



Appendektomie - offen versus laparoskopisch

R. Schrittwieser

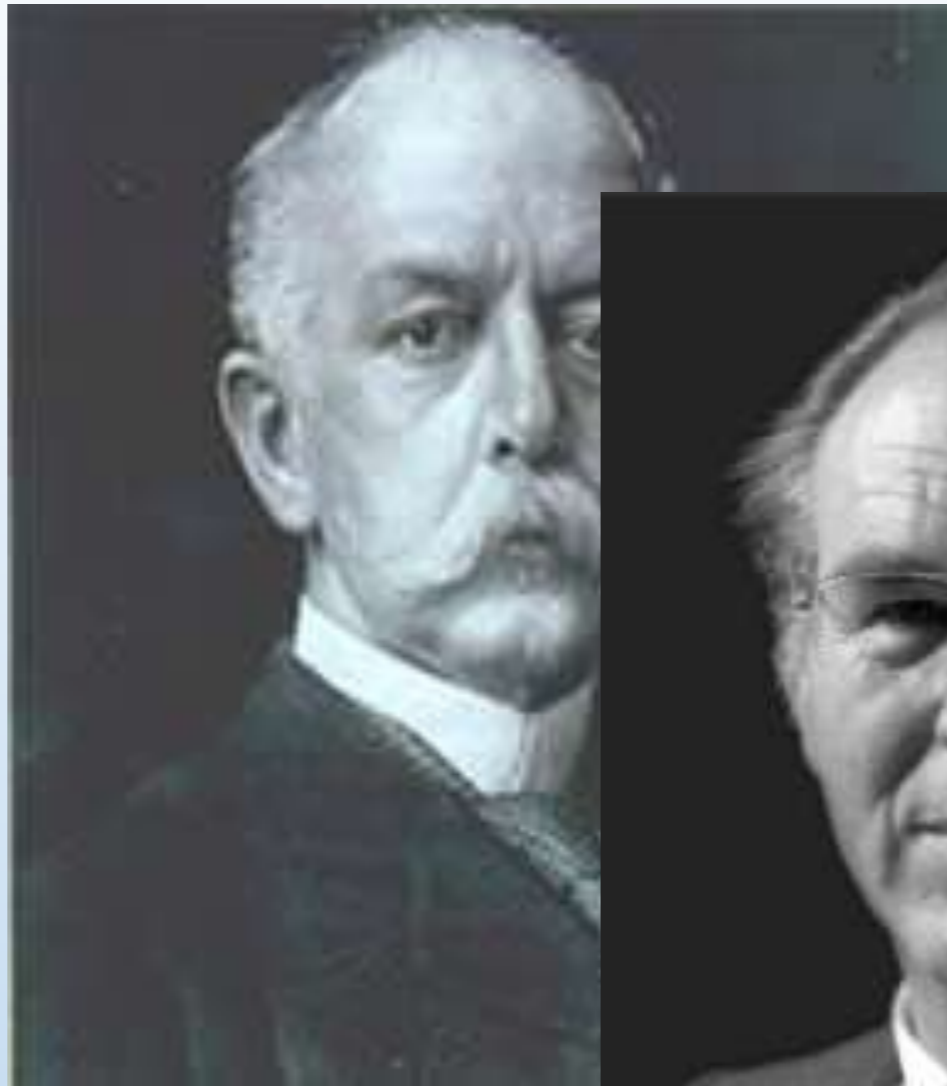
Abteilung für Allgemeinchirurgie

LKH Hochsteiermark/Standort Bruck an der Mur

ISDS Frühjahrstagung 2017
[Paphos/Zypern](#)

Geschichte

Charles McBurney
1889 (1)



Kurt Semm 1980 (2)



- (1) McBurney C. IV. The Incision Made in the Abdominal Wall in Cases of Appendicitis, with a Description of a New Method of Operating. *Ann Surg* 1894; 20: 38-43 [PMID: 17860070]
- (2) *Endoscopic appendectomy*. In: [Endoscopy](#). 15 (1983), S. 59–64. [PMID 6221925](#)



