

*Embryology of Malformations. Perinatal Physiology.*

*Clinical Anatomy of the Newborn.*

*Epidemiology of Congenital Malformations.*

*Prenatal Diagnosis of Surgical Conditions.*

*Fetal Counselling for Surgical Malformations.*

*Fetal and Birth Trauma.*

*Transport of the Surgical Neonate.*

*Specific Risks for the Preterm Infant.*

*Preoperative Assessment.*

*Anaesthesia.*

*Postoperative Management.*

*Fluid and Electrolyte balance in the Newborn.*

*Nutrition.*

*Access to Enteral Nutrition.*

*Stomas of Small and Large Intestine.*

*Vascular Access in the Newborn.*

*Radiology.*

*Immune System.*

*Sepsis.*

*Hematological Problems.*

*Genetics in Neonatal Surgical Practice.*

*Ethical Considerations.*

*Surgical Safety.*

*Principles of Minimally Invasive Neonatal Surgery.*

*Fetal Surgery.*

*Tissue Engineering and Stem Cell Research.*

*Surgical Implications of HIV.*

*Liver Transplantation.*

*Choanal Atresia.*

*Pierre Robin Sequence.*

*Macroglossia.*

*Tracheostomy in Infants.*

*Cysts and Sinuses of the Neck.*

*Stridor in the Newborn.*

*Congenital Thoracic Deformities.*

*Mediastinal Masses in the Newborn.*

*Congenital Airway Malformations.*

*Vascular rings.*

*Pulmonary air leaks.*

*Chylothorax and other pleural effusions in neonates.*

*Congenital malformations of the lung.*

*Congenital diaphragmatic hernia.*

*Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for neonatal respiratory failure.*

*Bronchoscopy in the Newborn.*

*Esophageal atresia and tracho-esophageal fistula.*

*Congenital esophageal stenosis.*

*Esophageal duplication cysts.*

*Esophageal perforation.*

*Gastro-esophageal reflux.*

*Pyloric atresia and prepyloric antral diaphragm.*

*Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis.*

*Gastric volvulus.*

*Gastric perforation.*

*Duodenal obstruction.*

*Malrotation.*

*Persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy.*

*Jejuno-ileal atresia and stenosis.*

*Colonic and rectal atresias.*

*Meconium ileus.*

*Meconium peritonitis.*

*Duplications of the Alimentary Tract.*

*Mesenteric and omental cysts.*

*Neonatal ascites.*

*Necrotizing enterocolitis.*

*Spontaneous intestinal perforation.*

*Hirschprung's Disease.*

*Anorectal anomalies.*

*Congenital Pouch Colon.*

*Congenital segmental dilatation of the intestine.*

*Intussusception.*

*Inguinal hernia.*

*Short Bowel syndrome and surgical techniques for the baby with short intestines.*

*Megacystis Microcolon Intestinal Hypoperistalsis Syndrome.*

*Biliary Atresia.*

*Congenital biliary dilatation (Choledochal cyst).*

*Hepatic cysts and abscesses.*

*Omphalocele and gastroschisis.*

*Omphalomesenteric duct remnants.*

*Bladder exstrophy.*

*Cloacal exstrophy.*

*Prune belly syndrome.*

*Conjoined Twins.*

*Epidemiology and genetic associations of neonatal tumors.*

*Hemangiomas and vascular malformations.*

*Congenital nevi.*

*Lymphatic malformations (cystic hygroma).*

*Cervical teratomas.*

*Sacroccocygeal Teratoma.*

*Nasal tumors.*

*Neuroblastoma.*

*Soft-tissue sarcoma.*

*Hepatic tumors.*

*Congenital mesoblastic nephroma and Wilms' tumor.*

*Neonatal ovarian tumors.*

*Spina bifida and encephalocele.*

*Hydrocephalus.*

*Urinary Tract Infections.*

*Imaging of the renal tract.*

*Management of Antenatally detected hydronephrosis.*

*Multicystic dysplastic kidney.*

*Upper Urinary Tract Obstructions.*

*Duplication anomalies.*

*Vesicoureteral Reflux.*

*Ureterocele.*

*Posterior Urethral Valves.*

*Neuropathic bladder.*

*Hydrometrocolpos Disorders of Sexual Development.*

*Male genital anomalies*