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RESEARCH ARTICLE
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APPENDECTOMY AMONG PATIENTS ADMITTED IN TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL, NORTH LAKHIMPUR, ASSAM: A DESCRIPTIVE CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY.

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ABSTRACT

Background : One of the most common cause of pain abdomen found in Emergency room, Out patients and In patients department is Acute appendicitis. And Appendectomy is most commonly performed surgical procedures for Acute appendicitis. In our study we tried to find out the burden of Appendectomy patients in Lakhimpur Medical College and Hospital, a peripheral tertiary Medical college in Assam.

Aim: Our aim is to find out the prevalence of appendectomy among patients admitted in department of general surgery, Lakhimpur Medical College and Hospital, North Lakhimpur.

Methods : After obtaining approval from institutional ethical committee, data was collected from medical records department of Lakhimpur Medical College and Hospital, North Lakhimpur. Data was collected for a period of 30 months, i;e from 25thJune 2021 to 25th Dec 2023. The total number of patients admitted in the department of surgery was taken, which was found to be6713. Our study included 1020 patients who underwent appendectomy. The demographic profile of the patients were collected in respect to age and sex.

Results : The Prevalence of Appendectomy Patients was found to be 15.19 %, of which 57.3 % were males and 42.7% were females. The most common indication for appendectomy was recurrent appendicitis with 71.3%.

Keywords : Appendicitis, Appendectomy, Appendicectomy, Prevalence.

INTRODUCTION

The appendix was first described by anatomist Berengario de Carpi, in 1521 and the term 'appendix' was used by Reginaid Fitz in the year 1886.

Appendectomy is one of the most commonly performed surgical procedures for acute appendicitis[1]. Despite advancements and appendectomy being one of the common surgical procedures, etiology of appendicitis is poorly known, and severity of the disease cannot be distinguished based on paraclinical, clinical and imaging modalities[2]. Acute appendicitis is the most common type of appendicitis that can be due to environmental factors, hyperplasia an fecolith[3]. Additionally, infections are also known to cause/trigger appendicitis[4,5]. Generally, it is classified based on simple and complex (perforated and gangrenous)[6]. 2-7 % of appendicitis arereported with complex findings such as abscess[7].

Approximately 6% of the population are at risk of developing appendicitis during their lifetime[8], therefore much have been directed towards early diagnosis and intervention.

Acute appendicitis is essentially a clinical diagnosis. Though appendicitis is a common general surgical emergency, some appendicitis are difficult to diagnose[9]. Various investigations used to assist in the diagnosis of appendicitis include ultrasonography, scoring systems, computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging and laparoscopy.

The etilogical factors still remain unknown and obscure although appendicitis is a common disease. It is rare in rural communities in economically less developed countries and its incidence is rising with economic development, migration to urban areas and emigrationto western countries. No individual with an appendix seems immune from the risk of developing appendicitis, but many contributory factors may be responsible.

Aim:

Our aim is to find out the prevalence of appendectomy among patients admitted in department of general surgery, Lakhimpur Medical College and Hospital, North Lakhimpur.

Objectives:

To evaluate the prevalence of appendectomy in patients admitted in surgery department, LakhimpurMedical College and Hospital.

Methods :

After obtaining approval from institutional ethical committee (lmc/iec(h)/23), data was collected from medical records department of Lakhimpur Medical College and Hospital, North Lakhimpur, a peripheral tertiary medical care in Assam. Data was collected for a period of 3 years from 25thjune 2021 to 25th Dec 2023. The total number of patients admitted in the department of surgery was taken, which was found to be 6713 . Our study included 1020patients who underwent appendectomy. The demographic profile of the patients were collected in respect to age and sex.

Results:

In our study, a total of 6713, patients were found to be admitted in the department of surgery, and 1020 (15.19 %) had undergone appendectomy, of which 584 (57.3 %) were males and 436 (42.7 %) were females.Age distribution of patients were from (15 -77) yrs in males and (14-63) yrs in females. The most common indication of appendectomy was found to be recurrent appendicitis with 728 patients (71.3%), followed by acute appendicitiswith 275 (27%)patients.