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Technik offen

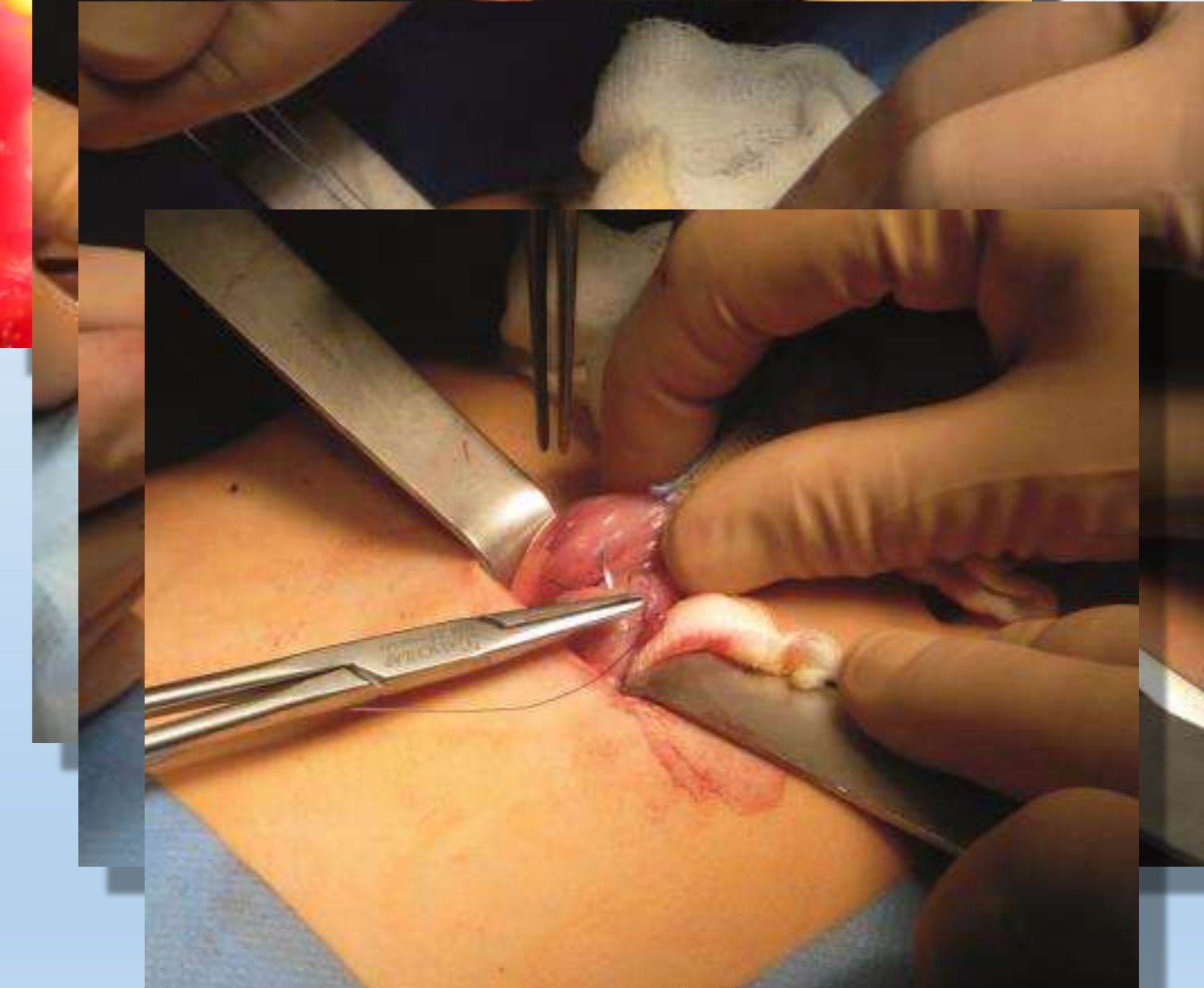
