

*WHAT IS DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSES?

ACUTE APPENDICITIS
GASTROENTERITIS
DIVERTICULITIS
MESENTERIC ADENITIS
PYELONEPHRITIS
MITTLESCHMERZ
OVARIAN TORSION
RUPTURED OVARIAN CYST
IBD

*WORK UP:

(1) HISTORY:

- MENSTRUAL CYCLE: LENGTH / DURATION / REGULARITY
- ANY ABNORMAL BLEEDING AND 1st DAY OF LAST CYCLE
- AND I WILL ALSO ASK IF SHE'S PREGNANT AND IF BC SO HOW DID SHE CONFIRMED IT?
- PREVIOUS ABDOMINAL SURGERY?
- FAMILY HX OF IBD
- AND ALSO I WOULD REVIEW URINARY AND GIT SYSTEMS
- = AND THEN DO A WHOLE SYSTEMATIC REVIEW.

(2) EXAMINATION:

- I'LL DO A FULL ABDOMINAL EXAM. LOOKING FOR
 - ROUSING'S SIGN → PAIN IN THE RLQ WHEN PRESSURE IS APPLIED IN THE LLQ
 - PSOAS SIGN → PAIN ON EXTENSION OF THE RIGHT HEP (REFRACETAL APPENDIX)
 - OBTURATOR SIGN → PAIN WITH PASSIVE ROTATION OF FLEXED RIGHT HEP
- DO A PELVIC EXAM (LOOKING FOR ADENEXAL MASS)

(3) LABORATORY TESTS:

1 CBC → ↑WBC

2 URETHRALYSIS

3 PREGNANCY TEST

(IF THE DIAGNOSES IS STILL UNCLEAR AFTER MY PREVIOUS STEPS
I WOULD GO ON AND DO IMAGING)

1 USS

2 CT

*DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

IT'S MOST LIKELY TO BE ACUTE APPENDECTOMY
AND THE TREATMENT IS SWI SURGICAL APPENDECTOMY.

*SURGICAL APPROACH:

EITHER BY OPEN APPENDECTOMY
OR LAPAROSCOPIC APPENDECTOMY.

(1) OPEN APPENDECTOMY

- 1 INCISING THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE IN AN OBLIQUE FASHION OVER MC BURNETT'S POINT.
- 2 DIVIDE EXTERNAL OBlique APONEUROSES / INTERNAL OBlique MUSCLE AND TRANSVERSUS ABDOMENIS IN THE DIRECTION OF THEIR FIBERS.
- 3 ELEVATE AND DIVIDE THE PERITONEUM.
- 4 DEGLOTTALY EXPOSE THE ABDOMEN AND DELIVER THE APPENDIX INTO THE WOUND.
- 5 DIVIDE THE MESOAPPENDIX
- 6 LEGATE AND DIVIDE THE APPENDIX AT ITS BASE
- 7 INVAGINATE THE APPENDICEAL STUMP USING 2 STITCHES
- 8 IRRIGATE THE ABDOMEN WI STERILE SALINE
- 9 CLOSE THE ABDOMINAL WALL LAYERS.

(2) LAPAROSCOPIC APPROACH:

- 1 INCISE THE SKIN AND THEN INFILTRATE THE ABDOMEN WI CARBON DIOXIDE
- 2 PLACE A TROCAR AT THE UMBILICAL INCISION
- 3 INSPECT THE ABDOMEN TO & CANCEL TO CONFIRM THE DIAGNOSES
- 4 PLACE 2 ADDITIONAL TROCARS
- 5 DESECT OPEN A WINDOW IN THE MESOAPPENDIX NEAR BASE OF APPENDIX
- 6 DIVIDE THE BASE OF THE APPENDIX AND REMOVE THE 1ST INCISION.
- 7 REMOVE THE APPENDIX THROUGH THE 1ST INCISION.
- 8 IRRIGATE THE ABDOMEN WI STERILE SALINE
- 9 CLOSE THE TROCARS INCISIONS.