

## **Introduction**

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Neonatal intestinal obstruction is a common problem in pediatric surgery . In addition to those congenital anomalies resulting from abnormal embryonic development, a number of acquired lesions of the bowel may occur either in utero or during early postnatal life .

There are several differences between neonatal and adult bowel obstruction. For example, the removal of all questionable bowel may seem unwise to the surgeon who only occasionally treats neonatal obstructions and consequently compromise operations may be done which are unsuccessful.

Not only is considerable judgment required in the selection of the proper time to operate and of the preoperative care that may be necessary but there are also many problems of postoperative management in the nutritional and bacteriological difficulties that may arise .

The points which will be discussed are; aetiology, pathophysiology, aids to early diagnosis, differential diagnosis, complications and management of neonatal intestinal obstruction .

The aim of this study is to diagnose neonatal intestinal obstruction properly and as early as possible and to prevent further complications .