Wechselschnitt im re
Unterbauch

Schnittverlängerung

Transrektalschnitt

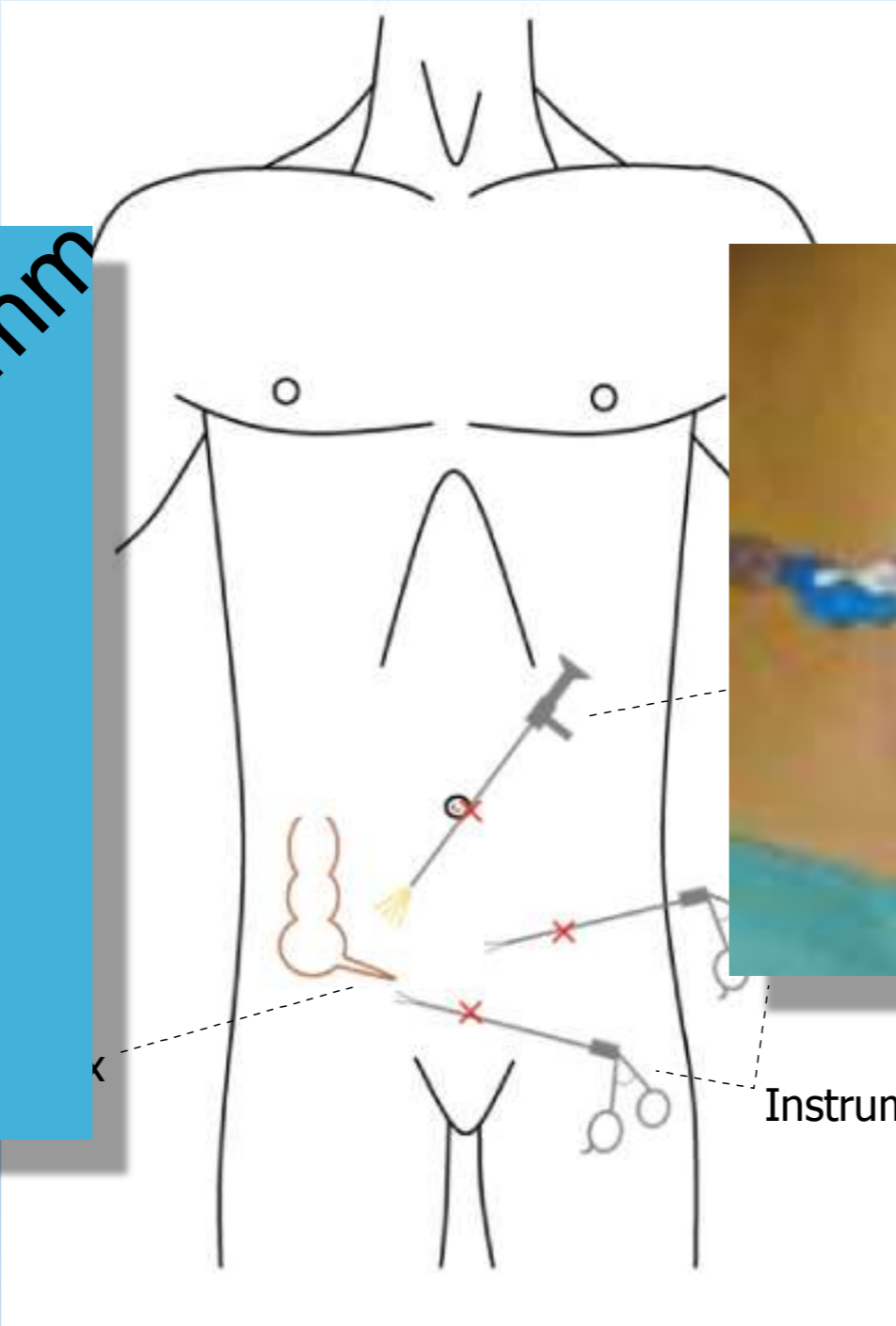
