

Neonatal Outcome of Abdominal Wall Defects at a Tertiary Center in Oman

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secondary surgical closure and neonatal complications following surgery and the relevance of associated malformations, chromosomal anomalies and mortality.

Method

Clinical setting

Sultan Qaboos university hospital has an obstetric unit, but also accepts high risk deliveries from other health centers and peripheral

develop IUGR and are more prone to fetal demise. In the management of gastroschisis, the main

patients with gastroschisis [22]. Our study that the average length of hospital stay and the time to full feeding were increased in

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