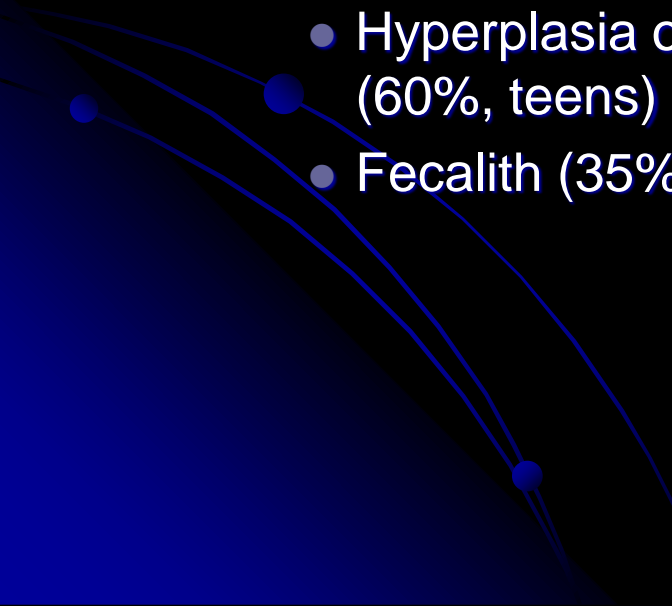


腹部常見急症疾病

Acute abdomen

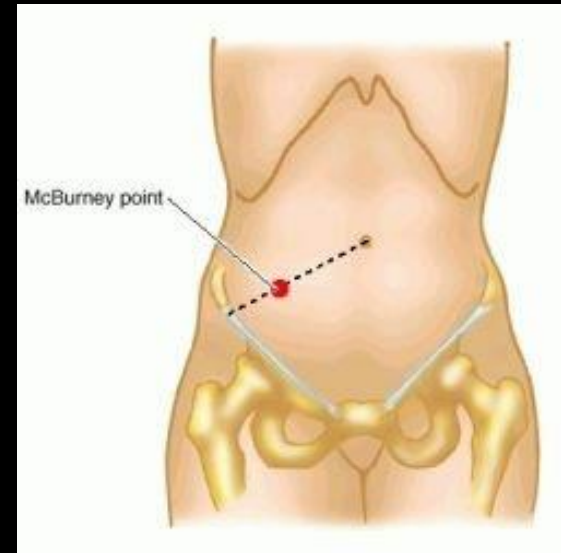
振興醫院 一般外科
郭禎明 醫師

Acute appendicitis

- Epidemiology
 - Most common surgical condition in abdomen
 - Maximal incidence occurs in teens and 20s
 - Causes
 - Appendiceal obstruction
 - Hyperplasia of submucosal lymphoid follicles of the appendix (60%, teens)
 - Fecalith (35%, adults and children)
- 

Acute appendicitis

- Clinical presentation
 - Epigastric pain → periumbilical pain → RLQ pain
 - Anorexia (90%)
 - Nausea and vomiting (70%)
 - Diarrhea (10%)
 - Fever
- Physical examination
 - McBurney tenderness
 - Rovsing's sign (peritoneal irritation)
 - Psoas' sign (iliopsoas muscle)
 - Obturator's sign (pelvic)
- Surgical treatment – open or laparoscopic appendectomy



Hollow organ perforation

- Most frequent gastric ulcer or duodenal ulcer with perforation and peritonitis
- Physical examination
 - Diffuse abdominal tenderness, muscle guarding and rebounding pain
- X-ray
 - Intraabdominal free air
- Treatment
 - Exploratory laparotomy or laparoscopic repair and drainage, PPI treatment



Small bowel obstruction

Causes

- Adhesions
 - Most common cause in adults (50-70%)
 - Previous intraabdominal surgery (5%) or inflammatory processes
 - Congenital
- Incarcerated hernia
 - Inguinal, femoral, umbilical, incisional, parastomal, internal
 - 2nd most common cause in adults
 - Most common cause in children and in patients with no history of abdominal surgery
- Neoplasms
 - Primary – intraluminal obstruction
 - Metastasis – external compression
- Intussusception
 - Tumors, polyps, enlarged mesenteric lymph nodes, Meckel's diverticulum may serve as lead points

Small bowel obstruction

Causes

- Volvulus
 - Adhesions or congenital anomalies (e.g. intestinal malrotation)
 - More common in large intestine
- Strictures
 - Secondary to ischemia, inflammation (Crohn's disease), radiation therapy, prior surgery
- Less common
 - Gallstone ileus
 - External compression
 - Tumors, abscess, hematoma, fluid collections
 - Foreign body
 - Bezoars
 - Meconium ileus
 - Cystic fibrosis

Small bowel obstruction

- Signs and symptoms
 - Vomiting
 - Abdominal distention
 - Abdominal pain
 - Constipation
 - Dehydration
 - Bloody bowel movement
- Treatment
 - Conservative treatment (NG decompression)
 - Operation (enterolysis, bowel resection)

Gall stones with acute cholecystitis

- Symptoms
 - Right upper abdominal pain
- Signs
 - RUQ tenderness, Murphy's sign, fever
- Diagnosis
 - Ultrasound, CT scan
 - Radionuclide cholescintigraphy
- Treatment
 - Antibiotics treatment
 - Laparoscopic or open cholecystectomy
 - Percutaneous transhepatic gall bladder drainage
- Complications
 - Common bile duct stone with cholangitis, pancreatitis, gall stone ileus



Inguinal hernia

- Incidence
 - Male: female = 10:1
 - Incarceration rate of inguinal hernia is 10%
- Diagnosis
 - History + physical examination
- Differential diagnosis
 - Femoral hernia, inguinal adenopathy, lipomas, dilatation of saphenous vein, epididymitis, testicular torsion, groin abscess
- Complication
 - Incarceration, bowel gangrene
- Treatment
 - Surgical repair (conventional, mesh)

Ischemic bowel disease

- Acute occlusive arterial disease in bowel organs
- Predisposing factors
 - Atrial fibrillation, heart failure, chronic renal failure, previous myocardial infarction
- Symptoms and signs
 - Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, tachycardia, bloody stool...
- Treatment
 - Surgical resection, stenting, medicine
- Prognosis
 - 70-90% mortality