

Signs & Symptoms

Imperforate anus: 1. Opening to the anus is missing or not in the usual place. 2. No passage of poop within 2 days. 3. Swollen belly

Single kidney: High blood pressure by age 18, proteinuria, and reduced filtering capacity as measured by GFR

Pathophysiology

Imperforate anus: Diagnosis is always made after birth due to the failure to complete the development of the hindgut.

Single kidney: Prenatal X-ray or ultrasound

Single kidney: unilateral renal agenesis

Diagnosis

Imperforate anus: Digital rectal exam

Single kidney: Prenatal X-ray or ultrasound

Imperforate anus, single (right) kidney

Treatment/Medication

Imperforate anus: Within days of birth, colostomy and then 3 - 6 months later a second surgery to create an opening and attach the end of the large intestine to the newly created opening

Single kidney: No special treatment necessary other than staying hydrated and avoiding salty food

Nursing Implications

Imperforate anus: Protect skin integrity around surgical sites. Monitor for monitor hydration and electrolytes

Single kidney: Monitor and child ages

Patient Teaching

Imperforate anus: Teach parents S/S of

Priority Nursing Diagnosis

Ostomy education and care

D.O.B. ___ 4/11-23 _____

Gestational Age ___ 32 _____ Adjusted Gestational Age ___ 34 _____

Birthweight ___ 5 ___ lbs. ___ 12 ___ oz. / _____ grams

Current weight ___ 5 ___ lbs. ___ 2 ___ oz. / _____ grams