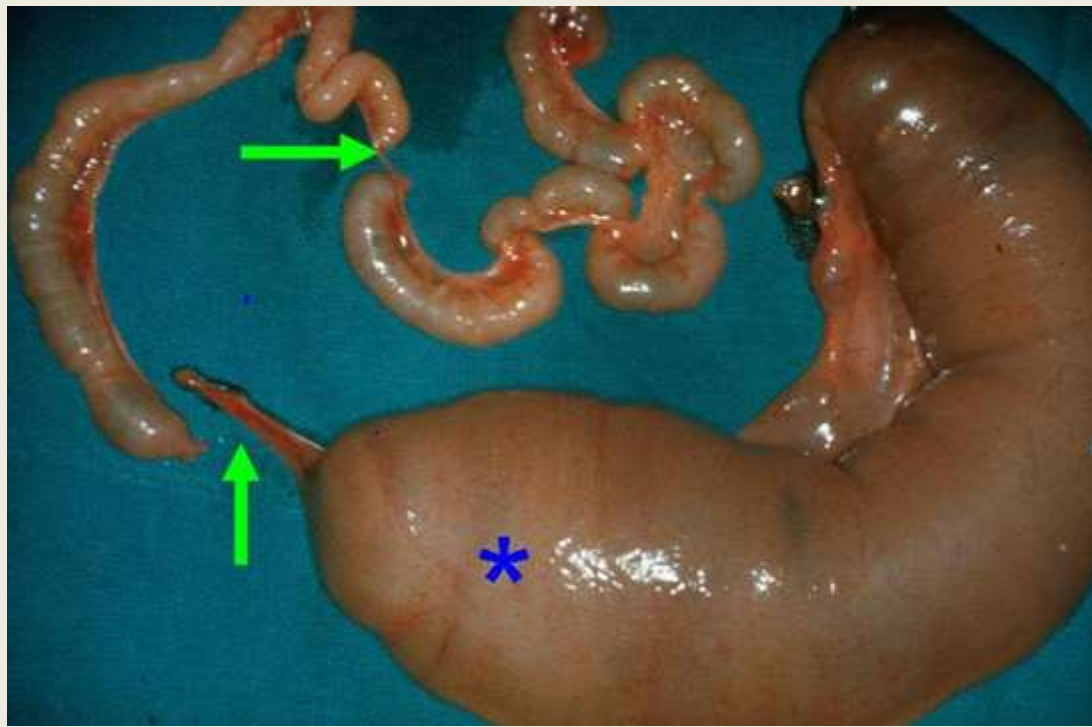












## DIAGNÓSTICO PRÉ-NATAL

US MORFOLÓGICA – POLIDRÂMNIOS E DILATAÇÃO DE ALÇAS INTESTINAIS.





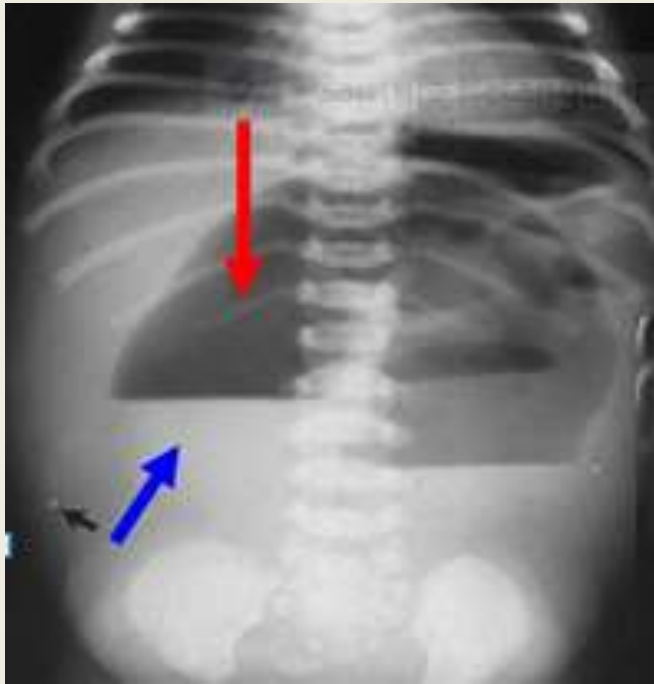
## DIAGNÓSTICO PÓS NATAL

**CLÍNICO – DISTENSÃO ABDOMINAL , VÔMITOS BILIOSOS ,  
PERISTALTISMO VISÍVEL AUSENCIA DE ELIMINAÇÃO DE  
MECONIO.**



<b>Finding</b>	<b>Jejunal Atresia (%)</b>	<b>Ileal Atresia (%)</b>
Polyhydramnios	38	15
Bilious vomiting	84	81
Abdominal distention	78	98
Failure to pass meconium	65	71
Jaundice	32	20

# DIAGNOSTICO RADIOLOGICO











# **TRATAMENTO CLÍNICO PRÉ-OPERATÓRIO**

**SONDA OROGÁSTRICA**

**REPOSIÇÃO VOLEMICA**

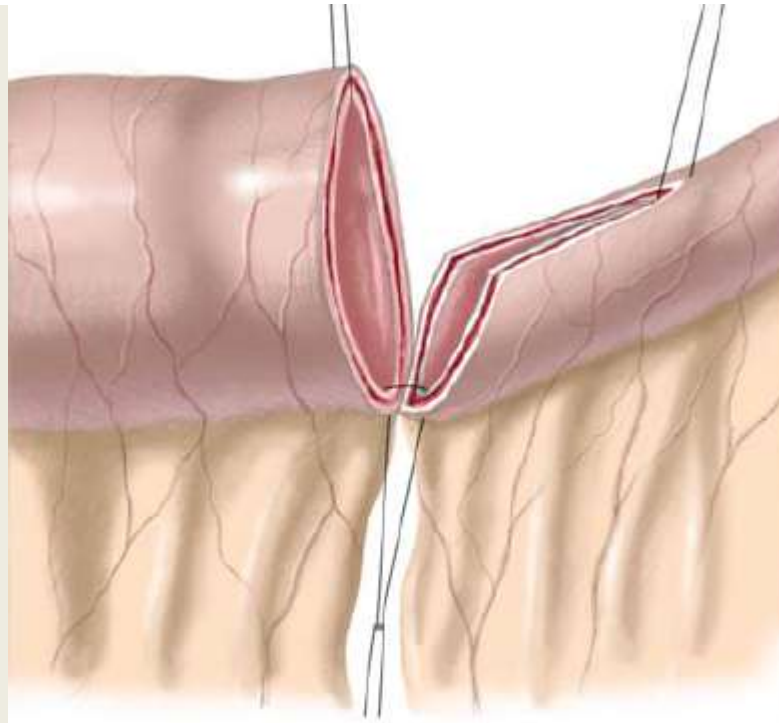
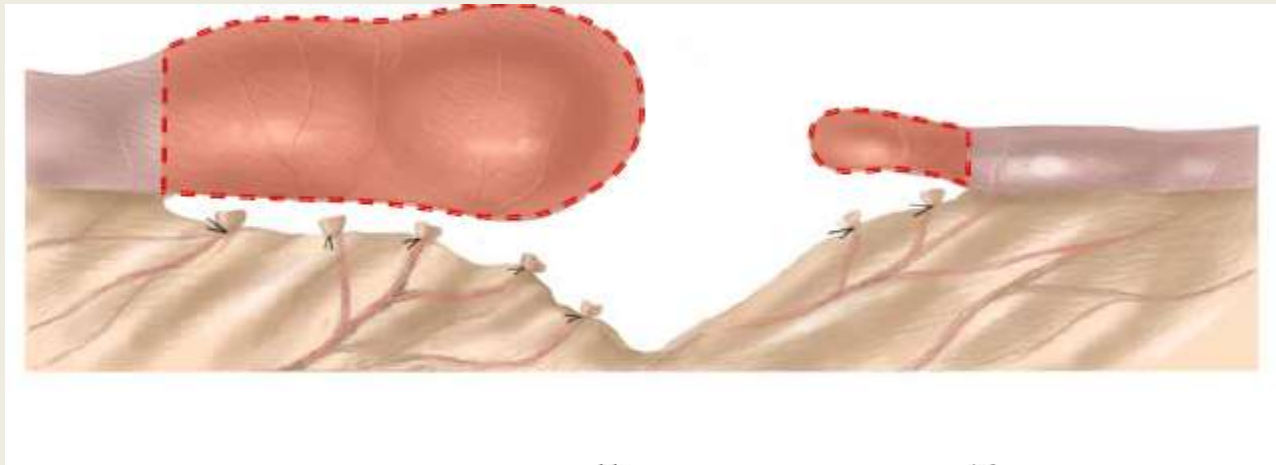
**EQUILIBRIO ACIDO BÁSICO**

