August 2014 - Newsletter

British Association of Paediatric Surgeons Congenital Anomalies Surveillance System

The national system to study the surgical management of a range of neonatal conditions – enabling national audit in neonatal surgery

Posterior Urethral Valves (PUV) study to commence in October 2014

We are pleased to announce that Liam McCarthy, based at Birmingham Children's Hospital, has been appointed as Consultant Lead on the PUV study. Congratulations and welcome to the team!



Posterior urethral valves occur exclusively in boys, and are the commonest cause of congenital bladder outlet obstruction (BOO). There is a spectrum of severity of this condition from boys that present during fetal life and may die in utero to boys who present later in life. This condition can be detected antenatally, but does not always present this way. It is the single commonest cause of end stage renal failure (ESRF) in children; of boys born with PUV, up to a quarter progress to ESRF in childhood. Long-term outcomes for PUV are poorly documented. The aim of this study is to describe a cohort of liveborn infants with posterior urethral valves and the surgical procedures they undergo up to the age of one year, with the aim of providing information to aid counselling, service planning and further research.

The following questions will be addressed:

- What is the incidence and what are the outcomes of the condition for babies? What is the risk of UTI. renal failure and mortality in the first year of life?
- · What proportion of boys have an antenatal abnormality (which may or may not be diagnostic of PUV)? How accurate is the ante-natal diagnosis in those with a diagnosed antenatal abnormality?
- · When do boys typically present? What proportion present late?
- · Are any factors (e.g. gestation, birthweight, type of anomaly, condition of infant at diagnosis, timing of diagnosis) associated with a poor outcome (death, severe additional morbidity) for infants?
- How is the condition managed in the UK? Does circumcision reduce the risk of UTI, taking into account known prognostic factors?









Thanks to the following hospitals who have returned MI and NEC cards for the last three month (March, April and May 2014):

Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge Birmingham Children's Hospital, Birmingham Bristol Royal Hospital for Children, Bristol Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children, London

Glasgow Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow John Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford

Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital, Norwich Royal Alexandra Children's Hospital, Brighton Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-upon-Tyne Sheffield Children's Hospital, Sheffield Southampton General, Southampton St George's Hospital, London The Children's University Hospital, Dublin Alder Hey Children's Hospital, Liverpool Edinburgh Royal Hospital for Sick Children,

Evelina Children's Hospital, London Hull Royal Infirmary, Hull King's College Hospital, London Leeds General Infirmary, Leeds Leicester Royal Infirmary, Leicester Queen's Medical Centre, Nottingham Royal Aberdeen Children's Hospital, Aberdeen

Edinburgh



Royal Belfast Hospital for Sick Children, Belfast Royal London Hospital, London Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Manchester University Hospital of Wales, Cardiff Chelsea & Westminster Hospital, London Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children, Dublin

Returned all three cards. Returned two cards. Returned one card. No Cards Returned.

Case report summary for cases reported up until July 2014

Condition	Cases Reported	Forms returned	Confirmed Cases	Unconfirmed Cases/Reported in Error	Duplicate Cases
Exomphalos	23	7 (30)	7 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Hirschsprung's Disease	333	312 (94)	285 (89)	27 (9)	0
Hirschsprung's Disease 1yr Forms	283	244 (86)	244 (100)	0 (0)	0
Meconium Ileus	80	54 (68)	34 (63)	16 (30)	4 (7)
Meconium Ileus 1yr Forms	39	4 (10)	4 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Necrotising Enterocolitis	319	269 (84)	220 (82)	45 (17)	4 (1)
Necrotising Enterocolitis 1yr Forms	179	36 (20)	36 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)



GMC Revalidation

We are aware that as part of your GMC revalidation you are required to provide evidence of participation in national audit and research.

If you would like to receive a certificate confirming your contribution to BAPS-CASS, please email us at baps-cass@npeu.ox.ac.uk and we will get one sent out to you.



