Esophageal atresia is one of the most common malformations of the esophagus anomalies which is life-threatening and requires lifelong treatment and care. Laryngeal cleft is a rare congenital anomaly too. It causes the connection between the trachea and esophagus. And the last one, tracheobronchomalacia is defined as loosening or softening of the tracheal and bronchial lumen leading to the lungs collapsing/contracting during airflow. (4)

Tracheobronchomalacia
Tracheomalacia is defined as loosening or softening of the tracheal and bronchial lumen leading to the lungs and collapsing/contracting during airflow. (2, 6)

Laryngeal Cleft
Laryngeal cleft is a rare congenital anomaly that causes the connection between the trachea and esophagus. (5, 6, 7, 8)

The patient who was admitted to the hospital with aspiration pneumonia on 7th January 2016 started being followed as a 5 months 27 days old and was admitted to the intensive treatment unit for 45 days. There are no anomalies in the parents.

Marjory Gordon’s Functional Health Patterns Model Detection and Management of Health When interviewed about baby’s health, she stated that ‘she believes that the baby will improve and this hospital and health workers are safe and she has high hopes’. Nutrition and Metabolic Status
Patient was fed with TPN until his transpyloric catheter was inserted. After the catheter was inserted, it was started to be infused with food by constant infusion at a rate of 3ml per hour. Then it is continued to be increased. Discharge/Elimination
No urine or stool problems
Activity/Exercise
When the baby’s sedation was, there were active limb movements.

Cognitive Perception
When the baby’s sedative medicines were cut off, it was seen that he could look at his name, trace with his eyes, grasp small objects, recognize his mother’s voice.
Sleep/Night
When the baby’s sedation was interrupted, he had an average of 15 hours of sleep per day.
Self-Perception and Self
Baby’s mother was evaluated. She stated that she saw herself as a good mother devoted to the health of her baby and she was open for further education for the care and healing of the baby.

Role and Relationships
The mother stays in hospital because of her baby’s disease. Sexuality and Reproduction Mother S has stated that she has been in hospitals for months for the baby.

Coping and stress
The baby’s mother says she can cope with it and seems positive.

Faith and Values
The mother was thinking positively during the interview and said that it made her feel good. (9)

According to NANDA Diagnosis and NIC, Administration Nursing Care of Patient With Congenital Esophageal Atresia

Aylin Akca Sumengan* Koc University, Istanbul, Turkey

Abstract
Esophageal atresia is the most common malformations of the esophageal anomalies which is life-threatening and requires lifelong treatment and care. Laryngeal cleft is a rare congenital anomaly too. It causes the connection between the trachea and esophagus. And the last one, tracheobronchomalacia is defined as loosening or softening of the tracheal and bronchial lumen leading to the lungs collapsing/contracting during airflow. (4) In addition, laryngeal clefts and tracheobronchomalacia are similar dangerous diseases that affect the respiratory tract in a major way and can often be fatal, requiring intensive care. Infants with these diseases experience developmental delays, recurrent respiratory infections, frequent intensive care hospitalizations. In this study, it is presented a 5-month-27-day-old infant ‘case M’ with a diagnosis of esophageal atresia, laryngeal cleft, and tracheobronchomalacia. The anamnesis of Case M was taken and evaluated according to Marjory Gordon’s Functional Health Patterns Model. As a nursing diagnosis were made in accordance with NANDA, and the results were established according to the NIC.

Introduction

The incidence of Esophageal Atresia is 3 in 10,000 live births. (3)

Related Factors
Class: Eating
Due to medical diagnosis, the nutrition is insufficient due to the weight, height and head percentiles being less than 3

Related Factors
Class: Eating
Weight: 2.810, Weight Percentile: <3

Descriptive Factors
Height: 52cm (Normal: 61.6-71.3), Height Percentile: <3

NIC Area Grade
0703 The severity of infection
Physiological Health Immune response 5640 Infection Control

NIC Area Grade
1102 Wound Healing
Physiological Health Tissue Integrity 6550 Prevention from infections

NIC Area Grade
0703 The severity of infection
Physiological Health Immune response 5640 Infection Control

NIC Area Grade
1102 Wound Healing
Physiological Health Tissue Integrity 6550 Prevention from infections

HNIC Area Health Status of Family Members
2506 Caregivers Emotional Health
Health Information & Behavior

HNIC Area Health Status of Family Members
1302 Coping Functional Health Psychological Adaptation

HNIC Area Health Status of Family Members
2508 Career Goodness Health Information & Behavior

HNIC Area Health Information & Behavior
1813 Information: Treatment Regimen

Conclusion
In conclusion, esophageal atresia, laryngeal cleft, and tracheobronchomalacia are rare diseases, it has been observed that there is no study of nursing care of these diseases in our country. So literature need new work to be done in this area.

References
6. Akca Sumengan A. (2015) The patient was fed with TPN until his transpyloric catheter was inserted. After the catheter was inserted, it was started to be infused with food by constant infusion at a rate of 3ml per hour. Then it is continued to be increased. Discharge/Elimination

* Aylin Akca Sumengan was born on January 13, 1990. She graduated from Beypazari University’s nursing college in 2013 and then Koc University’s Institute of Health Sciences in 2015. She is currently pursuing a doctorate in Health Sciences and working as a lecturer at Istanbul university.