

## INNOVATIVE TREATMENT STRATEGY FOR GIANT OMPHALOCELE:



## VACUUM ASSISTED DELAYED PRIMARY REPAIR

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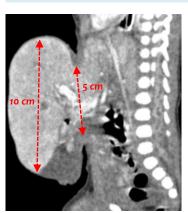
37 weeks, male, 3150 g Antenatally diagnosed giant omphalocele Viscero-abdominal disproportion (+) Liver, stomach, intestines, spleen present in sac. Liver adherent to sac.







- Adequate reduction could not be achieved with Progressive Compression Dressing (days 0–10) and Synthetic Silo applications (days 11–23).
- Subsequently, fascial repair was performed using a composite patch, and vacuum-assisted closure (VAC) was applied over the patch for the skin defect.











Postnatal month 3 → Patch Removal – Delayed Primary Repair













Fascial closure using a synthetic patch and VAC therapy is an alternative method that allows the development of the abdominal cavity and enables primary repair in cases of giant omphalocele with viscero-abdominal disproportion.