Mediane

Unterbauchlaparotomie

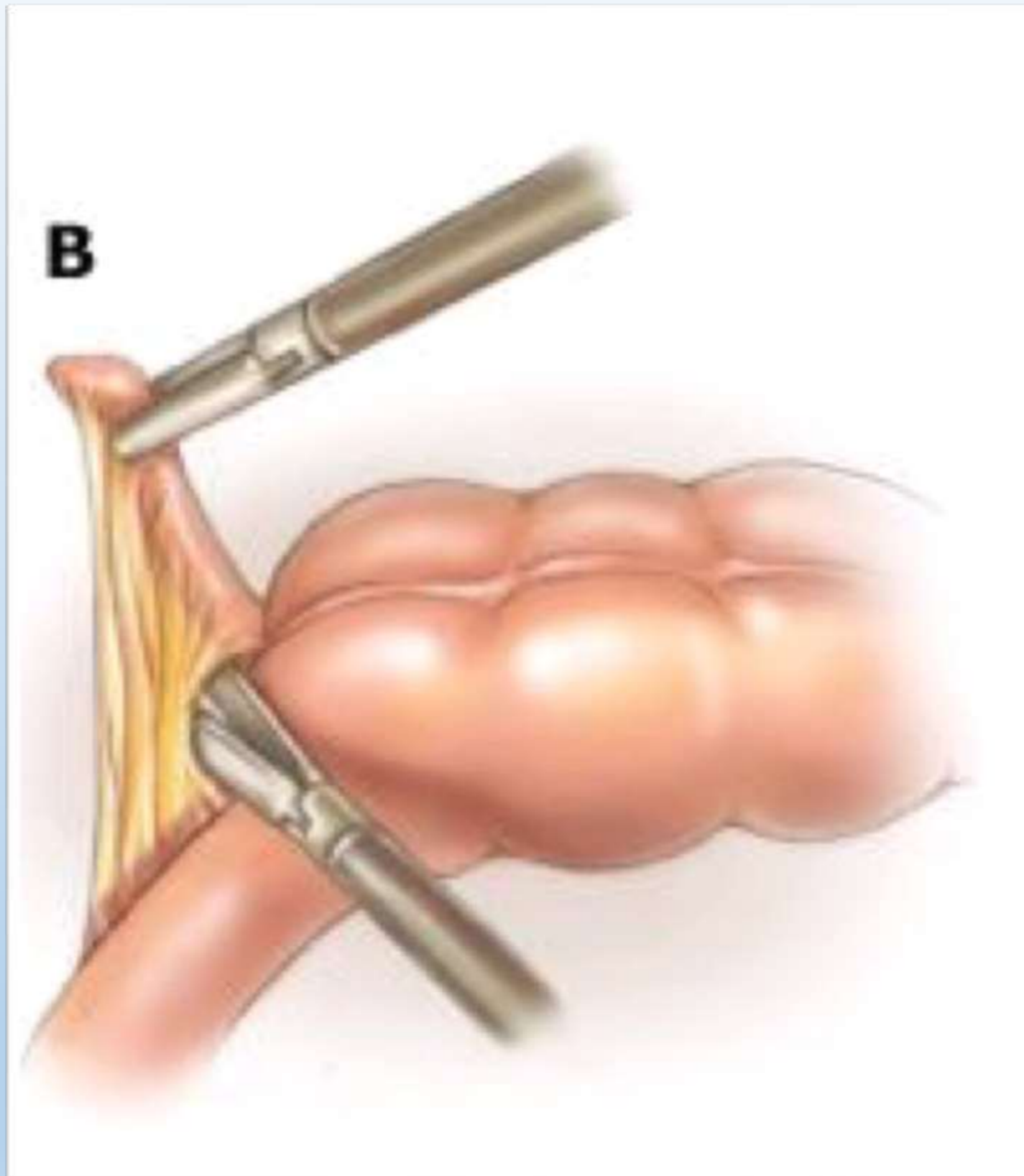


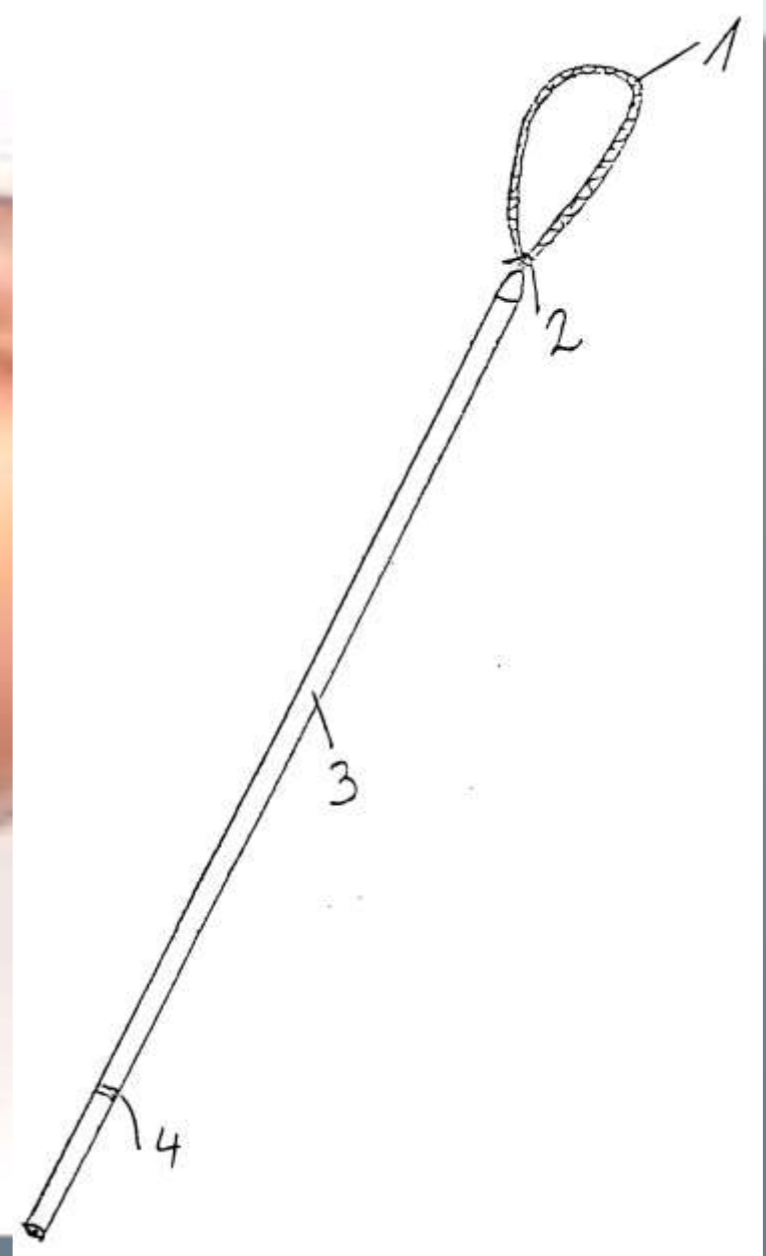
