



# GASTROSTOMY IN CHILDREN WITH SEVERE NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE AND SKELETAL DEFORMITY

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## Background

Assisting children with palliative status is an urgent medical issue. One of the objectives of palliative care is to provide comprehensive care for critically ill patients, thereby enhancing the quality of life for both the patient and their family members. One such form of assistance is the installation of a gastrostomy tube.

## Aim

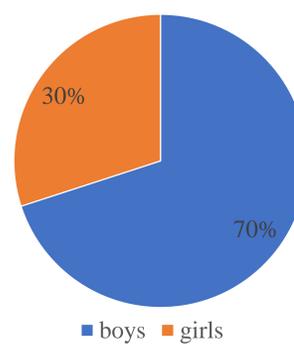
To evaluate the effectiveness of LAPEG (Laparoscopic Assisted Percutaneous Endoscopic Gastrostomy) in children with severe nervous system damage and skeletal deformities

## Methods

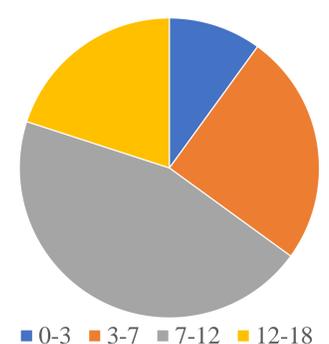
A retrospective study was conducted between January 1, 2023, and October 1, 2024, and analyzed 54 patients who underwent the LAPEG technique. A puncture technique for placing a gastrostomy was performed with laparoscopic and endoscopic control. All patients underwent placement of gastrostomies using the MIC (PEG) KIT. The indications for surgical treatment were to provide palliative care.



Gender



Age distribution



## Results

Over the course of 2 years, the number of patients in our hospital increased by more than 5 times after the introduction of percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy with laparoscopic control. The only complication in one case (1.8%) was bumper syndrome.



## Conclusion

Percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy with laparoscopic control is the most optimal treatment method for children with severe neurological status and bone deformities.

Adding laparoscopic guidance to percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy provides reasonable control and makes the procedure safer for the patient.

In terms of gender distribution, the majority of patients were boys, accounting for 70%. There were 30% girls. In half of the cases, the surgery was performed on patients aged 7-12.

## References

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