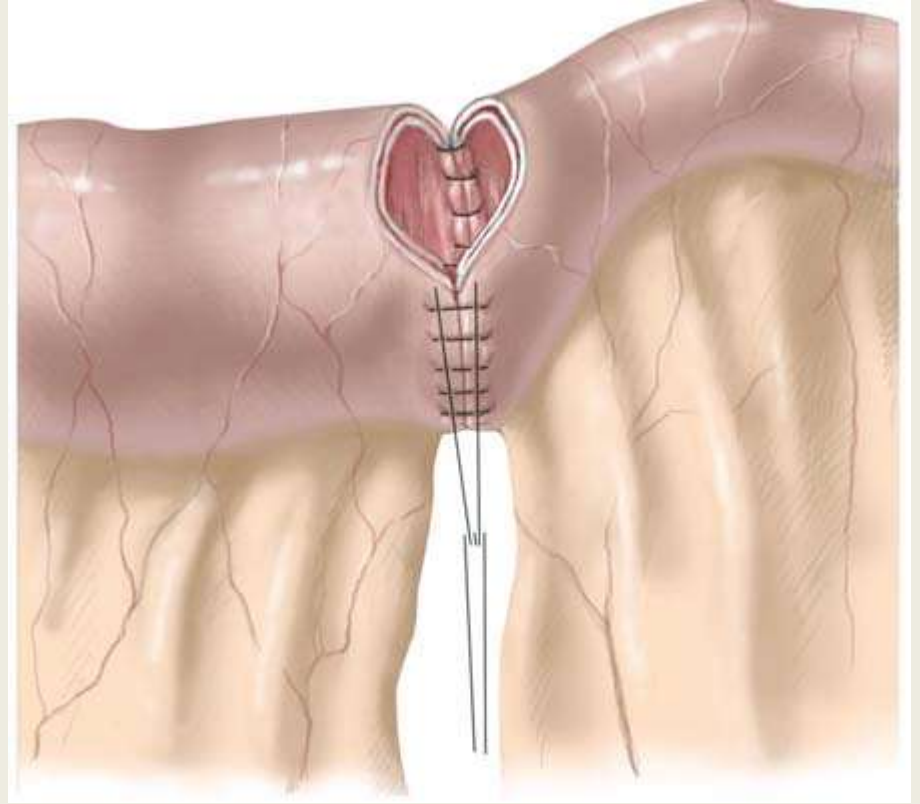
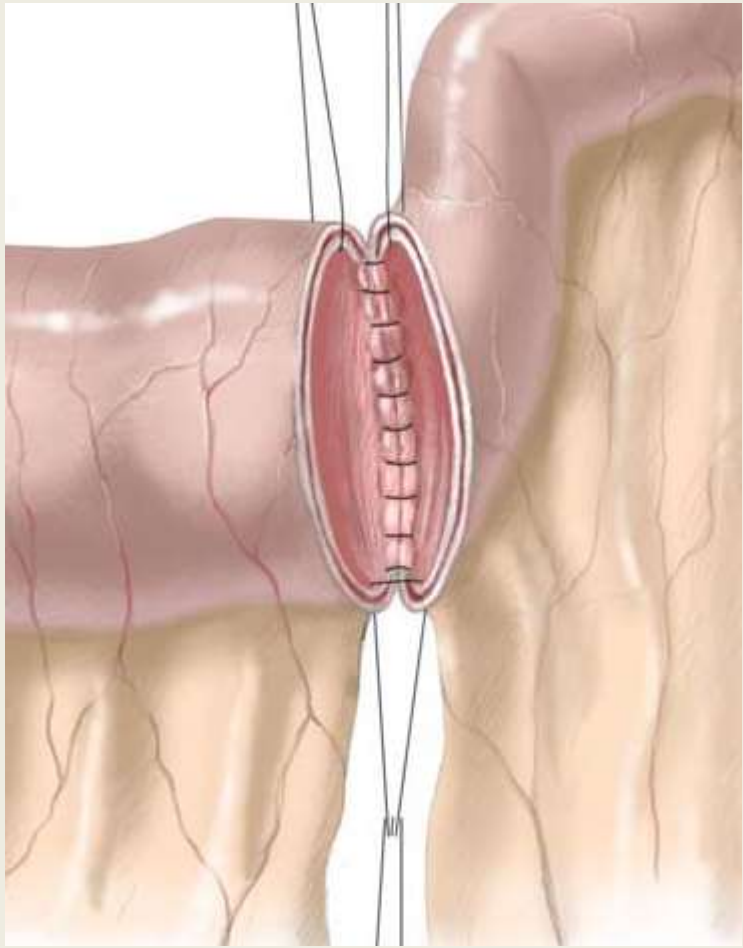
**ANTIBIÓTICOTERAPIA**

