



	:	WBC		:	
	:			:	
%	:	PMN		:	
%	:	%	%	:	
WBC .	%	:	%	[ ]	%
PMN					
		RBC	WBC .	%	
	:	:	:	:	[ ]
			%	%	
		HPF			
				[ ]	...
	Chi – Square	SPSS			
		:			
	(%)	(%)		[ ]	
(	)	/ ± /			
(% / )					:
	)				
(					
	(% / )	(% / )			
/					
/					
/		:			
		:			:
		CBC- diff			
/	)	/			



WBC

WBC				
WBC<	(% )	(% / )	(% / )	(% )
<WBC≤	(% )	(% )	(% )	(% )
WBC≥	(% / )	(% / )	(% )	(% )
	(% / )	(% )	(% / )	(% )

P.value=0

.[ ]

)

PMN

(

PMN<%	(% )	(% )	(% )	(% / )
% <PMN≤ %	(% )	(% )	(% / )	(% )
% <PMN≤ %	(% / )	(% )	(% / )	(% )
PMN ≥%	(% )	(% )	(% / )	(% / )
	(% / )	(% )	(% / )	(% )

P.value=0

	%	%
	%	%
	%	%
	%	%
	%	%
	%	% /
	%	% /
	% /	% /
	%	% /

1. Townsend CM, Beauchamp RD, Evers BM, Mattox K. sabiston textbook of surgery, 2004.
2. Brunicaledi FC, Andersen DK, Billiar TR, Dunn DL, Hunter JG, Pollock RE. schwartz textbook of surgery. 2004:1119-1139
3. Jahan H. Clinical Judgment and Diagnostic Sonography in the Diagnosis of appendicitis. Eur-J-Surg, June 1997; 163(6): 433-39.
4. Charles S. Appendicitis. in: David W. Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America, 1996; 14(4): 643-71.

RLQ

....

°

:

## Evaluation of the prevalence of true acute appendicitis in patients suspected to have acute appendicitis referring to Be'sat hospital in 2004

### **Abstract**

**Introduction:** The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of pathologic appendicitis in patients undergoing appendectomy with a clinical and laboratory diagnosis of acute appendicitis.

**Materials and methods:** 200 patients including 128 males (64%) and 72 females (36%) who underwent surgery in 1383 in Be'sat Nehaja hospital were studied.

**Results:** The average age was 23.8 years (from 6 to 57 years old). Average oral temperature was 37.2 and average length of stay was 4.3 days (from 2-16 days). 133 cases (66.05%) had pathologic appendicitis. 94 cases (47%) were acute simple appendicitis and 39 cases (19.5%) had complicated appendicitis. In 67 cases (33%) the appendix was normal. Among the 128 males studied 99 (77.3%) had appendicitis; This number was 34 (47.2%) for the 72 females.

**Conclusion:** In our study leukocytosis, PMN percentage, abdominal tenderness, rebound tenderness and shifting pain were valuable parameters ( $P$ . value  $< 0.01$ ).

Nausea and vomiting, anorexia, pyuria and hematuria were not valuable for diagnosis. ( $P$ . value  $< 0.05$ ).

**Key words:** Acute appendicitis, Diagnosis, Para clinical value.

**Bahrami SH, M.D.**

Hamedan Air force hospital

**Takzare A.R, M.D.**

Tehran University of Med. Sciences

**Lashkari M.H, M.D.**

Aja University of Med. Sciences