

A STUDY TO FIND OUT CLINICAL PROFILE OF LIVER ABSCESS

Surgery

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Corresponding Author

Dr. Manoj Agrawal,
Consultant Laparoscopic and
General Surgeon,
Shree Govardhan Rathi Hospital,
Betul, MP,
Email- drmanojagr2011@gmail.
com,
Mobile no.-08826744054,
8368825863

Atrey Garg¹, Manoj Agrawal²

¹- Associate Consultant, Department of General and Laparoscopic Surgery, Fortis Hospital, Shalimar Bagh, Delhi.

²- Consultant Laparoscopic and General Surgeon, Shree Govardhan Rathi Hospital, Betul, M.P.

Abstract:

The liver abscess is a life threatening condition. We done this study to find out the clinical profile of the liver abscess .

Total of fifty patients of liver abscess were included in the study, and data was collected on a preformed proforma which include the biodata of the patient, history of illness, clinical examination and results of laboratory and imaging testing .

In our study male were affected more than females, amoebic liver abscess was more common than pyogenic liver abscess. The poor or unhygienic life style appears main culprit of the etiology. Alcoholics were more prone for diseases.

In imaging sonography is reliable and pus aspiration and examination gives good clue of type of abscess. Complications are not common if proper timely treatment is given.

Key words – liver abscess, amoebic liver abscess, pyogenic liver abscess.

Introduction

The patients of the liver abscess appears in our day by day practice. There are two common types pyogenic and amoebic but share common signs and symptoms.¹ Most common visceral organ that is affected by abscess formation is liver and accounts for about 48% of the visceral abscess.²

Abscess may be single or multiple, and may be formed through blood or local infection.³ Currently there is no sexual difference in the incidence of disease.⁴

In clinical picture both type of the abscess share many features but pyogenic abscess have different line of treatment.⁵ Pyogenic abscess are caused by multiple type of microbiota. Mostly by gram negative bacilli, but anaerobes also share the party.⁶ Pyogenic liver abscess affects mainly old

age group⁷ and often have a preexisting illness like T2DM.^{8,9} As per the studies^{10,11}, 5 crore of amoebic colitis and abscess appears and this is the 3rd most common cause of the death caused by parasites.¹² Amoebic liver abscess is mainly sterile¹³. Abscess extention or repture is uncommon complication of the illness¹⁴.

Aims and Objectives

To Find Out Clinical Profile Of Liver Abscess.

Material and Methods

Total 50 patients admitted in our hospitals were included in the study. Duration of study was January 17 to July 17. Patients having age more than 14 years were included in the

study. Data was collected on preformed performa and data was analysed with the help of statitian.

Results

Table No. 1
Sex Wise Distribution Of The Cases Of Liver Abscess

	Number	Percentage
Male	41	82
Female	09	18

Most common affected sex is male sex. Out of 50, 41(82%) cases were male while 09 (18%) were females .

Table No. 2
Age Wise Distribution Of The Cases

Age group	Male	Female	Total
<30	14	02	16
31-50	22	06	28
>50	05	01	06
Total	41	09	50

Most commonly affected age group is 31-50 years.

Table No. 3
Types Of Abscess On Aspiration And Routine Microscopic Examination

	Male	Females	Total
Amoebic liver abscess	36	08	44
Pyogenic liver abscess	05	01	06
Total	41	09	50

44 cases were Amoebic, while 06 cases were pyogenic liver abscess.

Table No. 4
History Of Alcoholism

Alcoholism	32
Non alcoholic	18

Alcoholic appears major culprit for abscess.

Table No. 5
Number Of Abscess On Sonography Report

Number of abscess	Number of patients
Single	33
Multiple	17

Most patients have single liver abscess .

Table No. 6
Presenting Complaint

Presenting complaint	Number of patients
Fever	44
Pain In Abdomen	38
Loss Of Appetite	48
Yellowish Discoloration Of Sclera	12
Shock	02

Most common feature of illness appears to be loss of appetite, fever with or without chills and rigors, and pain in abdomen.

Discussion

Most common affected sex is male sex. Out of 50, 41(82%) cases were male while 09 (18%) were females. Our finding is in correlation with the previous study¹⁵.

Most commonly affected age group is 31-50 years. This finding is also similar to study done previously.¹⁶

44 cases were Amoebic, while 06 cases were pyogenic liver abscess. This finding is similar to previous study¹⁷

In a study¹⁸ it is indicated that alcoholism is strong risk factor for liver abscess it is also a finding in our study. In our study most patients have solitary liver abscess. Most common feature of illness appears to be loss of appetite, fever with or without chills and rigors, and pain in abdomen, this finding is also similar to previous study¹⁵

Conclusion

Male were affected more than females, amoebic liver abscess was more common than pyogenic liver abscess. The poor or unhygienic life style appears main culprit of the etiology. Alcoholics were more prone for diseases.

In imaging sonography is reliable and pus aspiration and examination gives good clue of type of abscess. Complications are not common if proper timely treatment is given.

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