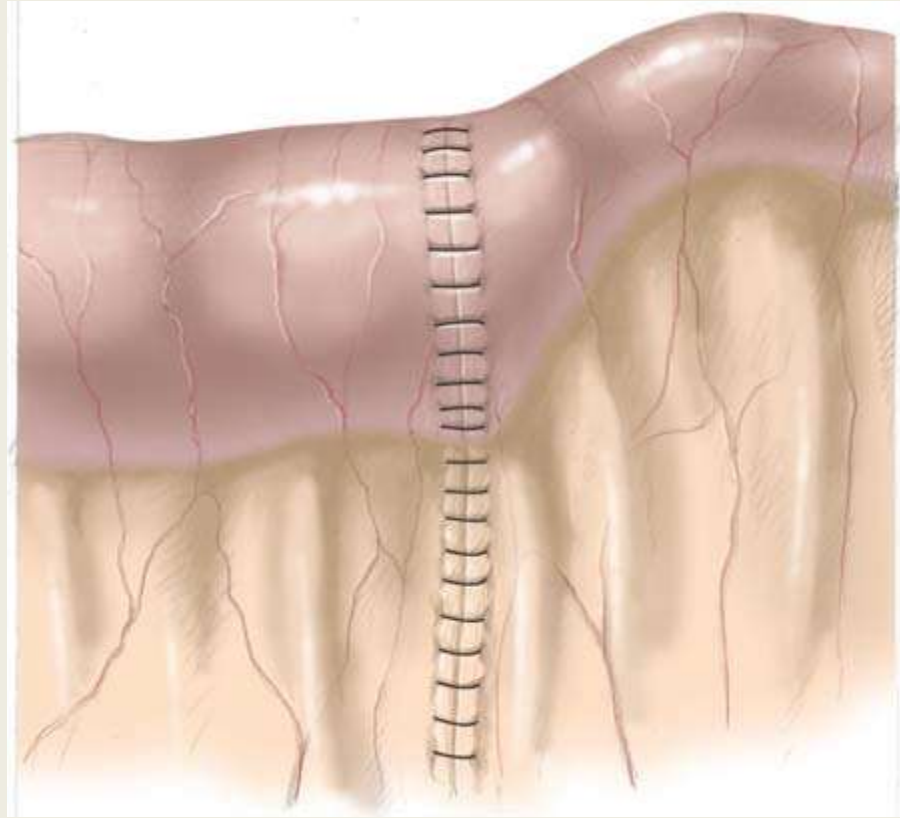
**NUTRIÇÃO