Ladd's procedure in adults presenting with intestinal malrotation: results of long-term follow-up with SF-36 general health assessment

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1. INTRODUCTION

- Intestinal malrotation rarely presents in the adult population.
- There is a paucity of data in the literature regarding long-term follow up of patients who underwent Ladd's procedure as adults.

2. METHODS

- Retrospective review of all patients >18 years old who underwent Ladd's procedure at our hospital since 2010.
- Demographic data and short-term follow-up (<30 days) symptoms were collected.
- Patients were sent a consent form to participate in SF-36 general health assessment survey.

3. RESULTS

- 21 adults presented with malrotation to our hospital between 2010-2021.
- Abominal pain was the most common presenting symptom (95%).
- 16 patients returned for short-term follow-up. Of these, 68% reported resolution of chronic symptoms.
- 6 out of 21 patients agreed to participate in SF-36 general health assessment survey.
- Average long-term follow-up was 80 months for the survey.

4. RESULTS of SF-36 general health assesment

	Pt. 1	Pt. 2	Pt. 3	Pt. 4	Pt. 5	Pt. 6	Mean
Physical functioning	100	95	100	95	95	90	**96**
Role limitations due to physical health	100	100	75	100	100	0	**79**
Role limitations due to emotional problems	100	33	67	100	100	67	**78**
Energy/fatigue	40	30	35	80	75	35	**49**
Emotional well-being	92	52	64	96	84	68	**76**
Social functioning	100	88	88	100	100	63	**90**
Pain	100	70	68	100	100	58	**83**
General Health	70	65	45	85	95	40	**67**
Health Change	50	25	50	50	50	50	**46**

5. CONCLUSIONS

- Adults presenting with intestinal malrotation present with abdominal pain that can be acute and/or chronic.
- Laparoscopic Ladd's procedure in these patients not only addresses acute symptoms, it may also improve chronic symptoms in the long-term.