Anatomic factors predict urinary continence in patients with anorectal malformation



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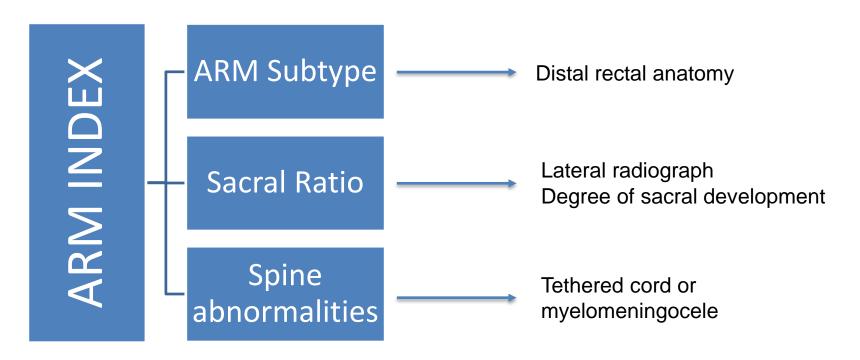


Background

- Anorectal malformation a complex spectrum diagnosis characterized by anal mislocation
- Associated with spinal cord and sacral anomalies



Background





Background

 ARM index has been shown to predict fecal continence

No tool exists to predict urinary continence



Purpose

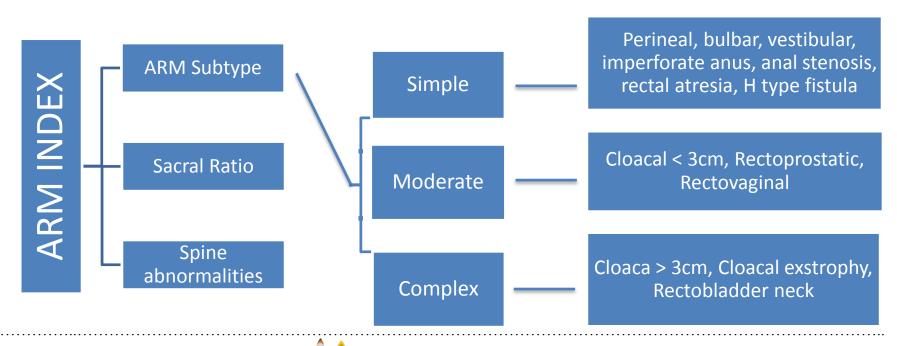
 To identify if the anatomic factors that make up the ARM index are associated with urinary continence in ARM

- Review of large ARM database
- Inclusion criteria
 - -Age > 4 yrs
 - Complete data
 - Patient reported continence



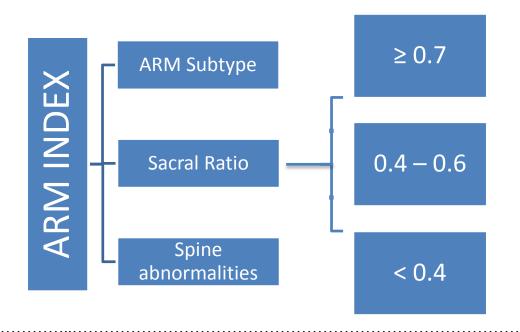
- Definition of continence
 - Volitional voiding per urethra
 - Dry between daytime voids
 - ≤ 1 accident per week

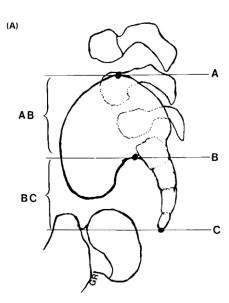




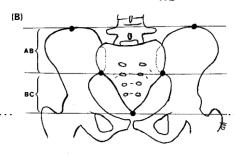


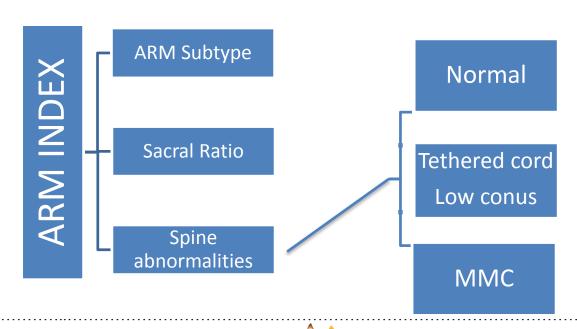
When your child needs a hospital, everything matters.™





Normal Ratio: $\frac{BC}{AB} = .77$

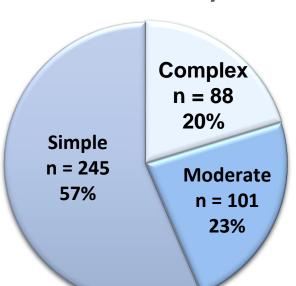




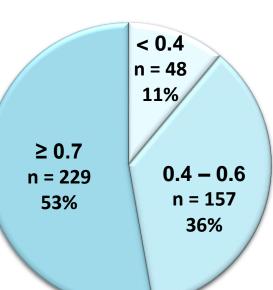


- n = 434
- 57.5% male (n = 251)
- Median age 8.4 yrs (IQR 6 12.3)