PARENTERAL**

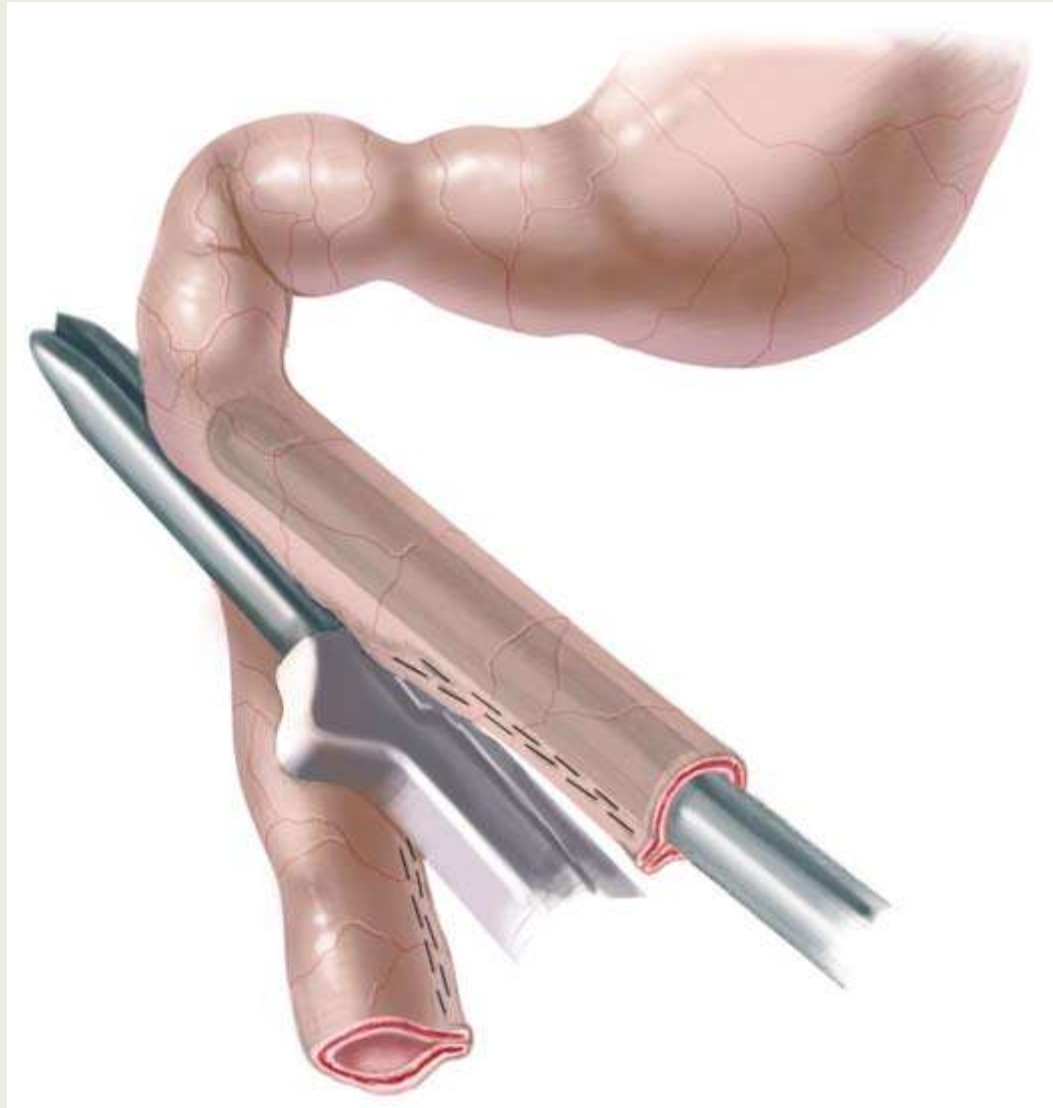


