

EP.FRI.615

**Assessing the reliability of the Adult Appendicitis Score in managing patients with suspected acute appendicitis**

Carry Zheng, Shiela Lee, Steven Brown, Venkat Kanakala  
*James Cook University Hospital*

**Aims:** To evaluate the effectiveness of using a clinical prediction tool in the management of suspected acute appendicitis

**Methods:** Retrospective data was collected on patients undergoing appendicectomy at a single tertiary centre from November 2019 to June 2020. Inclusion criteria were all patients aged 18 and above undergoing diagnostic laparoscopy for suspected appendicitis. Exclusion criteria were all patients that had a pathological finding other than appendicitis at laparoscopy. The pre operative AAS score at first presentation was calculated and patients grouped into low(0-10), intermediate(11-15), and high(16 and above) risk. These groups were then compared to the histological findings.

**Results:** A total of 74 patients were included, 44 male and 30 female. The age range was from 18 to 83, with a median age of 36. Of 10 patients in the low risk group, 4 (40%) had appendicitis on histology. 36 out of 40 (90%) patients in the intermediate risk group had appendicitis and 100% of the 24 patients in the high risk group. Pearson's coefficient showed a significant correlation between the AAS risk (low, intermediate, and high) and the histological diagnosis of appendicitis ( $r = 0.48$ ,  $p = 0.000016$ ).

**Conclusions:** Our study did show a positive correlation between the AAS risk stratification and histological diagnosis. Based on our findings we would recommend the adoption of this score in assessing patients with suspected acute appendicitis and minimising the negative appendicectomy rate.