Table 1Age Distribution of Patients undergoing Appendectomy

Age group	Male	Female	Total
11-20	28	22	50
21-30	190	110	300
31-40	172	138	310
41-50	117	104	221
51-60	63	60	123
61-70	10	2	12
71-80	4	0	4
Total	584	436	1020

Figure 1

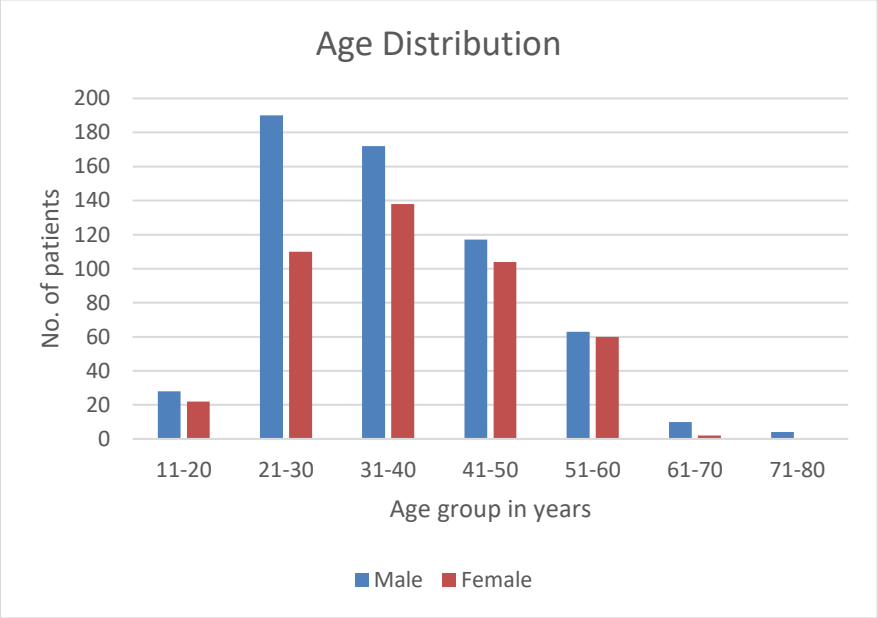


Table 2Gender Distribution of Patients undergoing Appendectomy

Gender	no	%
Male	584	57.2
Female	436	42.8

Figure 2

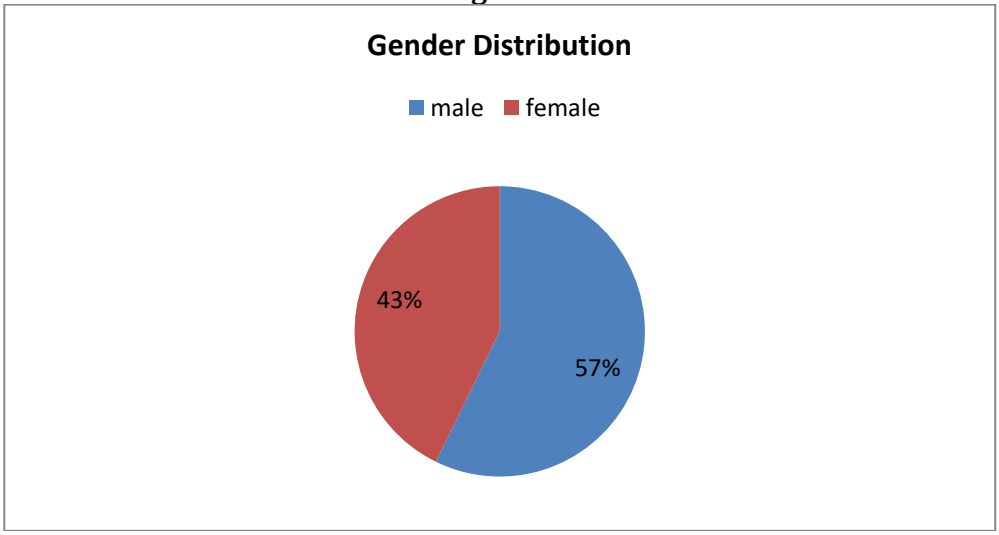
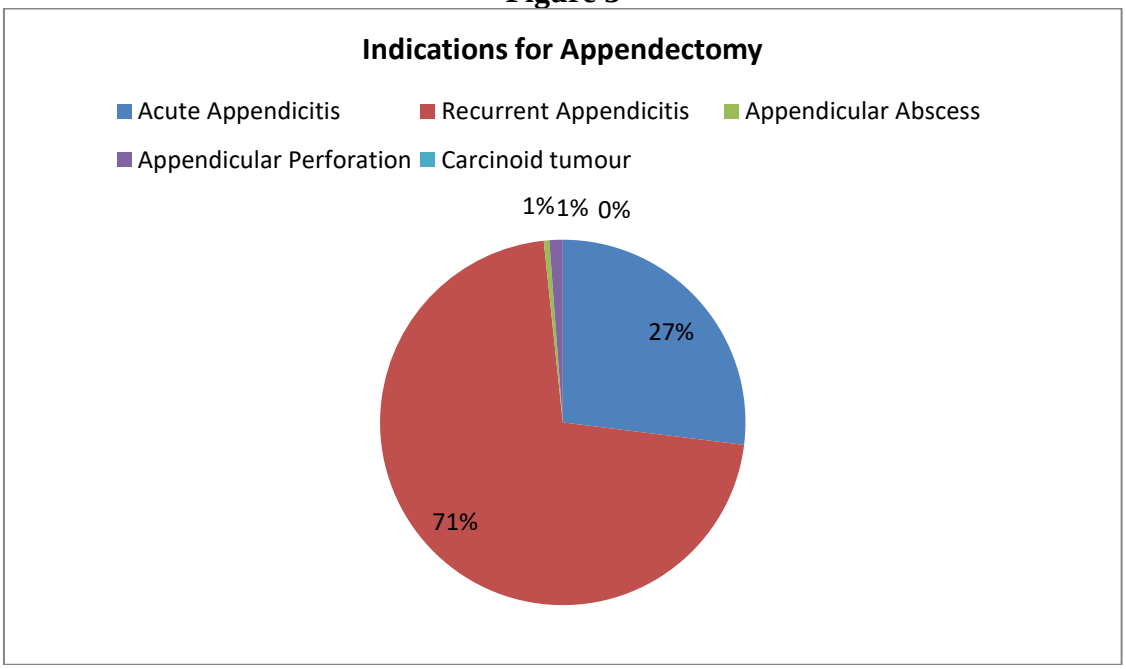


Table 3Indication of Patients undergoing Appendectomy

Indications of Appendectomy	no	%
Acute Appendicitis	275	27
Recurrent Appendicitis	728	71.3
Appendicular Abscess	5	0.5
Appendicular Perforation	12	1.17
Carcinoid tumour	0	0.0

Figure 3



Discussions:

The inflammation of the appendix is known as appendicitis, and onset within 24 hours is considered to be acute appendicitis[10]. The incidence of acute appendicitis is 86 per 100,000 per year[11]. In our study, we found the prevalence of appendicitis to be 1020 (15.19%) out of 6713 patients admitted in surgical department. Our findings are similar to K. Deo et al (2023)[12], but is less than the findings of Chaudhari YP et ali.e 21.50%[13]. The most common age group for appendicitis was found to be (21-30) in males and (31-40) in females. And males (57.2%) were more affected than females (42.8%). This findings co relate with the study findings of Chaudhari YP et al[13]. The most common indication of appendectomy in our study was recurrent appendicitis, 728 (71.3%) followed by acute appendicitis with 275 (27%) patients.

Conclusion:

In our study, we found out the prevalence of appendectomy to be 15.19%. Males with 57.2% were found to affected more than females with more common in (21-30) age group. And the most common indication being recurrent appendicitis.

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