BAPS - CASS

British Association of Paediatric Surgeons Congenital Anomalies Surveillance System

Currently, BAPS-CASS is collecting information on cases of:

ANORECTOL MALFORMATIONS (ARM)

All children in the UK with imperforate anus or absence or narrowing of the communication canal between the rectum and anus with or without fistula to neighbouring organs, newly diagnosed during the study period 01/10/15 – 30/09/16, irrespective of age at presentation.

Include infants and children with other significant anomalies e.g. oesophageal atresia.

DUODENAL ATRESIA

Any live-born infant with occlusion or narrowing of the duodenum associated with atresia, stenosis, duodenal web or annular pancreas presenting before 44 weeks post-conception.

Excluded: Occlusion of the duodenum caused by congenital bands associated with malrotation, intestinal volvulus, duplication cyst or malignancy.

For more information, please visit **www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/baps-cass**

CLINICAL OUTCOMES – PUV and Exomphalos

One year clinical outcomes for all infants reported to BAPS-CASS with PUV and Exomphalos are being collected. Reporters will receive a data collection form in the post when this information is required.

At this hospital please contact:

Parent Interview Study

healthtalkonline.org
youthhealthtalk.org

BAPS-CASS is collaborating with the Health Experiences Research Group (HERG) at the University of Oxford who plan to conduct interviews with parents of children who have had surgery in the neonatal period. Some of the interviews may form part of a module on healthtalkonline. It is hoped that the results from this might inform future BAPS-CASS studies. If you are aware of any parents who would be willing to participate or would like to know more about the study, please contact Lisa Hinton at **hergadmin@phc.ox.ac.uk**.

npeu National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD