Purpose Management of Hirschsprung disease has been changed during the last decade in Korea. We report the experience of our center. Materials We have retrospectively reviewed patients with Hirschsprung disease who have admitted to our center between 1988 and 2007. Hospital records were reviewed by the protocol, radiologic findings and pathologic slides were reviewed and classified. Results There were 315 patients with Hirschsprung disease during the period. Male to female ratio was 3.3 : 1 of male preponderance. Eighty five percents of the patients visited hospital before six months of age. Seventy one percent of the patients were short segment disease, 20% were ultra-short segment disease and 9% were long segment disease. About half of the patients were treated with colostomy and Duhamel operation, 31% with Lynn operation and 8% with one-stage Soave operation. One-stage Soave operation and Lynn operation were increasing dramatically during the last five years. Seventy five percents of the patients who had Lynn operation showed excellent or good results. One-stage Soave operation showed as good results as two-stage Duhamel operation in the long term follow up study. Conclusions Lynn operation can be used in patients with ultra-short segment safely. One-stage Soave operation is recommended in short segment disease, which can save time and money to treat Hirschsprung disease.