SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

SNS Kalvi Nagar, Coimbatore - 35

Affiliated to Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT

UNIT II : SURGERY

TOPIC : HEAD AND NECK

SUB TOPIC : CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

DEFINITION

- Intra-abdominal abscess (IAA), also known as intraperitoneal abscess, is an intra-abdominal collection of pus or infected material and is usually due to a localized infection inside the peritoneal cavity.

Causes

- Bacterial Infection
- Gastric Ulcer Perforation
- Perforated Appendicitis
- Diverticulitis - It is the inflammation of the diverticula, which are small bulges on the lining of the intestine.Ischemic bowel disease.
- Pancreatic Necrosis
- Trauma
- Anastomotic Leakage
- Volvulus - A condition in which the bowel twists and causes obstruction in the bowel movement

Causes

- **Bacteria that commonly cause abdominal abscesses are;**
- **Escherichia coli.**
- **Bacteroides.**
- **Neisseria.**
- **Chlamydia.**
- **Candida.**

Symptoms

- Fever
- Belly pain
- Chest pain or shoulder pain
- Lack of appetite
- Nausea and vomiting
- Change in bowel movements
- Rectal tenderness or fullness
- Mass in the belly
- Malnourishment

ASSESSMENT

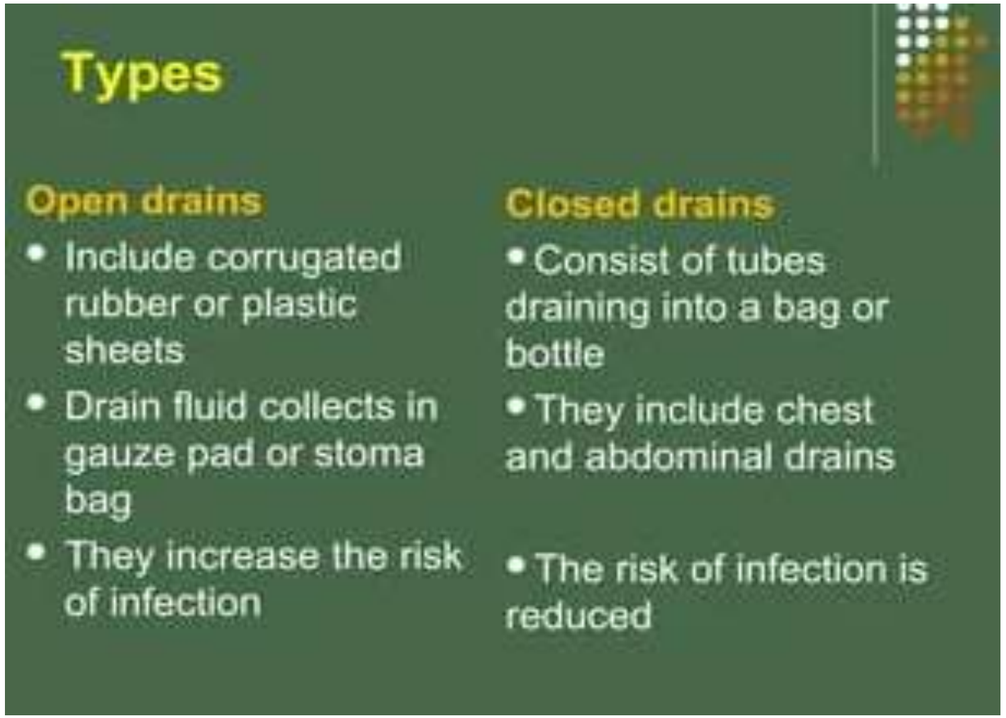
- Medical history collection
- Physical examination
- WBC count
- drainage culture
- abdominal CT scan
- serum CRP
- serum erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)
- Gram stain of abscess fluid
- serum glucose
- endoscopic ultrasound

Risk factors

- diabetes
- inflammatory bowel disease,

Treatment

- Antibiotics
- fluid drainage
- Percutaneous versus open surgical drainage
- extra-peritoneal versus trans-peritoneal



Pathopthysiology

3 major defense mechanisms of peritoneal cavity

- Mechanical clearance via Diaphragmatic Lymphatics
- Phagocytosis and destruction of adherent bacteria
- Sequestration and walling off of bacteria, with delayed clearance

SUMMARY

REFERENCES & THANKING SLIDE