



The 3rd International Gastrointestinal Cancer Congress



The Appendix tumors in Baqiyatallah hospital during 2011-2015

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Abstract

Introduction and Aim: A pouch-like tube known as appendix that is attached to cecum may be a part of the lymphatic, exocrine, or endocrine systems. Tumors that occur in this small organ of digestive tract comprise a large group of both [benign](#) and malignant diseases including carcinoid, appendical mucoceles, colonic-type adenocarcinoma, etc. Considering the importance of epidemiological information for early detection, prevention and control of the diseases, different types of appendix tumors was evaluated in Baqiyatallah hospital.

Methods: In retrospective study, 57776 hospital pathology reports were studied during 4years (March 21, 2011 to March 20, 2015) in order to determine the prevalence of appendical tumors.

Results: A total of 10 out of 997(%1.003) appendectomy patients were found with appendical tumors including 5 (%0.5) mucinous cystadenoma neoplasm, 3(%0.3) carcinoid tumor, 1(%0.1) pseudomyxoma, 1(%0.1) adenocarcinoma.

Conclusion: The differences between some results in present study in compare with some information obtained from other researches could be related to various factors. Definitely, evaluation of these risk factors helps us to management of benign or malignant tumors before and/or post operation.

Key words: Appendix, tumor, Baqiyatallah hospital, surgery, pathology reports



PI-57

Complicated appendicitis in Baqiyatallah hospital

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Background and Aim : Acute appendicitis, a medical emergency that requires immediate surgery to remove the appendix. Delayed or miss diagnosis of this disease is usually caused different complications including abscess formation, gangrenous, phlegmon and perforation that may lead to peritonitis of different degrees or even death. In general the epidemiological study can help researchers for managing prevention and control programs. In this regard, the prevalence of appendix complications was evaluated in Baqiyatallah hospital during 11 years. **Methods :** In a retrospective study, 118188 hospital pathology records were studied during March 21, 2004 to March 20, 2015 in order to determine the prevalence of complicated appendicitis including abscess formation, gangrenous and perforation. **Results :** A total of 173 out of 5668(3.1%) appendectomy patients were found with complication including 29(0.51%) perforation, 46(0.81%) abscess formation, 98(1.73%) gangrenous. One hundred ten (63.58%) and 63(36.42%) of 173 cases were male and female respectively. **Conclusion :** According to our results, the prevalence of complicated appendicitis decreased in compared with some studies in the past. It could be related to early diagnosis and treatment of acute appendicitis at the moment. **Keywords :** appendicitis, complication, pathology record, Baqiyatallah hospital.

مکان و زمان برگزاری: تهران- بیمارستان امام، مرکز همایش های بین المللی امام خمینی (ره) - سوم آبی ششم اسفندماه ۱۳۹۵

جامعه علمی آزمایشگاهیان ایران

آدرس دبیرخانه: تهران، خیابان کارگر شمالی، روبروی مرکز قلب تهران، کوچه دانش تانی، بعد از تقاطع صالحی، پلاک ۱۵، واحد ۲

کد پستی: ۱۴۱۳۹۱۴۱۸۳ | تلفن: ۰۲۱-۸۸۶۳۱۸۲۶ | تلفکس: ۰۲۱-۸۸۰۲۰۹۱۶

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