Original Paper

Associated malformations in newborns with imperforate anus in Gorgan, Iran (2006-10)

Mirfazeli A (M.D)*1, Mohammadipour A (M.D)2, Baghaeian A (M.D)3
Sanagoo A (Ph.D)4, Nomali M (B.Sc)5

1Assistant Professor, Gorgan Congenital Malformations Research Center, Department of Neonatology, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran. 2Assistant Professor, Department of Neonatology, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran. 3General Physician, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran. 4Associate Professor, Gorgan Nursing Research Center, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran. 5Nurse, Golestan University of Medical Sciences, Gorgan, Iran.

Abstract

Background and Objective: Imperforate anus is a common anorectal malformation, which is associated with other anomalies. This study was done to determine the associated malformations in newborns with imperforate anus in northern Iran.

Methods: This descriptive study was carried out on 40 hospitalized newborns (24 boys and 16 girls) with imperforate anus in Taleghani teaching hospital in Gorgan, northern Iran during 2006-10.

Results: From 40 newborns with imperforate anus, 23 newborns (57.5%) had associated anomalies. The commonest associated anomalies was genitourinary (65.2%) followed by heart (47.8%), gastrointestinal (13%) and musculoskeletal anomalies (8.7%).

Conclusion: Associated anomalies in newborns with imperforate anus in northern Iran have a high prevalence in comparison with other reports.

Keywords: Imperforate anus, Associated anomaly, Genitourinary tract anomaly, Heart anomaly

* Corresponding Author: Mirfazeli A (M.D), E-mail: arezou_mirfazeli@yahoo.com

Received 8 Oct 2013 Revised 30 Nov 2013 Accepted 8 Dec 2013