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AIM: Presentation of a single-center experience in neonatal surgery

METHOD: File records from 2018-2023 were scanned retrospectively

RESULTS:

230 patients: 118 male (51.3%), 111 female (48.2%), 1 ambiguous (0.5%)

*Thoracic surgery n=29, 12.6%

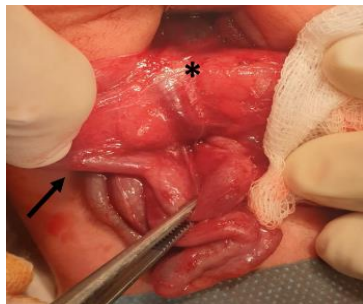
Congenital diaphragmatic hernia:

15 (51.7%)

(Left: 13, Right: 1 Hiatal: 1)

Esophageal atresia: 14 (48.3%)

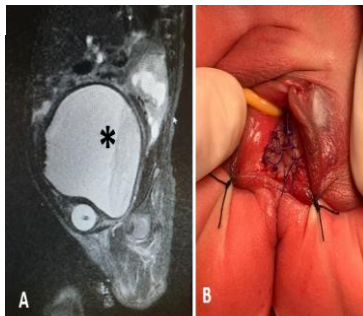
*Abdominal surgery n=114, 49.6%



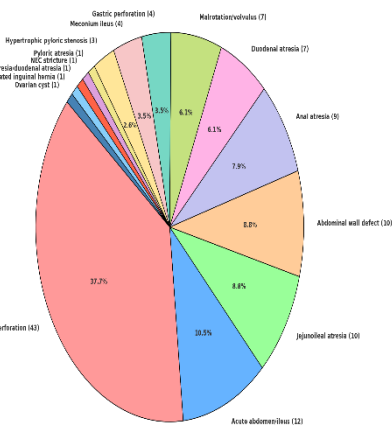
Duodenal atresia (arrow),
preduodenal portal vein (star)



Antenatally diagnosed midgut volvulus



(a) Vaginal atresia/hydrocolpos (arrow)
(b) Appearance after vaginal pull-through



*GÜS surgery n=2, 0.9%

Vaginal atresia/hydrocolpos

*Peritoneal dialysis n=85, 36.9%

CONCLUSION:

Neonatal patients hold a special significance in pediatric surgery, and pediatric surgeons frequently encounter a wide range of conditions in this group, particularly in peripheral settings.