Pyloric Stenosis

Pyloric stenosis
- Narrowing of the end of the stomach which is called the pylorus.
- The pylorus leads into the small intestines.
- Most babies with pyloric stenosis begin to spit up during the 2nd to 3rd week of life, this spitting up turns into forceful projectile vomiting.
- The vomiting occurs after feeding.
- Sometimes in formula-fed infants different types of formulas have been tried without the vomiting getting better.

Pyloric stenosis diagnosis
- Infant has progressive forceful vomiting, weight loss, dehydration, sleepiness, and fewer wet diapers than normal.
- The pyloric valve at the bottom of the stomach controls stomach emptying.
- Over time it gets thicker and blocks the stomach from emptying.
- The healthcare provider may have an abdominal ultrasound done.
- An ultrasound uses a metal wand and sound waves to take pictures of your child’s stomach.

Treatment
- Your baby may need an operation called a pyloromyotomy.
- This operation spreads open the muscle around the pyloric valve of the stomach.
- The incision is about one inch long on the right side of the abdomen.
- If the surgery is done laparoscopically, the incision is at the belly button.
- Your baby may need IV fluids before the surgery to replace needed fluids.
- Most babies are discharged in 1-2 days.