

Correlation of the Results of Pediatric appendicitis Score (Pas) with the Results of the Ultrasonography (Usg) Appendix in Children's Appendicitis Patients

Hari Irawan^{1*}, Erjan Fikri², Elvita Rahmi Daulay³

¹Resident of General Surgeon, Faculty of Medicine University of Sumatera Utara/ Haji Adam Malik Hospital-Medan, Indonesia

²Consultant of General Surgeon Department, Pediatric Division, Faculty of Medicine University of Sumatera Utara/ Haji Adam Malik Hospital-Medan, Indonesia

³Consultant of Radiology Department, Faculty of Medicine University of Sumatera Utara/ Haji Adam Malik Hospital-Medan, Indonesia

Abstract : Introduction: Appendicitis is the most common cause of surgery in children in the emergency unit. Diagnosis of appendicitis in children is difficult, the diagnosis of appendicitis is based on clinical symptoms, physical examination, laboratory and investigation, namely radiological imaging, To help in establishing a diagnosis of acute appendicitis in children, there is a scoring system that has been proposed and until now the one used is the Pediatric Appendicitis Score (PAS), Ultrasound is the most commonly used diagnostic procedure because it does not cause pain in its use and the results can be known directly. **Method:** This study is a prospective analytical study with cross sectional design to see the relationship between the results of the Pediatric Appendicitis Score (PAS) with the results of Ultrasound (USG) preoperative appendix in children. The target population is pediatric patients with complaints of abdominal pain and clinically diagnosed appendicitis. Affordable population was pediatric patients with complaints of abdominal pain and appendicitis diagnosed with treatment at General Hospital Haji. Adam Malik and USU Hospital in Medan. Data will be analyzed descriptively to see the frequency distribution of research subjects based on the characteristics and types of appendicitis using the Chi square test, the results are significant with a significance value of <0.05 . **Result:** Majority of the study samples were 19 women (57.6%) with a median age of 13 years. The results of the PAS calculation showed that 63.5% entered into the simple category while the USG results of 84.8% stated suggestive of appendicitis. There is not significant relationship between PAS with ultrasound examination results with $p > 0.05$, $p = 0.076$. **Conclusion:** We have shown patients of appendicitis by using Ultrasonography and compared it with PAS the final result, there is no significant value, we conclude that USG and PAS could be the main tools for diagnostic but there is no relationship between USG and PAS. **Keywords:** Pediatric appendicitis Score, Pas, Ultrasonography (Usg), Appendix, Children's Appendicitis.

Hari Irawan *et al* /International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2019,12(5): 80-86.

DOI= <http://dx.doi.org/10.20902/IJCTR.2019.120509>
