High anorectal malformation

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. High anorectal malformation. ORPHA:171201

High anorectal malformation is a rare, genetic, non-syndromic subtype of anorectal malformation, resulting from a developmental defect during embryogenesis, characterized by a wide spectrum of anorectal anomalies, with or without a rectourogenital fistula, located above the pubococcygeal line (i.e. anorectal agenesis, rectal agenesis, atresia, or stenosis). Patients may present with meconuria, pyuria, strangury, and fecal and urinary incontinence.