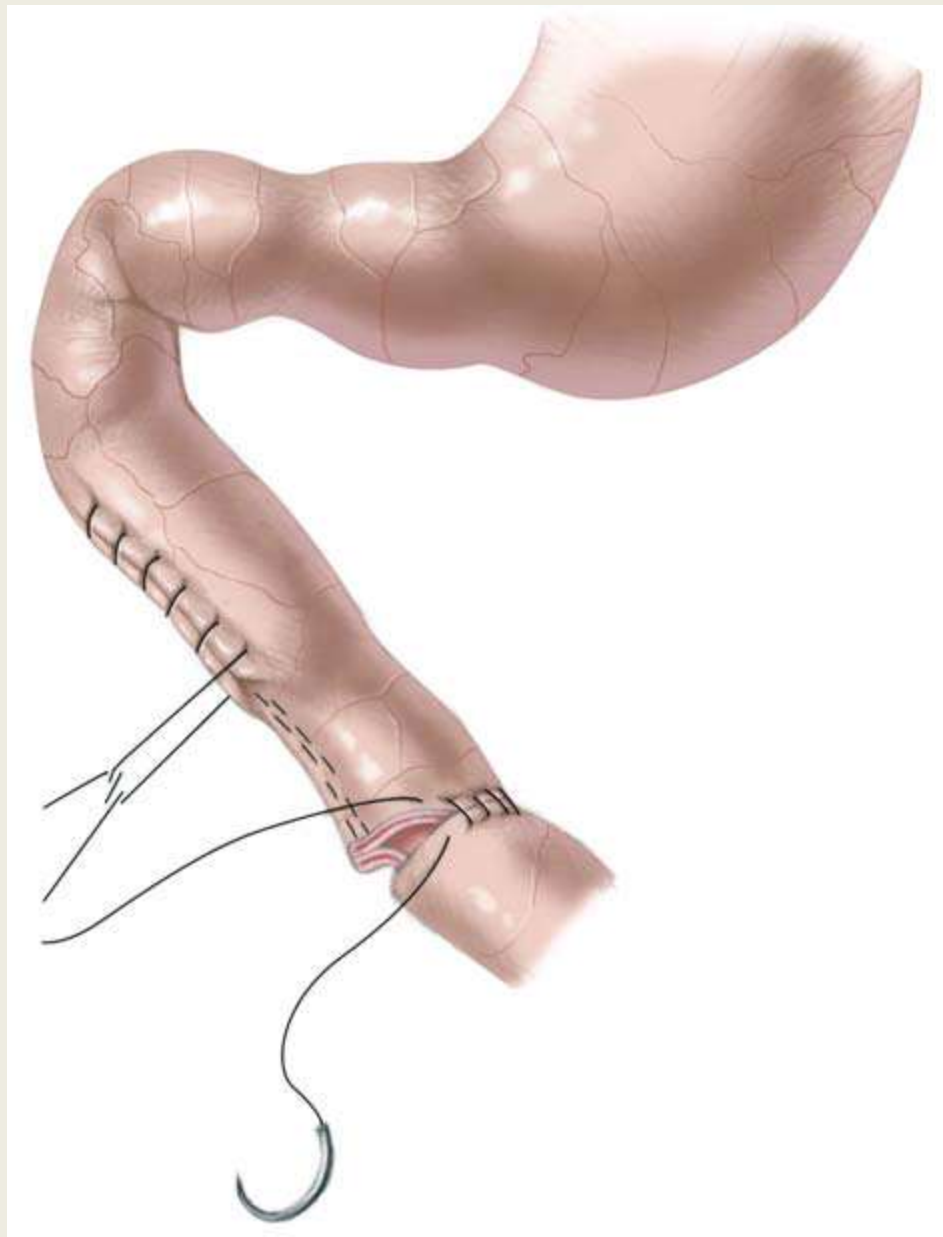
## TRATAMIENTO CIRÚRGICO:

