Factors Affecting Morbidity and Mortality in Emergency General Surgery

Pratyusha Kodela

Shri B.M.Patil Medical College, Bijapur,Karnataka E-mail: pratyusha.kodela90@gmail.com

Introduction

Emergency surgery is defined as non elective surgery performed with the aim to prevent morbid or fatal health consequences of a surgically treatable disease. It is one such situation where surgeon is faced with therapeutic dilemma.

Objectives

To determine the factors that contribute to morbidity associated with patients undergoing emergency general surgery and its outcome.

Methods

All patients coming to BLDEU'S Shri B.M.Patil Medical College ,Hospital and Research Centre and admitted in whom,emergency general surgery will be done within 12 hours of admission.-Study period : February 2012 - April 2012.

Results

Twenty patients were included in our study of which 4 patients developed bleeding, 4 developed surgical site infections, 4 had respiratory disease , 1 cardiac disease and 2 patients succumbed to death.

Conclusion

Emergency general surgery patients with postoperative complications are likely to be older, male, smokers ,have increased blood glucose and creatinine levels , lower albumin levels and longer surgical times.