
Acute intestinal obstruction

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Acute intestinal obstruction is one of the most common surgical emergencies .acute intestinal obstruction may be classified into: a mechanical obstruction b- neurogenic obstruction c- vascular occlusion obstruction Mechanical obstruction : is the blockage of the passage of intestinal contents distally mechanical obstruction Strangulated intestinal obstruction in which beside the blockage of the intestine there is occlusion of the blood supply of the affected part of the bowel Neurogenic intestinal obstruction is due to failure of peristaltic movement of the intestine Vascular occlusion obstruction due to thrombosis or embolism in the superior mesenteric artery vein or the smaller branches of both Aetiology of the mechanical obstruction : 1- Causes in the lumen of the intestine which are intussusception large gall stone (gall- stone ileus), faeces , meconium ileus polypoid tumours of the bowel imperforate anus and bezoars. 2- Causes in the wall of the intestine are atresia stenosis and duplication congenital causes. رسالة 158 عامة جراحة Healing refers to the body's replacement of destroyed tissue by living tissue The ingrowth of granulation tissue into a haematoma has three phases : 1- Traumatic inflammatory phase . 2- Demolition phase 3- in growth of granulation tissue phase The initial inflammatory response is essential for the subsequent proliferation of fibroblasts the presence of platelets results in the release of a factor which stimulates fibroblast proliferation even more important in this respect is the macrophage granulation tissue is formed by the proliferation and migration of the surrounding connective tissue elements two stages in the formation of granulation tissue are recognized ; firstly a stage of vascularization and subsequently a stage.