

Naiera Yehya Elbayoumy
ECTOPIC POSITIONS OF APPENDIX
Scientific curator: Senior Lecturer Kidyasova T. V.
Department of Topographical Anatomy and Operative Surgery
Belarusian State Medical University, Minsk

Acute ectopic appendicitis is a rare digestive system disease requiring emergency surgery. The symptoms and signs of ectopic appendicitis can vary due to the variations of anatomical position, which often brings considerable difficulties to clinical diagnosis and treatment. Knowledge of these variations is of importance for surgical approaches in the abdominopelvic regions. Surgery could be laparoscopic appendectomy (LA) or open appendectomy (OA). Once ectopic appendicitis is diagnosed, surgical treatment should be given actively to avoid complications.

The aim of these study is to summarize the data on the subject of ectopic positions of appendix to show the clinical importance of the information in the differential diagnosis and surgical treatment. A literature search and analysis were performed in Pubmed, Scopus, NLM database.

The deviation in the anatomical position of the appendix contributes to the difficulty in diagnosis acute appendicitis leading to delay in management and fetal outcomes; some rare positions of appendix like subhepatic, inside the hernial sac, mesocolic, in the left iliac fossa and lumbar.

Acute ectopic appendicitis is easily misdiagnosed with another diseases. Possible differential diagnosis could be: ovarian cyst rupture, ectopic pregnancy, acute cholecystitis and pancreatitis

In conclusion acute ectopic appendicitis is a rare condition and wrong diagnosis can lead to serious complications and endanger patient's life. Therefore laboratory test and CT scan is required. Laparoscopic appendectomy (LA) is a safe and effective method for the treatment because it can reduce the incidence of incision infection and abdominal abscess. It has advantages of less trauma, faster postoperative recovery and fewer complications.