

Intussusceptions' is the acquired invagination of one portion of the intestine into the adjacent bowel. It is described by the proximal, inner segment of intestine (intussusceptum) first and the outer distal, receiving portion of intestine (intussuscipience).

This study of 50 cases of intussusceptions in the children welfare teaching hospital at medical city in Baghdad September 2012-September 2013. All patient underwent history, physical examination and investigation (radiological include plain abdominal x-ray and ultrasonography). The patient divided into two age groups (infant younger than 10 months age, infant older than 10 months age). Thirty eight patients (79.17%) were equal or below 10 months and ten patients (20.83%) were above 10 months. Female to male ratio was 1.2:1. The diagnostic tool used was the ultrasound for fifty patients, in forty three cases diagnosis was made by characteristic ultrasonic findings of intussusceptions (target sign or pseudo kidney sign), all of them had a classical intussusceptions mass during operative procedure. The remaining 7 patients had negative ultrasonic findings for intussusceptions, 2 of them were truly negative ultrasonic findings on laparotomy, while the other 5 patients had an intussusceptions mass during laparotomy. The ultrasound sensitivity was 90%. For that reason the ultrasound still the good diagnostic tool for diagnosis of intussusceptions.