AB031. Management of congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation in newborns

Chen-Yu Wu, Chao-Chun Chang, Yi-Ting Yen, Yau-Lin Tseng

Division of Thoracic Surgery, Department of Surgery, National Cheng-Kung University Hospital, Tainan, Taiwan

Abstract: Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformations (CCAM), also known as congenital pulmonary airway malformation, is a developmental defect of the respiratory tract, with unknown etiology. It is a rare disease, with an incidence of 1 in 8,300 to 1 in 35,000 but also the most common congenital lung anomaly. We present a newborn boy, GA 31+6 weeks, who was diagnosed with left CCAM at GA 20+ weeks. We did echo-guide pig-tail insertion for decompression soon after delivery, and we arranged posterolateral thoracotomy left lower lobe lobectomy 4 days later when vital sign stabilized. His post-operative course was smooth and final pathology report showed type II CCAM.

Keywords: Congenital cystic adenomatoid malformations newborns drainage (CCAM newborns drainage)

doi: 10.21037/jtd.2017.s031

Cite this abstract as: Wu CY, Chang CC, Yen YT, Tseng YL, Lin CH. Management of congenital cystic adenomatoid malformation in newborns. J Thorac Dis 2017;9(Suppl 14):AB031. doi: 10.21037/jtd.2017.s031