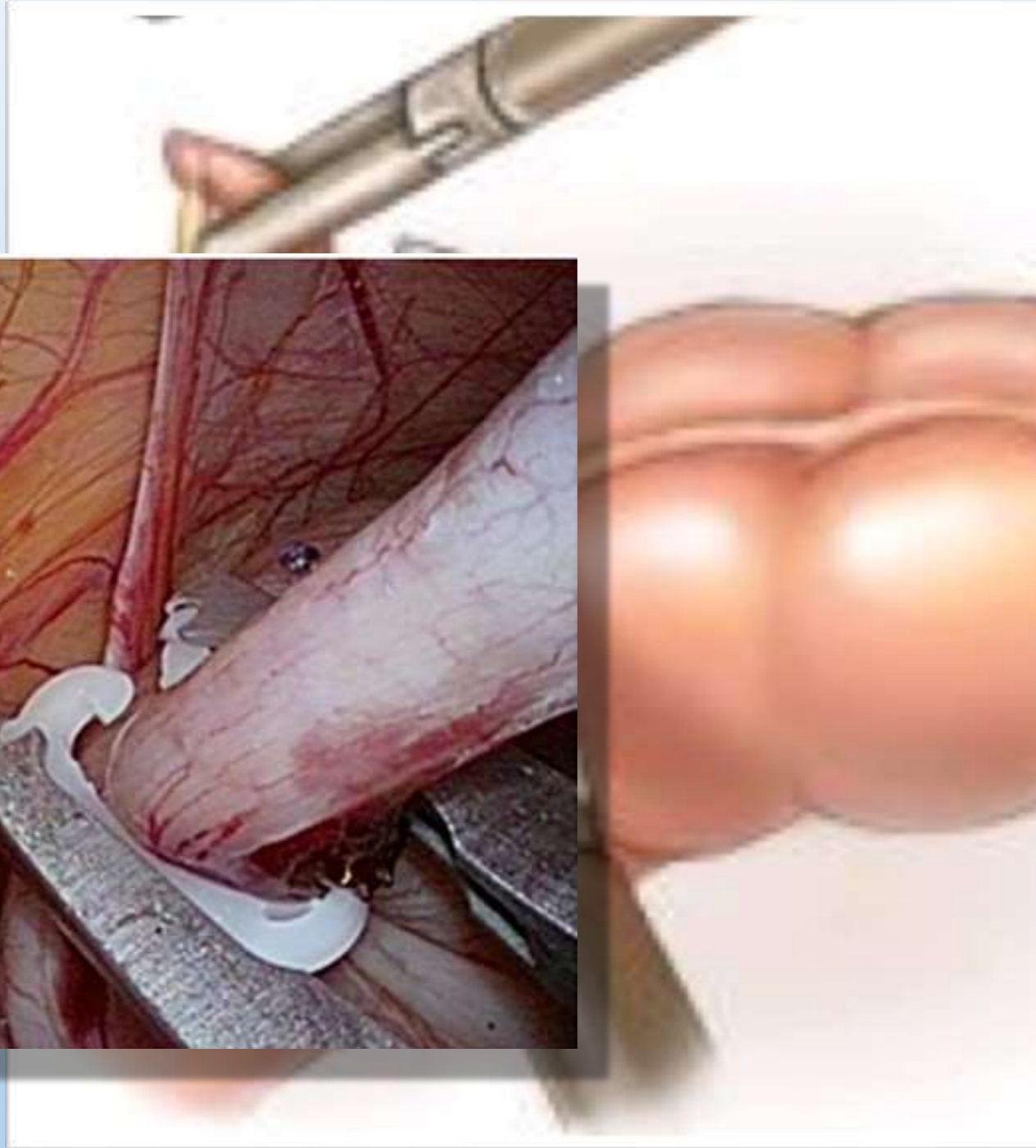
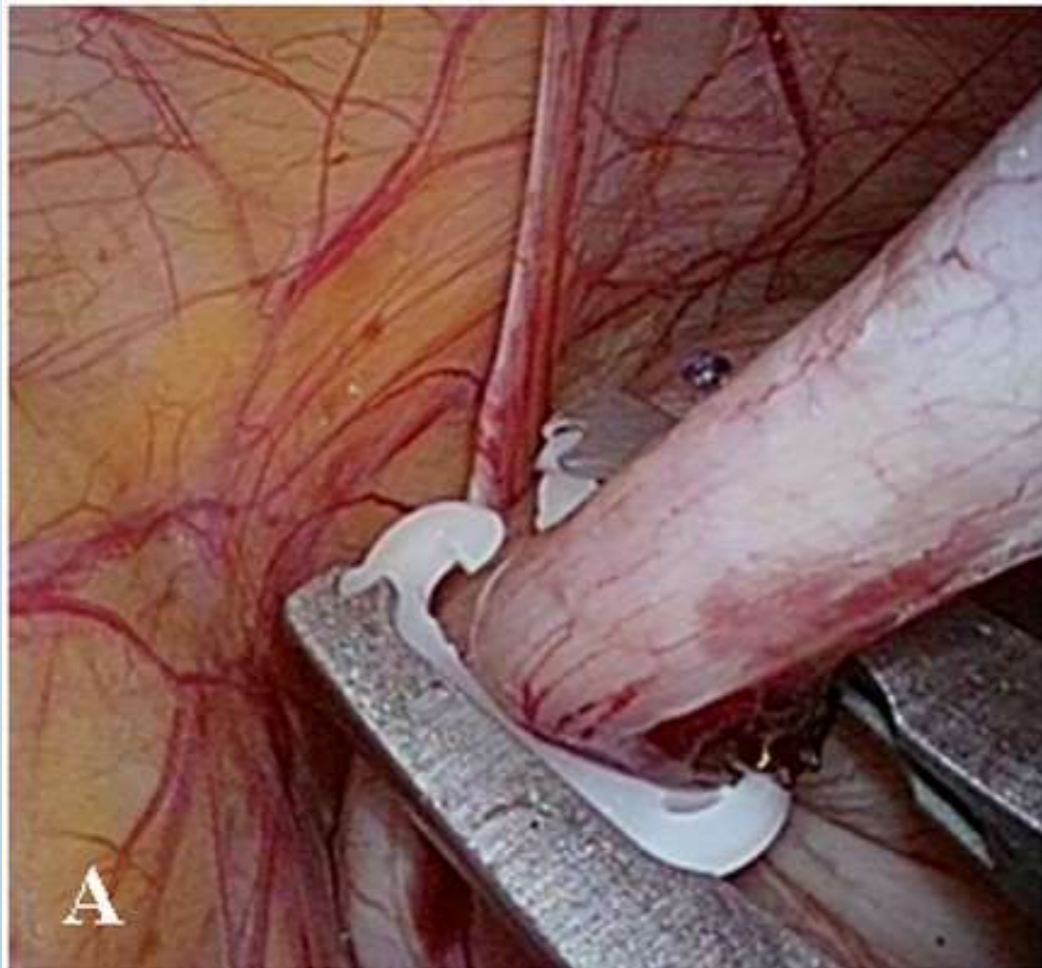
Technik laparoskopisch

