

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910619276103321
Autore	AbouZeid Amr Abdelhamid Zaki
Titolo	Atlas of Anorectal Anomalies : Diagnostic and Operative Perspectives / / by Amr Abdelhamid Zaki AbouZeid, Shaimaa Abdelsattar Mohammad
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2022
ISBN	9783031102820 3031102827
Edizione	[1st ed. 2022.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (201 pages)
Disciplina	617.555
Soggetti	Children - Surgery Surgery Colon (Anatomy) - Surgery Pediatric Surgery Colorectal Surgery
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	1. Normal pelvic anatomy in the male and female -- Common anorectal anomalies in the male -- Common anorectal anomalies in the female -- Rectal atresia -- Cloacal anomalies (classic cloaca; incomplete cloaca; posterior cloaca; cloaca in the male) -- Y-type urethral duplication (congenital ano-urinary fistula) -- Duplication anomalies and cloacal exstrophy -- Anorectal anomalies in conjoined twins -- Anorectal anomalies in Currarino triad -- Associated anomalies (urinary, Mullerian, spinal, and skeletal) -- Pelvic anatomical distortion after surgical reconstruction of anorectal anomalies.
Sommario/riassunto	This volume provides an in-depth analysis of abnormal pelvic anatomy in various forms of anorectal anomalies, often with multiple associations. The anatomy of the pelvis is one of the most complex in the body, and anatomists have provided detailed descriptions of normal anatomy based on cadaver dissections. However, congenital abnormalities present a spectrum of deviations from normal, which can be difficult to perceive with surgical practice alone. The advent of cross-sectional imaging has fortunately provided a powerful tool,

allowing clinicians to study these anomalies in depth and on multiple planes. This volume will be an essential tool to better understand this spectrum of alterations in a critical region of the body, thus helping pediatric surgeons make the correct planning for a solid reconstruction of the abnormality.
