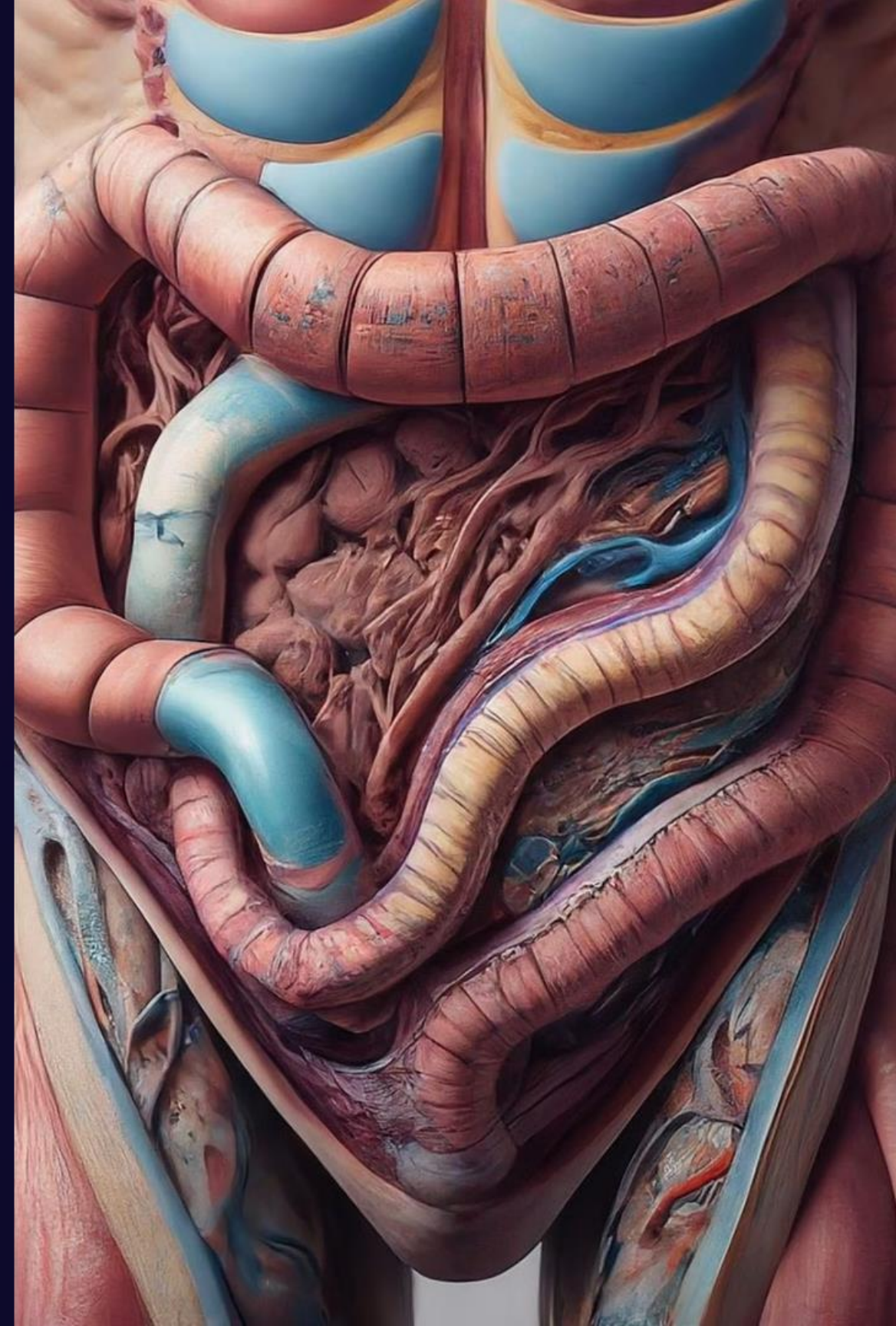
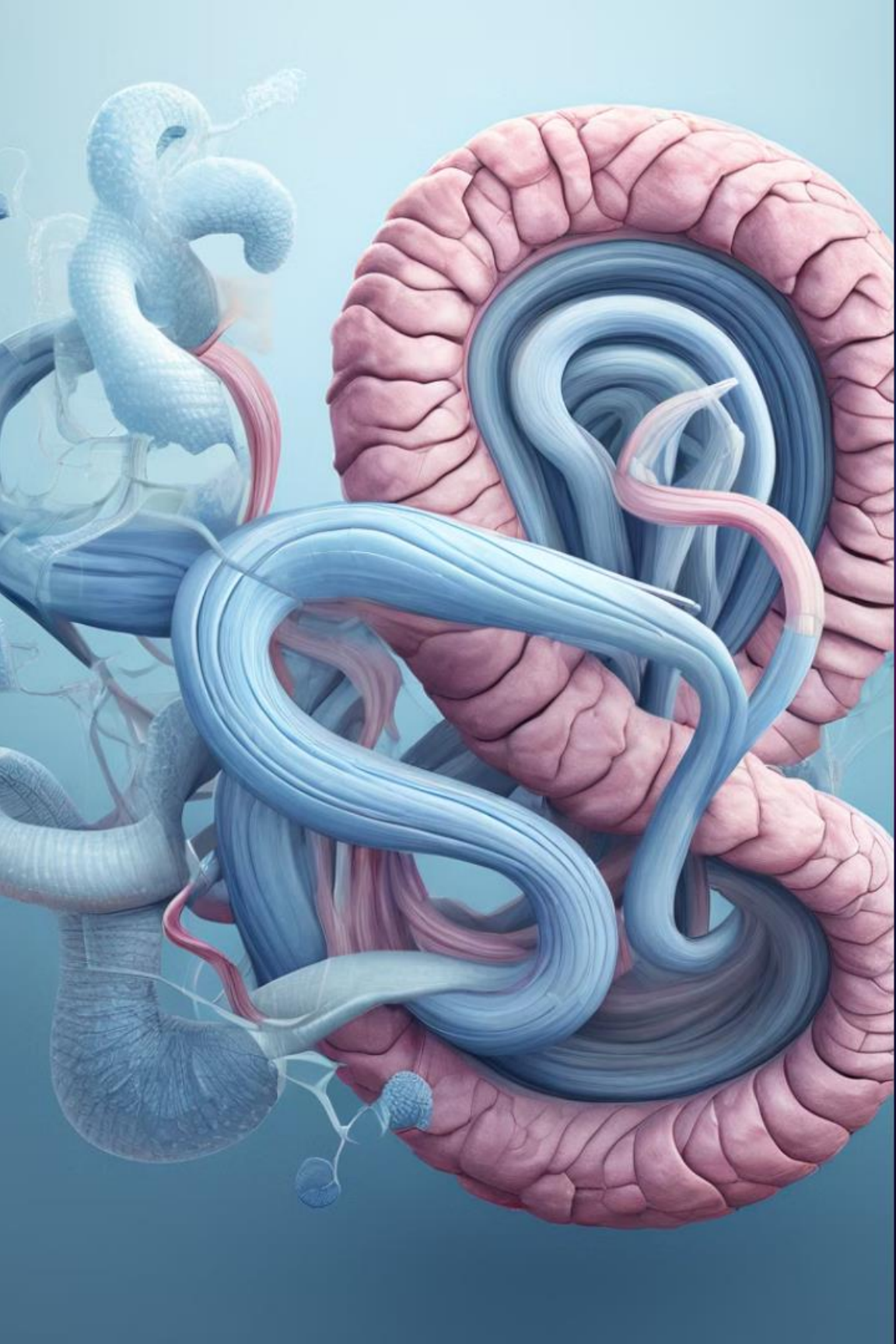


In The name of God

Master: Miss Gholami

Presenter: Yasaman sadat salehi





Volvulus

Volvulus is a severe medical condition where a portion of the intestine becomes twisted, causing a blockage and cutting off blood supply.

Types of Volvulus

Sigmoid Volvulus

Most common type, occurs in the sigmoid colon.

Cecal Volvulus

Involves twisting of the cecum and ascending colon.

Midgut Volvulus

Affects the small intestine, often in newborns.

Causes and Risk Factors

1

Anatomical Abnormalities

Congenital or acquired conditions that predispose the intestine to twisting.

2

Chronic Constipation

Leads to a distended, elongated colon more prone to volvulus.

3

Neurological Disorders

Conditions affecting muscle tone and bowel function increase risk.

4

Structural Changes

Adhesions, hernias, or tumours that alter intestinal anatomy.

Symptoms and Diagnosis

Abdominal Pain

Sudden, severe pain that may worsen over time.

Nausea and Vomiting

Resulting from intestinal obstruction and lack of blood flow.

Distension

Bloating and swelling of the abdomen.

Imaging Tests

X-rays, CT scans, and endoscopies help confirm diagnosis.



Treatment and Management

1

Decompression

Insertion of a tube to relieve intestinal obstruction.

2

Surgery

Untwisting the intestine and addressing underlying causes.

3

Post-operative Care

Close monitoring and management of complications.

Complications and Prognosis

Ischemia and Necrosis

Lack of blood flow can lead to tissue death.

Perforation and Peritonitis

Increased risk of intestinal rupture and infection.

Recurrence

Up to 30% of patients may experience a repeat volvulus.

Prevention and Risk Reduction



Regular Exercise

Maintains intestinal motility and prevents constipation.



Fiber-Rich Diet

Promotes regular bowel movements and prevents straining.



Early Detection

Prompt treatment of underlying conditions can reduce risk.

Thanks

