

Clinical Image

## A Large Intestine Disorder: Hirschsprung's Disease

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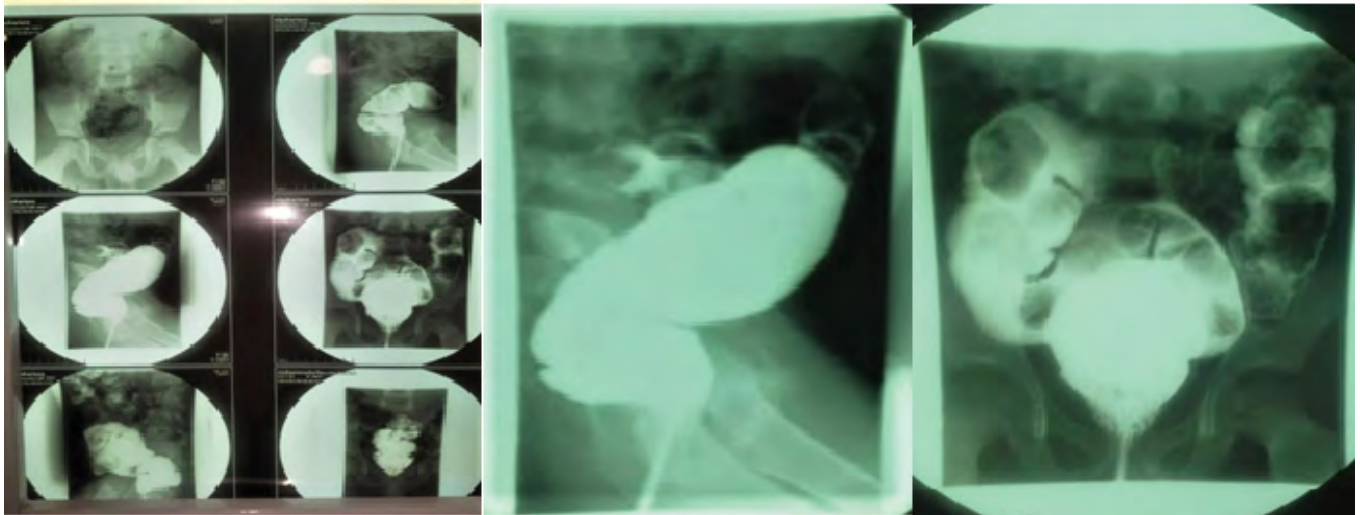


Figure 1: Narrowed distal colon with proximal dilation

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HD is a form of megacolon in a part or all of the intestine due to lack of ganglion cells in myenteric plexus and meissner plexus with the sporadic incidence of 1 in 5000 live births. In approximately 20% of cases, the diagnosis of HD is made beyond the newborn period. These children have severe constipation, abdominal distention and failure to thrive. Barium enema findings of HD include: Presence of transition zone, irregular contractions, mucosal irregularity, and delayed evacuation of contrast material and question mark-shaped colon in total colonic aganglionosis. The differential diagnosis includes megacolon, constipation, toxic megacolon, etc. (Figure 1).

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