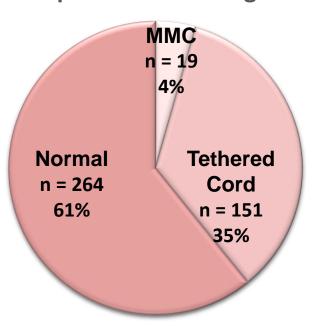
ARM Severity



Lateral Sacral Ratio

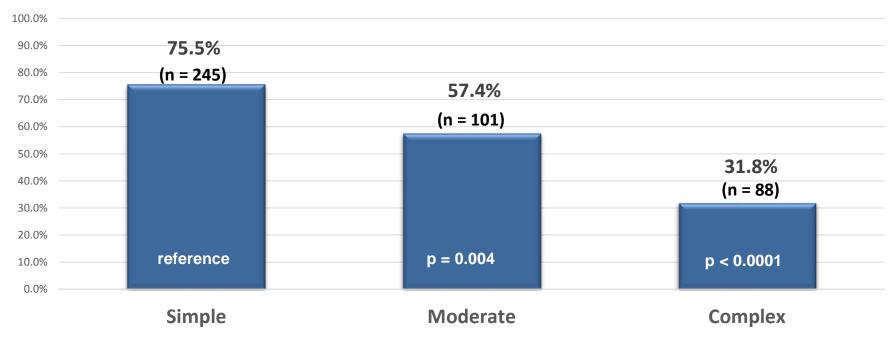


Spinal Cord Findings



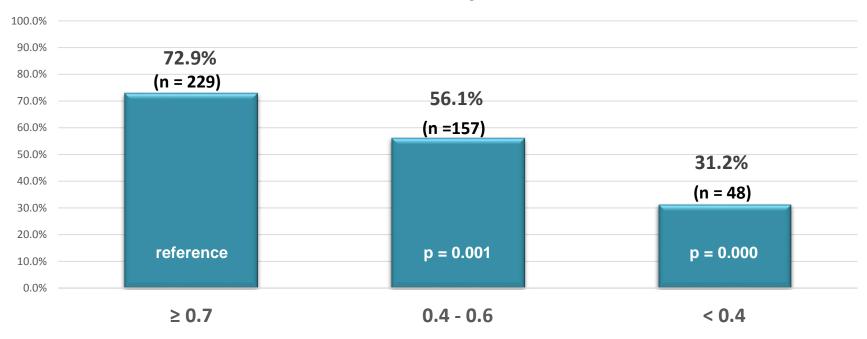


Continence Rates ARM Severity



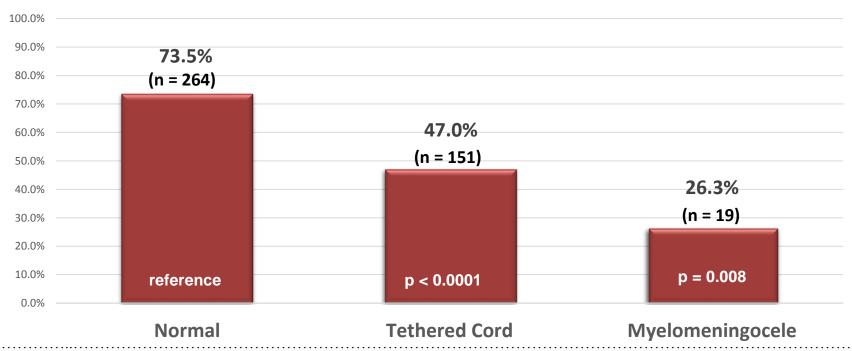


Continence Rate By Sacral Ratio





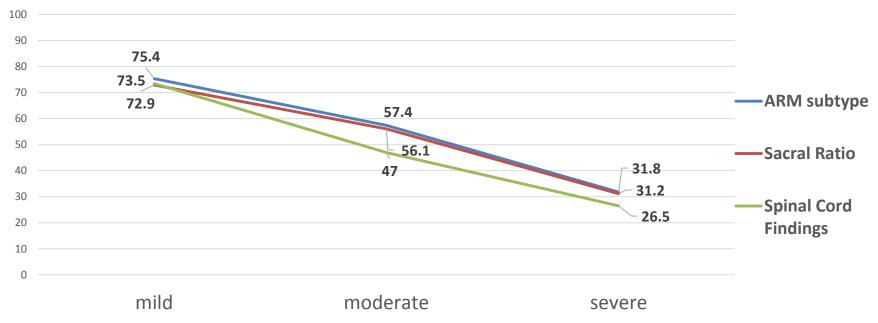
Continence Rate By Spinal Cord Findings





Summary of findings

Summary of Results





Future Directions

- Further analysis
 - Weighted influence of each anatomic factors
 - Determine which anatomic factor over rides the others
- Continence calculator based on ARM index



Conclusion

- Anatomic factors are independently predictive of achieving urinary continence in ARM
 - ARM subtype
 - Lateral sacral ratio
 - Spinal abnormalities