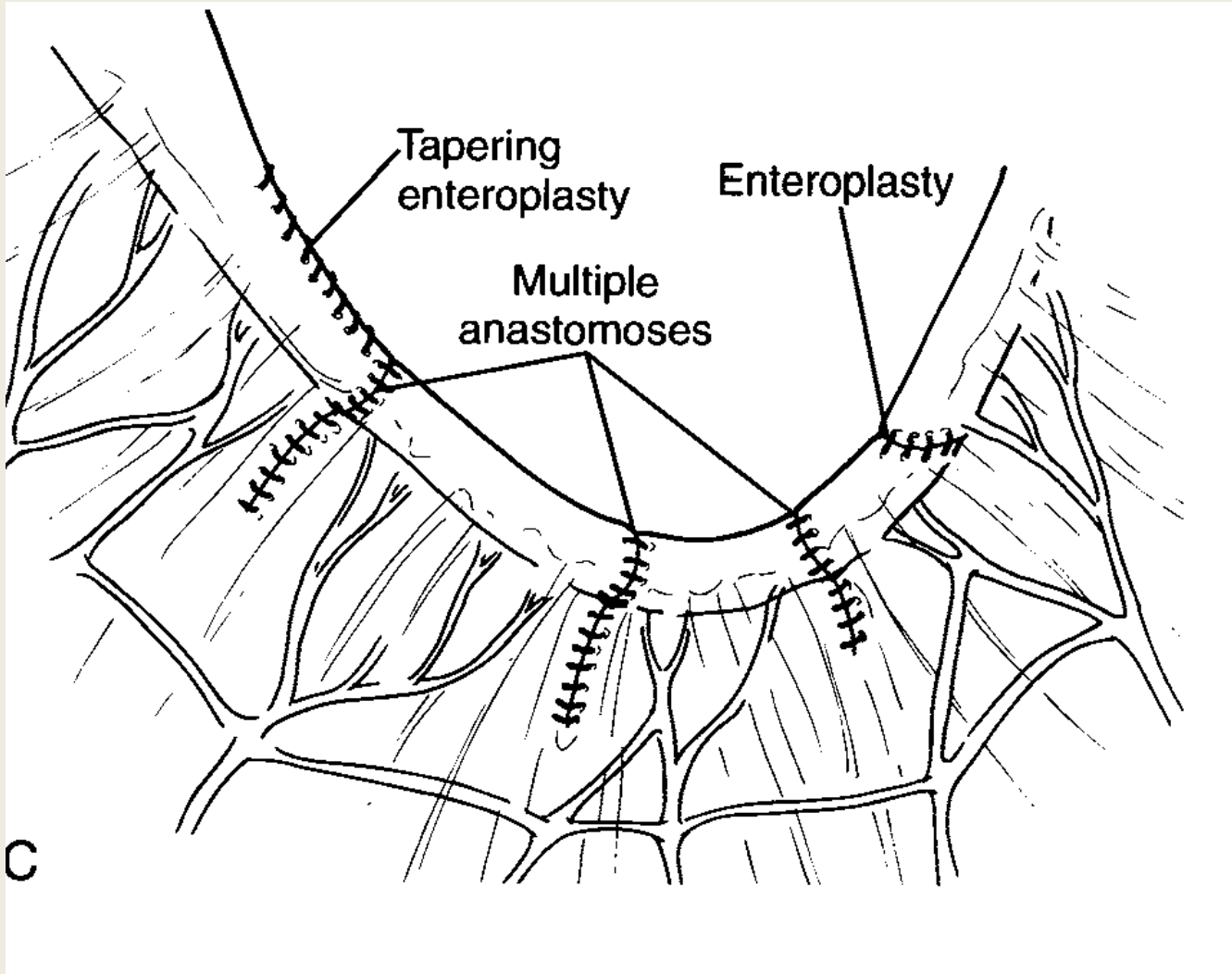














[gilbertoateixeira@globo.com](mailto:gilbertoateixeira@globo.com)