

A STUDY TO FIND OUT CLINICAL PROFILE OF APPENDICITIS

Surgery

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Abstract:

We performed the study to find out the clinical profile of the acute appendicitis. Total of 30 patients admitted in our hospitals were randomly selected and were studied, and compared with available literature. Cases of less than 14 years were excluded from study, all cases presented with acute abdomen, usg was main investigative tool. Male have preponderance over females. Maximum number of male cases were in age group 31-40 years. While females have this disease in age group of 40-50 years. Most common symptoms was pain in abdomen, nausea. While commonest sign was McBurney's point tenderness. While most common blood test finding is Leucocytosis. Most common Sonographical finding was thickening of the wall of appendix, while most common complication was mass formation. All the cases were treated with surgery and no mortality was noted.

Keywords: acute appendicitis, ultrasonography, appendicectomy

Introduction

Acute inflammation of the appendix is known as acute appendicitis, it is located at the base of the caecum near the ileocaecal valve where the taenia coli converge on the cecum.¹ It is thought that appendix is a vestigial organ but now a days it is postulated that it is an immunologic organ which protects gut from inflammatory diseases.² Inflammation of appendix is a painful and life-threatening condition as it is prone for rupture.³

Materials and Methods

Total of 30 cases admitted in our hospitals were studied on the basis of performed proforma. Cases were studied on the basis of the biodata, sign and symptoms, sonographical investigation etc. laboratory

testing was also performed.

Results and Discussion

**Table no 1-
Sex Wise Distribution Of Patients**

	Male	Female	Total
Number of patients	17	13	30
Percentage	56.67	43.33	100

**Table no 2-
Age Wise Distribution Of The Patients**

Age Group	No Of Cases	Percentage
14-20	08	26.67
21-30	12	40
31-40	05	16.67
41-50	03	10
51-60	01	3.33
>60	01	3.33
Total	30	100

Table no 3
Symptoms Wise Distribution Of Patients

	Nausea	Vomiting	Pain in abdomen	Fever
No. of patients	28	24	30	24
Percentage	93.33	80	100	80

Table no 4
Clinical Signs In Patients With Acute Appendicitis

	Number of patients	Percentage
Mc Burneys point tenderness	30	100
Rebound tenderness	25	83.33
Rovsings sign	03	10
Obturator sign	08	26.67
Iliopsoas sign	02	6.66

Our study have male more than females. In previous studies⁴, male was more affected than females. Age group 21-30 have maximum cases of acute appendicitis followed by age group 14-20 years, this finding correlates with study done by kazarian et al.⁵ abdominal pain was most common symptom followed by the nausea and vomiting and fever, our study is incorrelation with previous study 3 .all cases have mcburneys point tenderness while iliopsoas sign was present in only 6.66% cases. This finding also is in relation with previous study.⁶

Conclusion

Age group 14-30 is more prone for acute appendicitis. so careful examination is necessary to prevent the complications.

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