



ESPEN Congress Glasgow 2002

Intestinal Failure

Clinical Management of Acute intestinal Failure

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24 th ESPEN CONGRESS
GLASGOW, UK
ACUTE INTESTINAL FAILURE



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Digestive fistulae - short bowel syndrome

KING EDWARD VIII HOSPITAL

ALIMENTATION UNIT

- **1976 - Dedicated unit established**
- **1980 - Full team established**
- **120 patients / year, ↓ 80 patients**
- **TPN / Enteral feeding**

HIGH-OUTPUT ENTEROCUTANEOUS FISTULAE AETIOLOGY

- **Post operative (Trauma, intra-abdominal sepsis)**
- **Infections**
- **Malignancy**
- **Peptic ulcer disease**
- **Spontaneous – Crohn's disease, tuberculosis**

SITES OF ORIGIN OF FISTULAE

(N = 494)

	1976-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999
Oesophagus	4	16	20
Stomach	4	5	12
Duodenum	3	46	18
Jejunum	10	70	46
Ileum	13	37	30
Caecum	6	10	7
Colon	15	12	13
Pancreas	8	35	45
Biliary	0	3	6
Total	63	234	197

OUTCOME OF HIGH-OUTPUT E-C FISTULAE

	1976-1979		1980-1989		1990-1999	
	N = 63		N = 234		N = 197	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Spontaneous closure	47	75	151	65	147	75
Operative closure	7	11	53	22	26	13
Overall mortality	9	14	30	13	24	12

PRINCIPLES IN MANAGEMENT OF HIGH-OUTPUT E-C FISTULAE

- **Aggressive resuscitation**
- **Control of fistula / skin protection**
- **Nutritional support**
- **Definition of fistula (Radiological, biopsy)**
- **Sepsis surveillance**
- **Definitive surgery**

KEH VIII ALIMANTATION UNIT

INTERNAL PANCREATIC FISTULAE

1981-1999

- **144 Patients** - **90 Ascites**
 - **36 Ascites + pleural effusion**
 - **18 Pleural effusion**
- **Chronic alcohol abuse** - **124 (86%)**
- **Trauma** - **10 (7%)**
- **Unknown** - **10 (7%)**

PANCREATIC ASCITES

TREATMENT

- **Nil per os**
- **Spiroinolactone**
- **Somatostatin analogue**
- **Paracentesis**
- **Closed I/C chest drainage**
- **TPN**

INTERNAL PANCREATIC FISTULAE

RESULTS

	n	%
• Spontaneous closure	108	75
• Operative closure	20	14
• Mortality (overall)	16	11

KEH VIII ALIMENTATION UNIT

SHORT BOWEL SYNDROME

1983-1999

- **40 Patients**
- **4-67 years (mean 40.5 years)**
- **22m : 18 F**
- **32 (80%) immediate surgery, 8 (20%) delay (18hrs – 7 days)**
- **Remaining small bowel (0-140 cm)**
- **Intact 1-C valve in 28 patients (70%)**
- **Overall hospital mortality 16 (40%)**

SHORT BOWEL SYNDROME

- **Standard TPN Regimen / Glutamine enriched**
- **2000 Kcal (8.4 mJ) and 14.2g N2**
- **Oral Intake / Glutamine**
- **Dietitian**

ACUTE INTESTINAL FAILURE

- **Recent advances**
- **Type 2 patients with acute IF –
specialized units**
- **Multidisciplinary approach**

No references provided by the author(s)