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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 laparoscopy 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.