

Images in clinical medicine

Gastroschisis, a congenital anterior abdominal wall defect: a rare clinical image

Ashna Gledina, Seema Singh

Corresponding author: Ashna Gledina, Department of Medical Surgical Nursing, Smt. Radhikabai Meghe Memorial College of Nursing, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Sawangi, Wardha, Maharashtra, India. ashna.james4@gmail.com

Received: 17 Jul 2022 - **Accepted:** 19 Jul 2022 - **Published:** 22 Aug 2022

Keywords: Gastroschisis, congenital malformation, birth defect, abdominal wall defect

Copyright: Ashna Gledina et al. Pan African Medical Journal (ISSN: 1937-8688). This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution International 4.0 License (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Cite this article: Ashna Gledina et al. Gastroschisis, a congenital anterior abdominal wall defect: a rare clinical image. Pan African Medical Journal. 2022;42(298). 10.11604/pamj.2022.42.298.36378

Available online at: <https://www.panafrican-med-journal.com//content/article/42/298/full>

Gastroschisis, a congenital anterior abdominal wall defect: a rare clinical image

Ashna Gledina^{1,&}, Seema Singh¹

¹Department of Medical Surgical Nursing, Smt. Radhikabai Meghe Memorial College of Nursing, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Sawangi, Wardha, Maharashtra, India

&Corresponding author

Ashna Gledina, Department of Medical Surgical Nursing, Smt. Radhikabai Meghe Memorial College of Nursing, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Sawangi, Wardha, Maharashtra, India

Image in medicine

Gastroschisis is a relatively rare birth defect in which the baby's intestines (stomach, large or small intestines) extends outside of the abdominal wall or exit their body from a 2 to 5 cm hole, most often on the right side beside their belly button during fetal development. It occurs in about 1 in every 2,000 babies. We report a case of a large gastroschisis containing intestinal loop. A 29-year-old, primigravida, was referred to the centre for childbirth. Antenatally, at 24th weeks the fetus was diagnosed with a congenital malformation of the anterior abdominal wall. The ultrasound at 30

weeks, confirmed the diagnosis. At 37 plus weeks, she was taken for emergency caesarean section. A male child was born with the confirmation of presence of gastroschisis. Birth weight 3.2 Kg, height 54 cm with appearance, pulse, grimace, activity, and respiration (APGAR) score 8/9. At birth

gastroschisis contained intestinal loop. Newborn was referred to neonatal intensive for further management.



Figure 1: clinical image showing loops of the baby's intestines (stomach, large and small intestines) extended outside the abdomen wall