

→ Surgery :-

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* embryology of GIT :-

foregut

Started from oropharynx to the second part of the duodenum.

midgut

- Started from second part of the duodenum to the distal 1/3 of the transverse colon

hindgut

From distal 1/3 of transverse colon to the anal canal

in the upper part of the anal canal

→ Foregut structure pain and its appendages (gallbladder and liver)

↓
(epigastric pain)

→ Midgut structure pain → Central abdominal pain, Periumbilical pain
(visceral pain)

→ hindgut → Suprapubic pain

Acute Appendicitis

- Appendicitis is common - **7-9% lifetime risk**
- Mostly young people but can present at any age. most common age → 14-30
- Delay in diagnosis/management causes significant morbidity - **can be a surgical emergency**
- Usually clinical diagnosis - not reliant on imaging (usually)
- Has classic presentation but often presents atypically - it is a common pitfall!

→ we should take a history from the patient and we should do a physical examination → To diagnose of appendicitis

→ Appendicitis :-

* most common emergency surgical procedure.

* landmark of appendix :-

~~at the base of the appendix~~

→ (McBurney's Point) :-

→ $\frac{1}{3}$ of the

$\frac{1}{3}$ from the anterior superior iliac spine to the umbilicus.

* base of the appendix → (caecum) \rightarrow (بطن) - Tania-caeli

* Tip " " " " → variable

* we have → Sign , Symptoms

(1) - symptoms :-

- Periumbilical Pain (central Pain) → irritation of Peritoneal Peritonium.
Causes somatic Pain



Pain shift to the right iliac fossa.

- anorexia.

- Nausea.

without vomiting
with vomiting

(2) - Sign :-

- localize tenderness in the right iliac fossa → most common sign

- Pyrexia

- muscle guarding.

- Rebound tenderness.

* Investigation :- (routine, selective)

- Routine → - full blood count
- urinalysis → because in the appendicitis there is elevation of WBC in the urine.

* Treatment :-

- IV fluid
- antibiotic → (أنتيبيوتيك)
- appendicectomy → (هو إزاحة أمعاء الزائدة)

(appendicectomy) :-

open



- longer recovery
- risk of hernia and adhesions.

laparoscopic



- quicker recovery
- lower complication rate.

(laparoscopic) → بقولك إنه إنتا بتفتخ البطن بـ CO₂ عشان تعمل space وبعدها بتلبس تشغل.

- choledithiasis → gall stone.

- choledocolithiasis → Stone in common bile duct.