Acute appendicitis

in relation to

pregnancy

Features, diagnosis, management and outcomes of all cases at Landspitali University Hospital in Iceland 1994-2010

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Redovisning av intressekonflikter/jäv:

 Det finns inga intressekonflikter eller jäv att redovisa.

Aims

To analyze acute appendicitis in pregnant and early postpartum Icelandic women:

- Incidence, diagnosis, management and outcomes
- If time from admission to surgery influenced the risk of having a perforated appendicitis and subsequent complications

Pregnant patients with suspected appendicitis

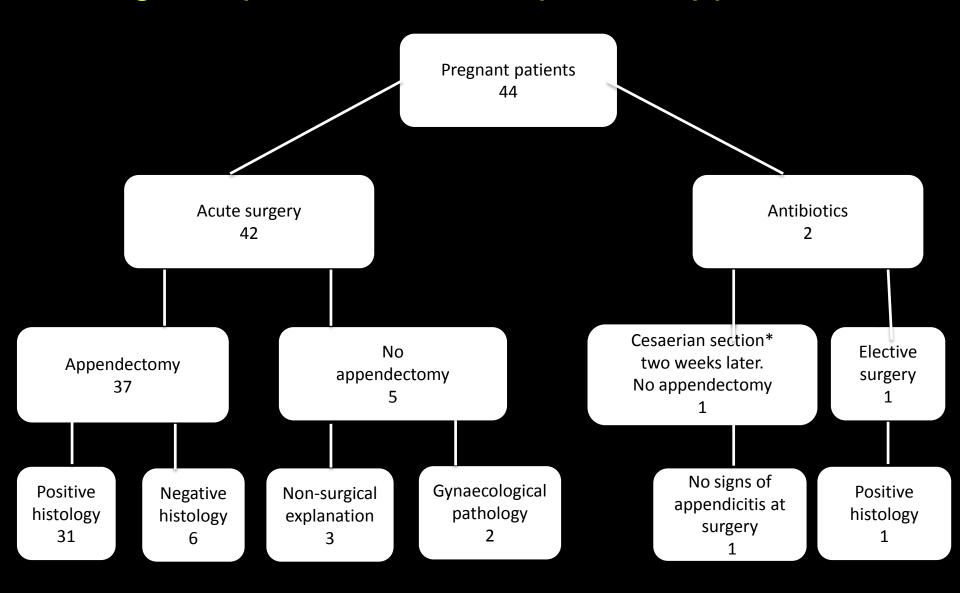


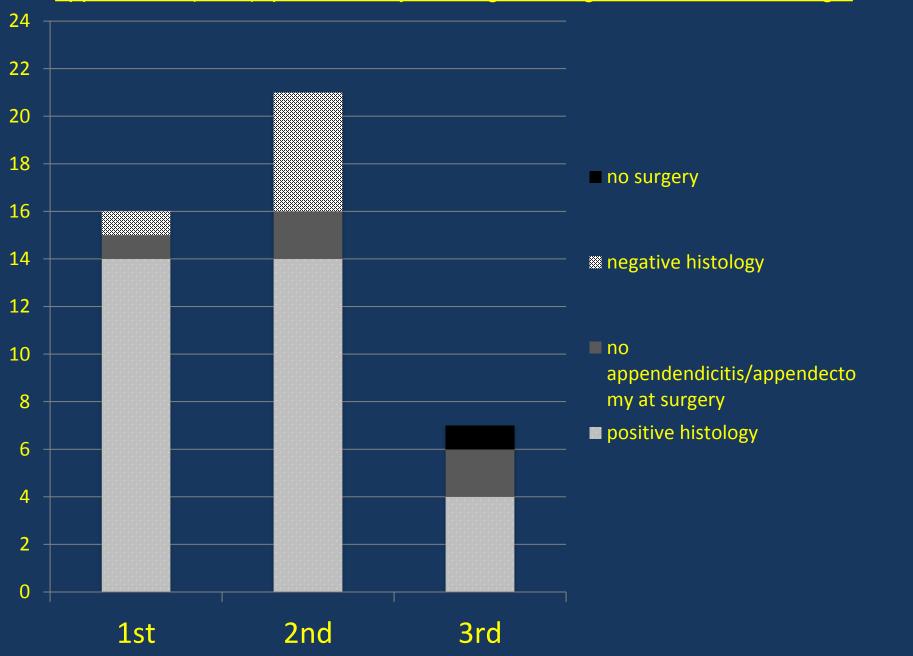
Table 1: Primary surgical approaches for appendectomy in the pregnant population					
Gestational age	Total number of patients	Acute surgery	Laparoscopy	Laparotomy	Caesarean section

n=42 n=44 n=33 n=1 n=8

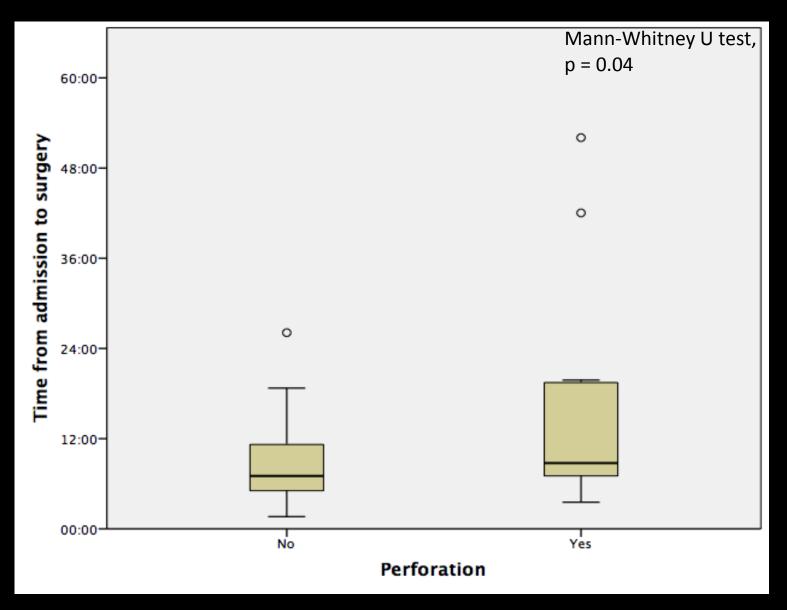
16 1st trimester 16 15 1

14* 21 20 6

2nd trimester 3rd trimester 6 4 Frequency distribution across trimesters of all pregnant patients with suspected appendicitis (n=44), presented by histological, surgical and clinical findings.



The relationship between time from admission to surgery and perforation of the appendix (n=42)



Discussion

Styrkor / svagheter

- Samtliga med suspekt appendicit under 17 år
- Ändå ett litet material
- Ingen kontrollgrupp
- Ett center som täcker 73% av alla födslar på Island
- Saknas data på symptomduration

Conclutions

- Incidence 0.63 per 1000 births
- Laparoscopy most common surgical approach across all trimesters
- Perforated appendicitis associated with:
 - increased time from admission to surgery
 - increasing gestational age
- Major complications:
 - premature delivery and perinatal death