AB021. OP21 Obesity and appendicitis: laparoscopy vs. open technique

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Background: The clinical results of obese patients who have undergone open or laparoscopic appendectomy, whether one technique is superior to the other is still not clearly known. In our study, we compared the clinical results of obese patients operated with laparoscopic or open technique for acute appendicitis.

Methods: We performed retrospective analyses of patients operated for acute appendicitis between the dates of July 2016 and July 2019 at İstinye University Faculty of Medicine Bahçeşehir Liv Training and Research Hospital and Liv Hospital Ankara. Of 241 patients whose height and weight information were accessible, 57 had a BMI of 30 kg/m² or higher. Eighteen of these patients underwent open surgery while the other 39 underwent laparoscopic surgery. The primary result criterion was complication ratio. The secondary criteria were operation time and length of hospital stay.

Results: Upon comparison of laparoscopic and open techniques in terms of intraoperative-postoperative complications, operation time and length of hospital stay; statistically significant differences were found between the groups.

Conclusions: In obese appendicitis patients, the laparoscopic technique proved to be superior to the open technique in criteria such as perioperative-postoperative complications and operation time etc. The length of hospital stay was determined to be similar between the groups.

Keywords: Appendicitis, obesity; body mass index (BMI); laparoscopic appendectomy; obese versus non-obese; open appendectomy

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Ethical Statement: The authors are accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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