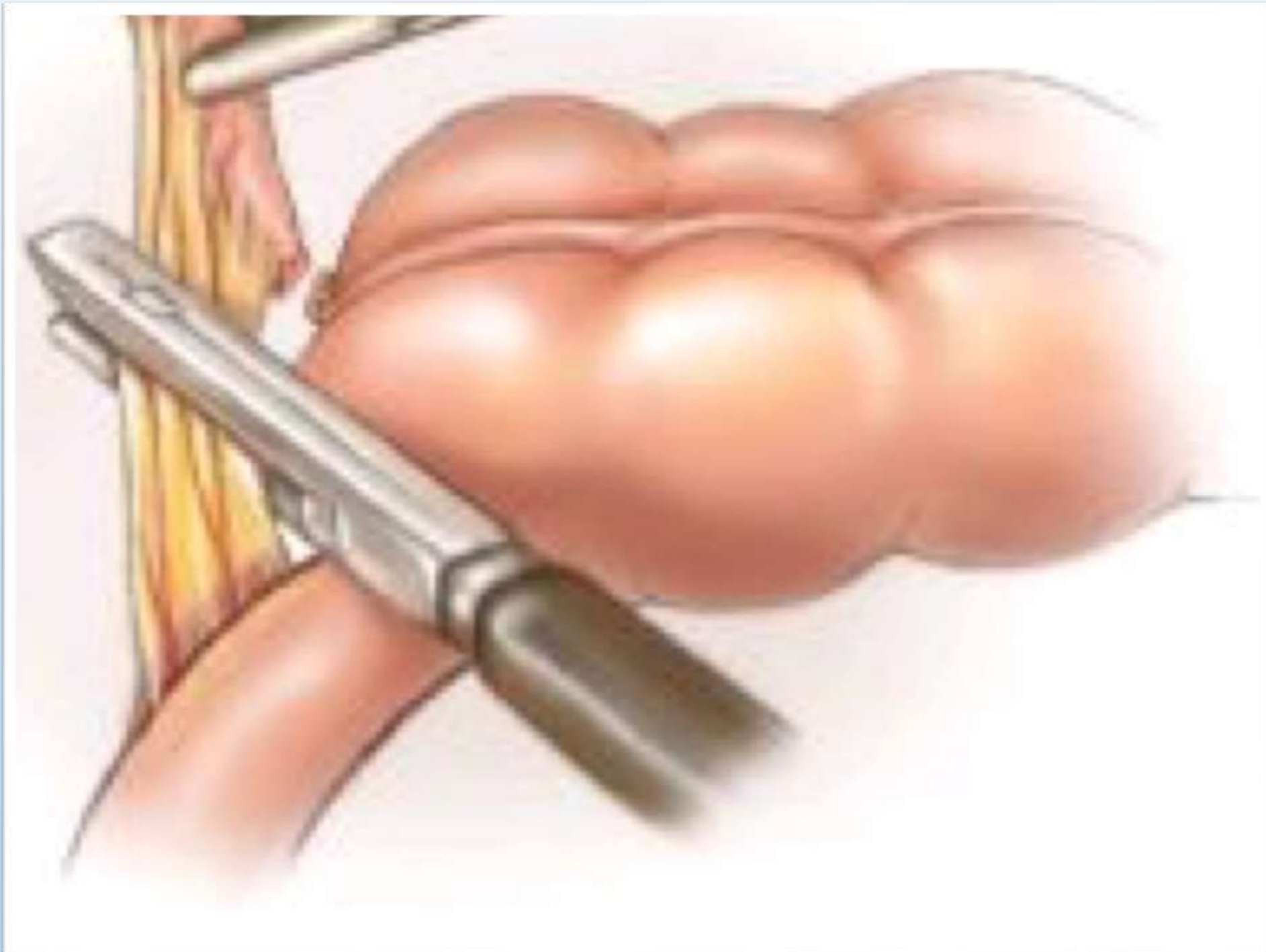
Ruffolo C et al. Acute appendicitis

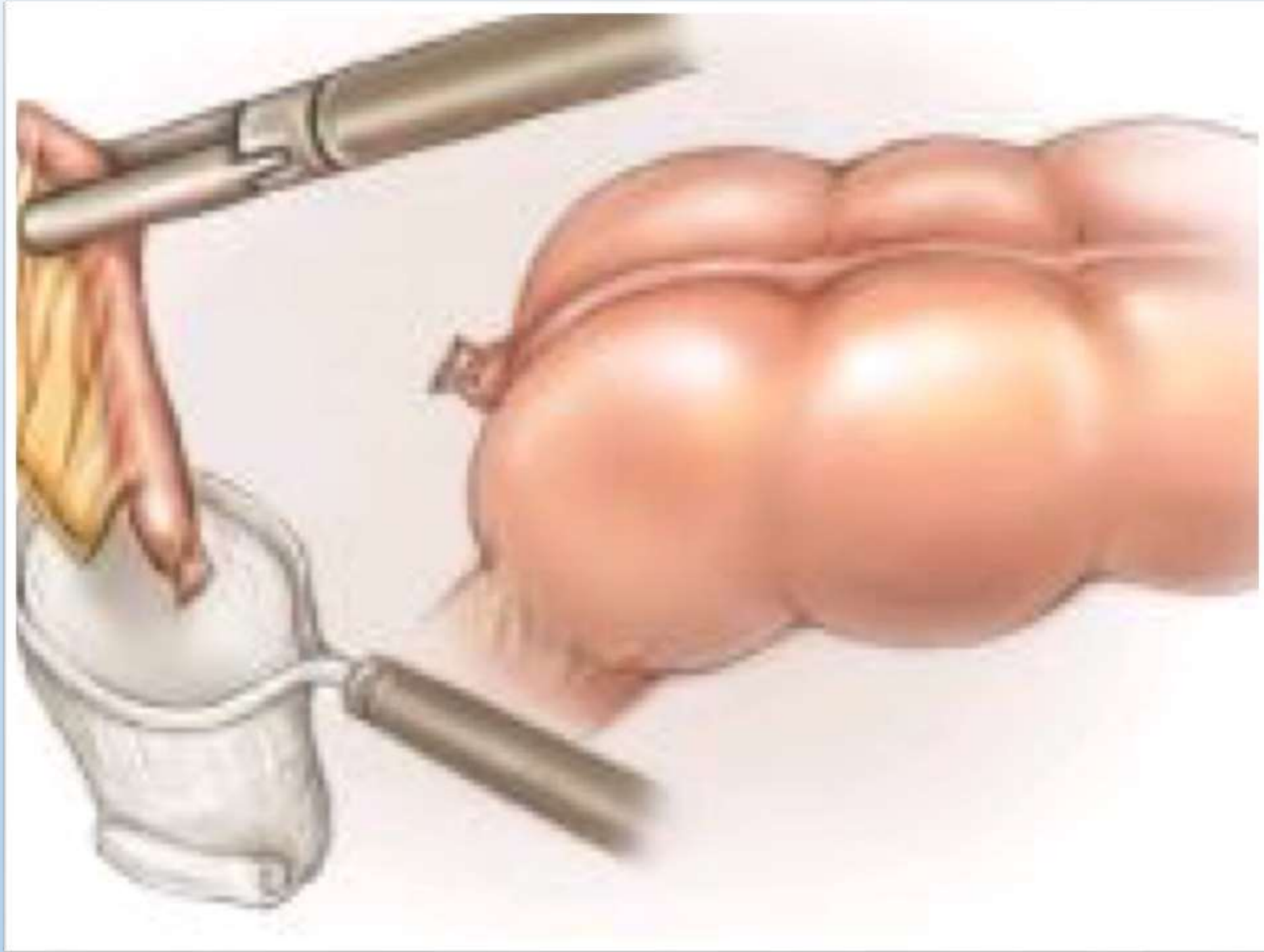


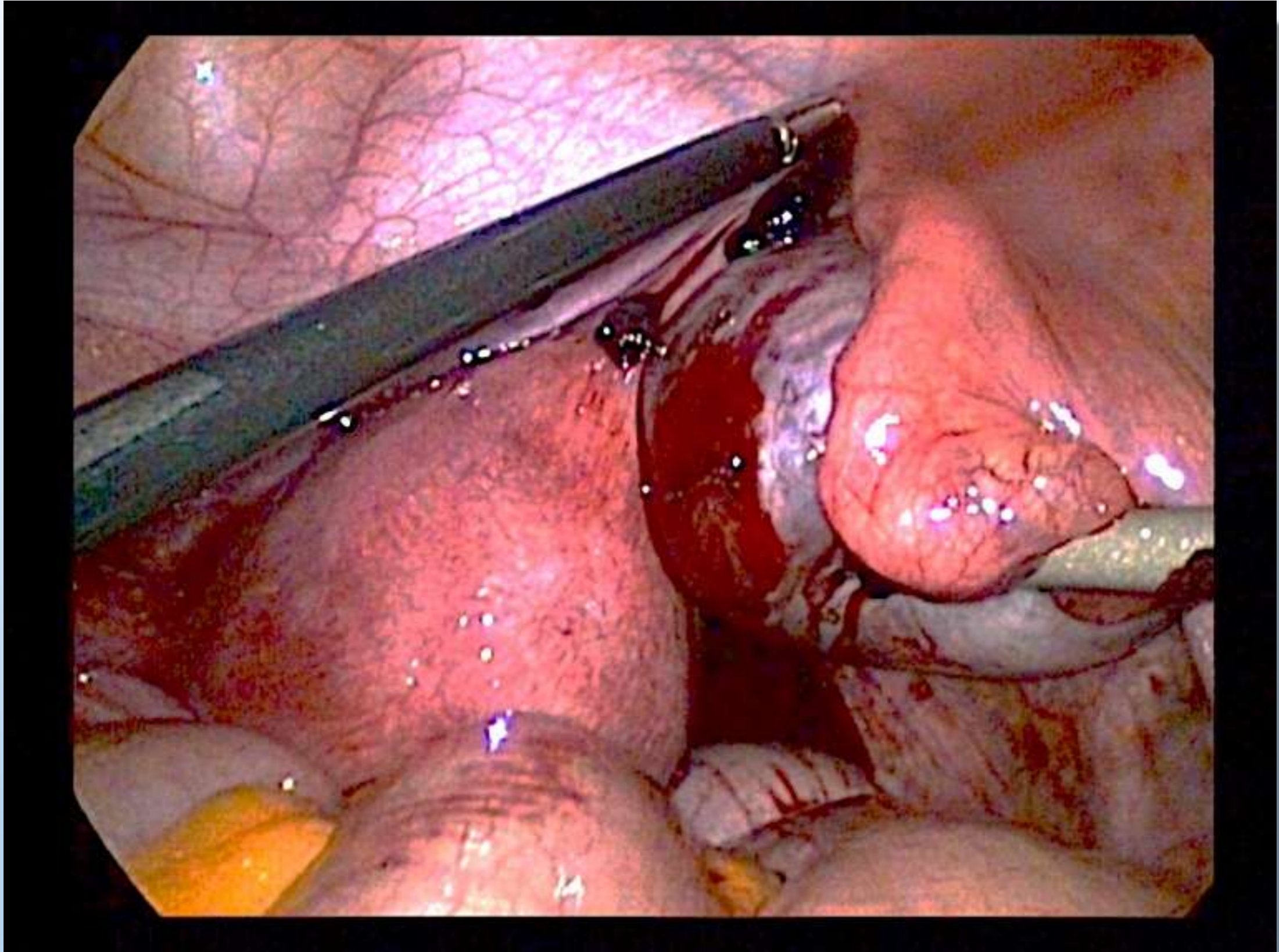
Instruments









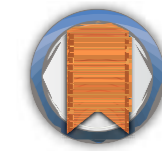


Ident. Nr.:
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CrossMark

CONSENSUS STATEMENT

Laparoscopic Versus Open Appendectomy

Outcomes Comparison Based on a Large Administrative Database

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REVIEW

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WSES Jerusalem guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of acute appendicitis



Statement 5.1.1:

Laparoscopic appendectomy should represent the first choice where laparoscopic equipment and skills are available, since it offers clear advantages in terms of less pain, lower incidence of SSI, decreased LOS, earlier return to work and overall costs. (EL 1, GoR A)

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Statement 5.1.2:

Laparoscopy offers clear advantages and should be preferred in obese patients, older patients and patients with comorbidities. (EL 2, GoR B)



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Laparoscopy is feasible and safe in young male patients although no clear advantages can be demonstrated in such patients. (EL 2, GoR B)



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Statement 5.1.4:

