

Exomphalos

A 6-hour-old male child born of a full term normal vaginal delivery presented with protrusion of abdominal viscera through an anterior abdominal wall defect. There was a history of second degree consanguinity. On examination the baby was hypothermic and in shock and the abdominal viscera including liver was lying ex-

posed outside the abdominal cavity in a sac which was partially ruptured (*Fig. 1*). The liver surface was oozing blood. The baby was immediately taken to the intensive care unit for resuscitation but he expired before he could be taken up for surgery.

**Jyotsna Shrivastava,
S. Bhambal,
C. Sudhakar,**

*Department of Pediatrics,
Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal.*



Fig. 1. Abdominal viscera including liver lying outside in a sac.