

Pediatric | Pediatric Surgery

Pediatric Treatments (Medical)

1. General Pediatric Care

- **Well-Baby Checkups:** Growth monitoring, immunizations, and developmental screenings.
- **Vaccinations:** Routine immunizations according to national schedules (e.g., MMR, DTP, polio).
- **Nutritional Guidance:** For malnutrition, obesity, or feeding problems.
- **Infectious Diseases Treatment:** Antibiotics, antivirals, and antipyretics for illnesses like pneumonia, dengue, typhoid, or viral fever.

2. Neonatal Care

- **NICU (Neonatal Intensive Care Unit):** Care for premature or critically ill newborns.
- **Treatment for Neonatal Jaundice:** Phototherapy and exchange transfusions.
- **Management of Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS):** Oxygen therapy, surfactant replacement, and mechanical ventilation.

3. Respiratory and Allergic Conditions

- **Asthma Management:** Inhalers, nebulization, and long-term control medications.
- **Allergy Treatment:** Antihistamines, immunotherapy, and allergen avoidance strategies.
- **Bronchiolitis and Pneumonia:** Supportive care, antibiotics, and antivirals.

4. Gastrointestinal Disorders

- **Treatment for Gastroenteritis:** Rehydration therapy (oral or IV fluids).
- **Management of Constipation and Reflux:** Dietary changes, medications.
- **Hepatitis and Liver Disorders:** Supportive care and antiviral therapies.

5. Cardiovascular Disorders

- **Congenital Heart Defects:** Monitoring and referral for surgical correction.
- **Rheumatic Heart Disease:** Antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs.
- **Kawasaki Disease:** Intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) and aspirin therapy.

6. Neurological Disorders

- **Seizure Management:** Antiepileptic drugs and emergency seizure control.
- **Cerebral Palsy:** Physiotherapy, occupational therapy, and botulinum toxin injections.
- **Developmental Delay Management:** Early intervention programs and therapies.

7. Endocrinological Conditions

- **Diabetes Mellitus:** Insulin therapy and dietary management.
- **Growth Hormone Deficiency:** Hormone replacement therapy.
- **Thyroid Disorders:** Management of hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism.

8. Hematological Disorders

- **Anemia:** Iron supplements, folic acid, or blood transfusions.
- **Hemophilia:** Clotting factor replacement therapy.
- **Sickle Cell Disease:** Pain management, hydroxyurea, and transfusions.

9. Infectious Diseases

- **Treatment of Tuberculosis (TB):** Antitubercular therapy.
- **HIV/AIDS:** Antiretroviral therapy (ART).
- **Parasitic Infections:** Antimalarials and antiparasitic medications.

10. Behavioral and Developmental Disorders

- **ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder):** Behavioral therapy and medications.
- **Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD):** Speech therapy, behavioral interventions, and sensory integration therapy.

Pediatric Surgery Treatments

1. Neonatal Surgery

- **Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia:** Repair of herniated abdominal organs.
- **Esophageal Atresia and Tracheoesophageal Fistula:** Surgical correction.
- **Gastroschisis and Omphalocele:** Repair of abdominal wall defects.
- **Intestinal Atresia or Stenosis:** Removal of the blocked section of the intestine.

2. Abdominal and Gastrointestinal Surgery

- **Appendectomy:** Removal of the appendix for appendicitis.
- **Pyloromyotomy:** Surgery for hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.
- **Hirschsprung's Disease:** Removal of the non-functional bowel segment.
- **Intussusception:** Reduction via surgery or air/contrast enema.
- **Biliary Atresia:** Kasai procedure or liver transplantation.

3. Urological Surgery

- **Hypospadias Repair:** Reconstruction of the urethra.
- **Vesicoureteral Reflux:** Surgical correction to prevent kidney damage.

- **Undescended Testes (Cryptorchidism):** Orchidopexy to reposition the testes.
- **Posterior Urethral Valves:** Endoscopic valve ablation.

4. Cardiothoracic Surgery

- **Congenital Heart Defect Repairs:** Closure of septal defects (ASD, VSD) or correction of tetralogy of Fallot.
- **Patent Ductus Arteriosus (PDA) Ligation:** Closing a persistent fetal blood vessel.
- **Coarctation of the Aorta:** Surgical repair of narrowing in the aorta.

5. Orthopedic Surgery

- **Clubfoot Correction:** Ponseti method or surgery.
- **Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH):** Closed or open reduction.
- **Fracture Treatment:** Surgical or non-surgical management of pediatric fractures.

6. Oncology Surgery

- **Removal of Tumors:** Resection of pediatric cancers (e.g., Wilms tumor, neuroblastoma).
- **Lymph Node Biopsy or Excision:** For diagnosis and treatment.

7. Trauma Surgery

- **Emergency Treatment for Injuries:** Management of fractures, abdominal or head trauma.
- **Wound Repair:** Surgical closure or skin grafting.

8. ENT Surgery

- **Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy:** For recurrent infections or obstructive sleep apnea.
- **Tympanostomy Tubes:** For recurrent ear infections or hearing loss.
- **Laryngotracheal Reconstruction:** For airway narrowing.

9. Neurosurgery

- **Hydrocephalus Treatment:** Shunt placement or endoscopic third ventriculostomy.
- **Spina Bifida Repair:** Closure of the neural tube defect.
- **Brain Tumor Removal:** Surgery for pediatric brain tumors.

10. Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

- **Cleft Lip and Palate Repair:** Surgical correction.
- **Burn Treatment:** Skin grafting and reconstructive procedures.
- **Hand Malformations:** Correction of polydactyly, syndactyly, or other deformities.