Laparoscopy should not be considered as a first choice over open appendectomy in pregnant patients. (EL 1, GoR B)

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Statement 5.1.5:

No major benefits have also been observed in laparoscopic appendectomy in children, but it reduces hospital stay and overall morbidity. (EL 1, GoR A)

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Statement 5.1.6:

In experienced hands, laparoscopy is more beneficial and cost-effective than open surgery for complicated appendicitis. (EL 3, GoR B)

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Statement 5.3.1:

There are no clinical differences in outcomes, LOS and complications rates between the different techniques described for mesentery dissection (monopolar electrocoagulation, bipolar energy, metal clips, endoloops, Ligasure, Harmonic Scalpel etc.). (EL3, GoR B)

Statement 5.3.2:

Monopolar electrocoagulation and bipolar energy are the most cost-effective techniques, even if more experience and technical skills are required to avoid potential complications (e.g. bleeding) and thermal injuries. (EL3, GoR B)

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Statement 5.4.1:

There are no clinical advantages in the use of endostapler over endoloops for stump closure for both adults and children. (EL 1, GoR A)

Statement 5.4.2:

Endoloops might be preferred for lowering the costs when appropriate skills/learning curve are available. (EL 3, GoR B)

Röder-Schlinge oder Lineares Klammernahtgerät für die laparoskopische Appendektomie: Eine Kosten- und Effektivitätsanalyse

M Mehdorn ¹, I Gockel ¹

- ¹Uniklinikum Leipzig, Klinik für Viszeral-, Transplantations-, Thorax- und Gefäßchirurgie, Leipzig, Deutschland

- ...*“ergibt sich eine Kostenersparnis von 76€ pro Operation.“*
- *„...nicht die erhoffte deutliche Ersparnis brachte...“*



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Statement 5.4.3: There are no advantages of stump inversion over simple ligation, either in open or laparoscopic surgery. (EL 2, GoR B)

Ausbildung?

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Can laparoscopic appendectomy be safely performed by surgical residents without prior experience of open appendectomy?

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Conclusion: Laparoscopic appendectomy can be performed safely by surgical residents who had little experience or training with animal models or open appendectomy. In this era of laparoscopic surgery, laparoscopic appendectomy represents an important opportunity for training surgical residents with little experience of open surgery.

Zusammenfassung



- Adipositas
- Begleiterkrankungen
- Ältere Pat.
- Erweiterte Diagnostik
- Präparation bei schwieriger Lage
- Kosmetik?
- Narbenhernien?



- Kosten?
- Lernkurve?

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