Laparoscopy versus open appendectomy: a Comparison of outcome
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Objectives: To assess the effectiveness of Laparoscopic appendectomy over open appendectomy
Methods: The study was done using the secondary data from the bed head tickets of the surgery wards in Teaching Hospital Kurunegala among 117 patients who were undergone appendectomy from 2014.04.01- 2014.09.30. The bed head tickets of the patients undergone appendectomy were selected randomly.
Results: Sixty nine males (59\%) and forty eight females (41\%) were undergone appendectomies. Eighty one (68\%) had undergone laparoscopy appendectomy (mean age 24 years) and 36 (32\%) had undergone open appendectomy (mean age 26 years). Abscesses were seen among 42 (36\%) appendectomies: 26 (22\%) among laparoscopic surgeries and 16 (14\%) among open surgeries. Lesser post-operative days (mean 3.35 days) were among laparoscopic surgeries compared to open appendectomies (3.69 days) which is not statistically significant (p>0.05). Average time of anesthesia is higher among laparoscopy surgeries (44 min) over open appendectomy (30.67 min) which is statistically significant (t=2.7, p= 0.01).
Conclusions: Considering the complications of surgery (post operative surgical site infections and ileus), post-operative days and cosmetic reasons, laparoscopic surgery is better option over the open appendectomy for both complicated (appendicular abscesses) and uncomplicated appendicitis.